

DKT COMEGA

DKTCOMEGA diag shell user guide

Table of Contents

Chapter 1 Introduction.....	17
1.1 Conventions	17
1.2 Argument Types	17
1.3 Command Help.....	18
Chapter 2 Commands.....	19
2.1. VLAN commands	20
vlan init	21
vlan create	22
vlan destroy	23
vlan set vlan-table	24
vlan get vlan-table	26
vlan set entry	27
vlan get entry	29
vlan set accept-frame-type	30
vlan get accept-frame-type.....	31
vlan set egress	32
vlan get egress.....	33
vlan set ingress-filter	34
vlan get ingress-filter	35
vlan set tag-mode	36
vlan get tag-mode.....	37
vlan set vlan-treat vid	38
vlan get vlan-treat vid.....	39
vlan set cfi-keep.....	40
vlan get cfi-keep	41
vlan set transparent	42
vlan get transparent	43
vlan set ingress-filter	44

vlan get ingress-filter	45
vlan set state	46
vlan get state	47
vlan set pvid	48
vlan get pvid	49
vlan set ext-pvid.....	50
vlan get ext-pvid	51
vlan set protocol-vlan	52
vlan get protocol-vlan	53
vlan set port-based-fid	54
vlan get port-based-fid	55
vlan set port-based-pri	56
vlan get port-based-pri	57
vlan set leaky	58
vlan get leaky	59
vlan set keep-format.....	60
vlan get kee-format.....	61
2.2. SVLAN commands.....	62
svlan init	62
svlan create	63
svlan destroy	64
svlan set entry	65
svlan get entry.....	67
svlan set svlan-table	68
svlan get svlan-table	70
svlan set port svid	71
svlan get port svid.....	72
svlan set service-port	73
svlan get service-port.....	74

svlan set lookup-type	75
svlan get lookup-type	76
svlan set tpid.....	77
svlan get tpid	78
svlan set priority-source.....	79
svlan get priority-source	80
svlan set unmatch.....	81
svlan get unmatch.....	82
svlan set untag.....	83
svlan get untag	84
svlan set trap-priority	85
svlan get trap-priority	86
svlan set dei-keep state	87
svlan get dei-keep state.....	88
svlan set vlan-aggregation	89
svlan get vlan-aggregation	90
svlan add vlan-conversion.....	91
svlan del vlan-conversion	93
svlan get vlan-conversion	94
svlan set vlan-conversion sp2c unmatch-action.....	96
svlan get vlan-conversion sp2c unmatch-action	97
2.3. QoS commands	98
qos init	98
qos set priority-to-queue.....	99
qos get priority-to-queue	101
qos set remapping.....	102
qos get remapping	105
qos set priority-selector.....	108
qos get priority-selector.....	109

qos set remarking dot1p.....	110
qos get remarking dot1p	112
qos set remarking dscp	113
qos get remarking dscp	115
qos set scheduling algorithm	116
qos get scheduling algorithm	117
qos set scheduling queue-weight	118
qos get scheduling queue-weight	119
qos set avb remapping.....	120
qos get avb remapping	122
2.4. I2-table commands	123
I2-table init	123
I2-table set aging-time	124
I2-table get aging-time	125
I2-table set limit-learning.....	126
I2-table get limit-learning	128
I2-table get learning-exceed	129
I2-table set src-port-egress-filter	129
I2-table get src-port-egress-filter	131
I2-table clear learning-exceed	132
I2-table set aging-out	133
I2-table get aging-out	134
I2-table add ip-mcast dip	135
I2-table get ip-mcast dip.....	137
I2-table del ip-mcast dip	137
I2-table add ip-mcast sip dip	139
I2-table get ip-mcast sip dip.....	141
I2-table del ip-mcast sip dip	142
I2-table add ip-mcast vid dip	143

I2-table get ip-mcast vid dip	145
I2-table del ip-mcast vid dip.....	146
I2-table add mac-mcast filter-id	147
I2-table get mac-mcast filter-id	148
I2-table add mac-mcast vid.....	150
I2-table get mac-mcast vid	151
I2-table del mac-mcast vid	152
I2-table get mac-ucast vid	155
I2-table del mac-ucast vid	156
I2-table add mac-ucast filter-id.....	157
I2-table get mac-ucast filter-id	159
I2-table del mac-ucast filter-id	160
I2-table set mac-ucast enhanced-filter-id	161
I2-table get entry	162
I2-table del all	163
I2-table get next-entry	164
I2-table set link-down-flush	165
I2-table get link-down-flush	166
I2-table set flush mac-ucast	167
I2-table get learning-count	168
I2-table set ip-mcast-mode	169
I2-table get ip-mcast-mode.....	170
I2-table set lookup-miss action.....	171
I2-table get lookup-miss action	173
I2-table set ip-mcast-data action	174
I2-table get ip-mcast-data action.....	175
I2-table set port-move action	176
I2-table get port-move action	177
I2-table set unknown-sa action.....	178

I2-table get unknown-sa action	179
I2-table set lookup-miss flood-ports.....	180
I2-table get lookup-miss flood-ports	181
I2-table set lookup-miss multicast trap-priority	182
I2-table get lookup-miss multicast trap-priority.....	183
I2-table set lookup-miss multicast reserved-flooding.....	184
I2-table get lookup-miss reserved-flooding.....	185
2.5. trap commands	186
trap init	186
trap set cdp	187
trap get cdp	188
trap set csstp	189
trap get csstp	190
2.6. rma commands.....	191
rma set action	191
rma get action	192
rma set priority.....	193
rma get priority.....	194
rma dump.....	195
2.7. igmp commands	196
igmp set action	196
igmp get action	197
igmp set igmp-mld checksum-error.....	198
igmp get igmp-mld checksum-error	199
igmp set igmp-mld isolation-leaky	200
igmp get igmp-mld isolation-leaky.....	201
igmp set igmp-mld vlan-leaky	202
igmp get igmp-mld vlan-leaky	203
igmp set ip-mcast-lookup-mode.....	204

igmp get ip-mcast-lookup-mode	205
igmp set ip-mcast-table	206
igmp get ip-mcast-table	207
2.8. Storm Control commands	208
storm-control set broadcast state	208
storm-control set boradcast	210
storm-control get boradcast	211
storm-control set multicast.....	212
storm-control get multicast.....	213
storm-control set unknown-multicast	214
storm-control get unknown-multicast	215
storm-control set unknown-unicast.....	216
storm-control get unknown-unicast	217
storm-control set arp-storm	218
storm-control get arp-storm	219
storm-control set dhcp-storm	220
storm-control get dhcp-storm	221
storm-control set igmp-mld-storm.....	222
storm-control get igmp-mld-storm.....	223
storm-control set bypass-packet	224
storm-control get bypass-packet.....	225
2.9. stp commands.....	226
stp init	226
stp set state.....	227
stp get state.....	228
2.10. Mirror commands.....	229
mirror init	229
mirror set mirroring.....	230
mirror dump.....	231

mirror set egress-mode.....	232
mirror get egress-mode.....	233
2.11. meter commands.....	234
meter init.....	234
meter set entry.....	235
meter get entry.....	236
meter get meter-exceed	237
meter reset meter-exceed	238
meter set tick-token	239
meter get tick-token.....	240
meter set pon-tick-token.....	241
meter get pon-tick-token	242
2.12. bandwidth commands	243
bandwidth init	243
bandwidth set egress ifg	244
bandwidth get egress ifg	245
bandwidth set egress port	246
bandwidth get egress port	248
bandwidth set ingress port.....	249
bandwidth get ingress port	250
bandwidth set ingress ifg.....	251
bandwidth get ingress ifg	252
bandwidth set ingress bypass-packet.....	253
bandwidth get ingress bypass-packet	254
bandwidth set ingress flow-control	255
bandwidth get ingress flow-control.....	256
2.13. mib commands	257
mib init	257
mib dump counter.....	258

mib reset counter	261
mib dump statistic	262
mib reset statistic.....	263
mib set statistic mode	264
mib get statistic mode.....	265
mib set statistic type	266
mib get statistic type	267
mib get packet-debug-reason	268
mib set sync-mode	269
mib get sync-mode.....	270
mib set reset-value	271
mib get reset-value	272
mib set ctag-length	273
mib get ctag-length	274
mib set count-mode.....	275
mib get count-mode	276
2.14. ACL commands	277
acl init	277
acl add entry.....	278
acl get entry	281
acl show	283
acl clear	285
acl set rule	286
acl show rule.....	289
acl clear action	290
acl set action	292
acl show action	295
acl show template.....	296
acl clear template.....	297

acl set template	298
acl add template	300
acl get template	302
acl del template	303
acl set range-vid	304
acl get range-vid	305
acl set range-ip	306
acl get range-ip	308
acl set range-l4port	309
acl get range-l4port	310
acl set range-length	311
acl get range-length	312
acl get reason	313
acl set mode	314
acl get mode	315
acl get state	316
acl set permit	316
acl get permit	317
field-selector set	317
field-selector get	318
2.15. Classification commands	319
classf init	319
classf clear	319
classf show	319
classf set rule	320
classf set downstream-action	322
classf set upstream-action	324
classf add entry	326
classf get entry	327

classf set operation	328
classf get operation	329
classf set cf-sel-port	329
classf get cf-sel-port	330
classf set upstream-unmatch-act	330
classf get upstream-unmatch-act	330
classf set permit-sel-range.....	331
classf get permit-sel-range	331
classf set remarking dscp	332
classf get remarking dscp	332
classf set range-ip.....	333
classf get range-ip.....	333
classf set range-l4port	334
classf get range-l4port.....	334
classf get range-l4port entry <i>index</i>	335
classf get us-1p-remark-prior	335
2.16. Switch commands	336
switch init	336
switch set 48-pass-1	336
switch get 48-pass-1	336
switch set ipg-compensation	337
switch get ipg-compensation	337
switch set bypass-tx-crc.....	338
switch get bypass-tx-crc	338
switch set rx-check-crc.....	339
switch get rx-check-crc	339
switch set mac-address.....	339
switch set max-pkt-len	340
switch get max-pkt-len	341

switch set limit-pause	341
switch get limit-pause	342
switch set small-ipg-tag	342
switch get small-ipg-tag.....	342
switch set small-pkt.....	343
switch get small-pkt	343
switch set output-drop	344
switch get output-drop	344
switch set back-pressure	345
switch get back-pressure.....	345
switch reset	346
2.17. Dot1x commands	346
dot1x init	346
dot1x set port-based.....	346
dot1x get port-based	347
dot1x set mac-based.....	348
dot1x get mac-based.....	348
dot1x set trap-priority.....	349
dot1x get trap-priority.....	349
dot1x set unauth-packet	349
dot1x get unauth-packet	350
dot1x set guest-vlan	350
dot1x get guest-vlan	351
2.18. Trunk commands	351
trunk init	351
trunk set distribute-algorithm.....	352
trunk get distribute-algorithm.....	352
trunk set flood-mode	353
trunk get flood-mode	353

trunk set flow-control	353
trunk get flow-control	354
trunk set hash-mapping	354
trunk get hash-mapping	355
trunk set member-port	356
trunk get member-port	356
trunk set mode	356
trunk get mode	357
trunk get queue-empty	357
2.19. Auto Fallback commands	358
auto-fallback set port	358
auto-fallback get port	358
auto-fallback set error-count	359
auto-fallback get error-count	360
auto-fallback set monitor-count	360
auto-fallback get monitor-count	361
auto-fallback set ignore-timeout	361
auto-fallback get ignore-timeout	361
auto-fallback set reduce-power-level	362
auto-fallback get reduce-power-level	362
auto-fallback set timer	363
auto-fallback get timer	363
2.20. OAM commands	364
oam init	364
oam set state	364
oam get state	364
oam set multiplexer	365
oam get multiplexer	365
oam set parser	366

oam get parser.....	366
oam set trap-priority	367
oam get trap-priority	367
2.21. Loop commands	368
rldp init	368
rldp set state.....	368
rldp get state	369
rldp get status	369
rldp clear status	370
rldp set magic.....	370
rldp get magic	371
rldp get identifier	371
rldp set compare-typ	372
rldp get compare-typ	372
rldp set period	372
rldp get period.....	373
rldp set number.....	373
rldp get number	374
rldp set control-state	374
rldp get control-state.....	375
rldp get looped-port-id	376
rldp set re-generate-identifier	376
rldp set handle.....	377
rldp get handle	377
rldp set mode	377
rldp set bypass-flow-control	378
rldp get bypass-flow-control.....	379
rlpp set trap.....	379
rlpp get trap	379

2.22. Interrupt commands	380
interrupt init	380
interrupt set mask.....	380
interrupt get mask	381
interrupt get status	382
interrupt clear status	382
interrupt get status detail	383
interrupt clear status detail	383
interrupt set polarity	384
interrupt get polarity	384

Chapter 1 Introduction

This document provides a summary of the commands supported on the DKTCOMEGA shell Command Line Interface(CLI). The document is divided into two sections. Section 1 describes the convention, argument types, privileges and command modes, command help, and command line editing. Section 2 gives a brief usage and description of all commands included in the diag shell.

1.1 Conventions

The following conventions are used in the command syntax throughout this document:

- Vertical bars (|) separate alternative, mutually exclusive arguments.
- Square brackets ([]) indicate optional elements.
- Braces (< >) indicate a required choice.
- Braces within square brackets ([< >]) indicate required choices, within optional elements.
- **Bold** indicates commands and keywords.
- *Italics* indicate user variables.

1.2 Argument Types

The following argument types are recognized by the CLI and are used, in the command syntax throughout this document:

- *MACADDR* - MAC address.
Example: 00:3B:51:A9:CC:07.
- *PORT_LIST* - Port list, separated by "," or "-".
Example: 1-3,6,8.
- *MASK_LIST* - mask list, separated by "," or "-".
Example: 1-3,6,8.
- *IPV4ADDR* - IPv4 address.
Example: 192.168.1.100.
- *IPV6ADDR* - IPv6 address.
Example: 101:234:689:ACD:151:03B:1A9:C07.
- *UINT* - unsigned integer.
Example: 123.

1.3 Command Help

You may enter ? at any command mode, and the CLI will return possible commands at that point, along with some description of the keywords:

RTK.0> **vlan** ?

create - create VLAN

destroy - destroy VLAN

set - Set configuration

get - get configuration

You may use the <Tab> key to do keyword auto completion:

RTK.0> **vlan set p<Tab>**

pvid - config port based vid

protocol-vlan - protocol

You do not need to type in the entire commands; you only need to type in enough characters for the CLI to recognize the command as unique.

Chapter 2 Commands

Port assignment in syntax:

Port Syntax	JUMA 79734	Forsete 79741/742
0	Not available	LAN port 1
1	LAN port	LAN port 2
2	Not available	LAN port 3
3	Not available	LAN port 4
4	WAN port (fiber)	WAN port (fiber)
6	Internal CPU port/management	Internal CPU port/management

Syntax alternative # 1

Configuration examples, if the device is configured via scripts, the text file can include a series of instructions, starting with either *diag* or *conf*, configured line-by-line.
If configured via TELNET, in the shell please type *diag* to enter the configuration editor.

Syntax alternative # 2

It is recommended that the configuration is pushed via scripts, and it is possible to create an “input file” as clear text, where all commands are pushed in one go, this would avoid the need for the *diag* or *conf* prefix.

Example of an “input file” as a script:

```
conf <<EOF
acl clear template
acl set template user-field 0
acl add template entry 0
acl set rule template entry 0
acl set rule state valid
acl set rule port 0-3
acl set rule user-field 0 data 0x0002 mask 0x00ff
acl clear action
acl set action trap-to-cpu
acl add entry 0
exit
EOF
```

IMPORTANT NOTICE, How to enable the LAN ports:

Per default all LAN ports are disconnected (security reason) from WAN/fiber port.
Disable this isolation using the syntax: `switch --enable-lan`

2.1. VLAN commands

```
# Example, how to create 4 VLANs, egress tagged on WAN and untagged on all LANs

conf vlan init
conf vlan create vlan-table vid 100
conf vlan create vlan-table vid 200
conf vlan create vlan-table vid 300
conf vlan create vlan-table vid 400
conf vlan set vlan-table vid 100 member 0,4
conf vlan set vlan-table vid 200 member 1,4
conf vlan set vlan-table vid 300 member 2,4
conf vlan set vlan-table vid 400 member 3,4
conf vlan set pvid port 0 100
conf vlan set pvid port 1 200
conf vlan set pvid port 2 300
conf vlan set pvid port 3 400
conf vlan set vlan-table vid 100 untag-member 0
conf vlan set vlan-table vid 200 untag-member 1
conf vlan set vlan-table vid 300 untag-member 2
conf vlan set vlan-table vid 400 untag-member 3
```

the example above assumes that management is native/untagged (1) traffic. If management traffic must be tagged, e.g. VLAN VID 66, tagged on WAN, untagged to CPU, the following should be added

```
conf vlan create vlan-table vid 66
conf vlan set vlan-table vid 66 member 4,6
conf vlan set vlan-table vid 66 ext-member 0-5
conf vlan set pvid port 6 66
conf vlan set vlan-table vid 66 untag-member 6
```

Example, how to enable double tagging on WAN, define SVID for each origin port

```
conf svlan init
conf svlan set service-port 4
conf svlan create svlan-table svid 500
conf svlan create svlan-table svid 600
conf svlan create svlan-table svid 700
conf svlan set svlan-table svid 500 member 0,4
conf svlan set svlan-table svid 600 member 1,4
conf svlan set svlan-table svid 700 member 2,4
conf svlan set port 0 svid 500
conf svlan set port 1 svid 600
conf svlan set port 2 svid 700
conf svlan set svlan-table svid 500 untag-member 0
conf svlan set svlan-table svid 600 untag-member 1
conf svlan set svlan-table svid 700 untag-member 2
```

vlan init

Description:

This command is used to initialize & reset VLAN module. By using this command, the following configuration will be applied.

All VLAN will be deleted.

VLAN 1 will be created and all ports are untagged member.

The PVID of all ports are 1.

Syntax:

vlan init

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to initialize VLAN.

RTK.0> **vlan init**

vlan create

Description:

Create a new VLAN

Syntax:

vlan create vlan-table vid *vid*

Parameter:

vid - specify the numeric VLAN identifier

Examples:

This example shows how to create a new VLAN which ID is 100:

RTK.0> **vlan create vlan-table vid 100**

vlan destroy

Description:

Destroy a VLAN

Syntax:

```
vlan destroy vlan-table vid vid
vlan destroy vlan-table all [restore-default-vlan]
vlan destroy vlan-table all untag
vlan destroy entry all
vlan destroy entry index
```

Parameter:

<i>vid</i>	- specify the numeric VLAN identifier
vlan-table	- vlan table
all	- all vlan
restore-default-vlan	- destroy all VLAN identifier except for default VLAN
Untag	- all port to untag member
<i>index</i>	- vlan member configuration index
entry	- vlan member configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to destroy VLAN 100:

```
RTK.0> vlan destroy vlan-table vid 100
```

vlan set vlan-table

Description:

This command can configure the 4k vlan entry.

Syntax:

```
vlan set vlan-table vid vid member <PORT_LIST: ports | all |  
none>  
vlan set vlan-table vid vid tag-member <PORT_LIST: ports | all  
| none>  
vlan set vlan-table vid vid untag-member <PORT_LIST: ports | all  
| none>  
vlan set vlan-table vid vid ext-member <PORT_LIST: ext | all |  
none>  
vlan set vlan-table vid vid fid-msti fid_msti  
vlan set vlan-table vid vid hash-mode <ivl | svl>  
vlan set vlan-table vid vid vlan-based-policing state <disable  
| enable>  
vlan set vlan-table vid vid meter meter  
vlan set vlan-table vid vid vlan-based-priority state <disable  
| enable>  
vlan set vlan-table vid vid vlan-based-priority priority  
priority
```

Parameter:

<i>vid</i>	- specify the numeric VLAN identifier
<i>ports</i>	- specified port list
<i>all</i>	- specify all ports
<i>none</i>	- specify no port
<i>member</i>	- member configuration
<i>tag-member</i>	- tagging member configuration
<i>untag-member</i>	- untag set configuration
<i>ext</i>	- extention member ports
<i>fid_msti</i>	- the filter-id or msti for this vlan
<i>ivl</i>	- specify the hash key for this vlan lookup is using VID
<i>svl</i>	- specify the hash key for this vlan lookup is using MSTI/FID

disable	- disable
enable	- enable
meter	- specify the meter index
priority	- specify the priority value for this vlan

Examples:

This example shows how to conigurare the VLAN which ID is 100:

Add port 0,1,2 to vlan 100

Assign port 0,1 to tag member

Enable vlan based priority and set priority to 6

Enable vlan based policing and set meter index to 10

RTK.0> vlan create vlan-table vid 100

RTK.0> vlan set vlan-table vid 100

RTK.0> vlan set vlan-table vid 100 member 0-2

RTK.0> vlan set vlan-table vid 100 tag-member 0-1

RTK.0> vlan set vlan-table vid 100 vlan-based-priority state enable

RTK.0> vlan set vlan-table vid 100 vlan-based-priority priority 6

RTK.0> vlan set vlan-table vid 100 vlan-based-policing state enable

RTK.0> vlan set vlan-table vid 100 meter 10

vlan get vlan-table

Description:

Show VLAN table configuration of a specific vid

Syntax:

vlan get vlan-table vid *vid*

Parameter:

vid - specify the numeric VLAN identifier

Examples:

This example shows how to get the VLAN table configuration of vid 100:

RTK.0> **vlan get vlan-table vid 100**

Vid:100

Hash Policing Meter VlanPriEn Priority FID

SVL En 10 En 6 0

member port : 0-2

tag member port : 0-1

extention member port: none

vlan set entry

Description:

This command can configure the 32 vlan member configuration.

Syntax:

```
vlan set entry index enhanced-vid vid
vlan set entry index member <PORT_LIST: ports | all | none>
vlan set entry index ext-member <PORT_LIST: ext | all | none>
vlan set entry index fid-msti fid_msti
vlan set entry index hash-mode <ivl | svl>
vlan set entry index vlan-based-policing state <disable | enable>
vlan set entry index meter meter
vlan set entry index vlan-based-priority state <disable | enable>
vlan set entry index vlan-based-priority priority priority
```

Parameter:

<i>vid</i>	- specify the numeric VLAN identifier
<i>enhanced-vid</i>	- enhanced VLAN id
<i>index</i>	- vlan member configuration index
<i>ports</i>	- the vlan member or tag member ports
<i>all</i>	- specify all ports
<i>none</i>	- specify no port
<i>ext</i>	- extention member ports
<i>fid_msti</i>	- the filter-id or msti for this vlan
<i>ivl</i>	- specify the hash key for this vlan lookup is using VID
<i>svl</i>	- specify the hash key for this vlan lookup is using MSTI/FID
<i>disable</i>	- disable
<i>enable</i>	- enable
<i>meter</i>	- specify the meter index for this vlan based policing
<i>priority</i>	- specify the priority value for this vlan

Examples:

This example shows how to conigurare VLAN member configuration index 0 which ID is 100:

Add port 0,1,2 to vlan 100
Enable vlan based priority and set priority to 6
Enable vlan based policing and set meter index to 10
RTK.0> vlan set entry 0 enhanced-vid 100
RTK.0> vlan set entry 0 member 0-2
RTK.0> vlan set entry 0 vlan-based-priority state enable
RTK.0> vlan set entry 0 vlan-based-priority priority 6
RTK.0> vlan set entry 0 vlan-based-policing state enable
RTK.0> vlan set entry 0 meter 10

vlan get entry

Description:

Show VLAN member configuration of a specific index

Syntax:

`vlan get entry index`

Parameter:

index - vlan member configuration index

Examples:

Show VLAN member configuration index 0:

RTK.0> `vlan get entry 0`

vlan id:0

Evid	PlyEn	MtrIdx	PriEn	pri	Fid
100	En	10	En	6	0

member port : 0-2

extention member port: 0-5

vlan set accept-frame-type

Description:

Configure accepted frame type for ingress frame per port

Syntax:

```
vlan set accept-frame-type port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> <all |  
tag-only | untag-only | priority-tag-and-tag>
```

Parameter:

<i>ports</i>	- specify the port list for apply this setting
<i>all</i>	- specify all ports
<i>all</i>	- accept all type frame
<i>tag-only</i>	- accept tag only frame
<i>untag-only</i>	- accept untag only frame
<i>priority-tag-and-tag</i>	- accept priority tag and 1q-tag frame

Examples:

This example shows how to accept all untag frame only for port 1 to 3:

```
RTK.0> vlan set accept-frame-type port 1-3 untag-only
```

vlan get accept-frame-type

Description:

Show accepted frame type for each port

Syntax:

```
vlan get accept-frame-type port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>
```

Parameter:

- ports* - specify the port list for apply this setting
- all* - specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to get accept frame types for all ports

```
RTK.0> vlan get accept-frame-type port 0-6
```

Port Accept Frame Type

0	all
1	untagged-only
2	untagged-only
3	untagged-only
4	all
5	all
6	all

vlan set egress

Description:

Show per egress port setting for VLAN mode real keep reference by ingress port

Syntax:

```
vlan set egress port <PORT_LIST:egr_ports | all> keep-tag  
ingress-port <PORT_LIST:igr_ports | all> state <enable | disable>
```

Parameter:

<i>egr_ports</i>	- specify egress port list for apply this setting
<i>all</i>	- specify all ports
<i>igr_ports</i>	- The ingress port list to apply egress-keep setting
<i>keep-tag</i>	- keeping tag
<i>state</i>	- state configuration
<i>disable</i>	- disable configuration
<i>enable</i>	- enable configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to enable the egress keep for port 1 the ingress packet is from port 2-5:

```
RTK.0> vlan set egress port 1 keep-tag ingress-port 2-5 state enable
```

vlan get egress

Description:

Show per egress port setting for VLAN mode real keep reference by ingress port

Syntax:

```
vlan get egress port <PORT_LIST:egr_ports | all> keep-tag  
ingress-port <PORT_LIST:igr_ports | all> state
```

Parameter:

- egr_ports* - specify egress port list for apply this setting
- all* - specify all ports
- igr_ports* - The ingress port list to apply egress-keep setting
- keep-tag* - keeping tag
- state* - state configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to get the egress keep setting for port 1

RTK.0> vlan get egress port 1 keep-tag ingress-port 0-6 state

Port	P0	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6
1	Disable	Disable	Enable	Enable	Enable	Enable	Disable

vlan set ingress-filter

Description:

Configure per-port VLAN ingress check.

Syntax:

```
vlan set ingress-filter port <PORT_LIST:igr_ports | all> state  
<enable | disable>
```

Parameter:

- ports* - specified port list
- all* - specify all ports
- enable* - enable the vlan ingress filter function
- disable* - disable the vlan ingress filter function

Examples:

This example shows how to enable the ingress filter for port 1

```
RTK.0> vlan set ingress-filter port 1 state enable
```

vlan get ingress-filter

Description:

Show per port ingress filter setting

Syntax:

vlan get ingress-filter port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> state

Parameter:

ports - specified port list

all - specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to get the ingress filter setting for port 0-6:

RTK.0> vlan get ingress-filter port 0-6 state

Port Ingress-filter

0 Enable

1 Enable

2 Enable

3 Enable

4 Enable

5 Enable

6 Enable

vlan set tag-mode

Description:

Configure egress port vlan tag mode.

Syntax:

```
vlan set tag-mode port <PORT_LIST: ports | all> <original |  
keep-format | priority-tag>
```

Parameter:

<i>ports</i>	- specified port list
<i>all</i>	- specify all ports
<i>original</i>	- Original mode. Output frame will follow VLAN untag setting
<i>keep-format</i>	- Keep format mode. Output frame will keep VLAN original format.(If packet not modified asic will not re-calculate CRC)
<i>priority-tag</i>	- Priority tag mode. Output frame will be priority tag.

Examples:

This example shows how to set egress tag mode for port 1 set to priority tag mode. Set port 3 to keep-format mode.

```
RTK.0> vlan set tag-mode port 1 priority-tag
```

```
RTK.0> vlan set tag-mode port 3 keep-format
```

vlan get tag-mode

Description:

Get per port egress tag mode.

Syntax:

```
vlan get tag-mode port <PORT_LIST: ports | all>
```

Parameter:

- ports* - specified port list
- all* - specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to get the egress tag mode for port 1-5

```
RTK.0> vlan get tag-mode port 1-5
```

Port	Mode
1	priority-tag
2	original
3	keep-format
4	original
5	original

vlan set vlan-treat vid

Description:

Configure ingress packet with special vlan VID(0 and 4095) that will be treat as tagging packet or un-tagging packet.

Syntax:

```
vlan set vlan-treat vid <0 | 4095> type <tagging | un-tagging>
```

Parameter:

0	- specify the ingress packet with vid 0
4095	- specify the ingress packet with vid 4095
type	- vlan treat type
tagging	- packet will be treat as tagging frame
Un-tagging	- packet will be treat as un-tagging frame

Examples:

This example shows how to set ingress packet with vid 0 will be treat as tagging packet and packet with vid 4095 will be treat as un-tagging packet.

```
RTK.0> vlan set vlan-treat vid 0 type tagging
```

```
RTK.0> vlan set vlan-treat vid 4095 type un-tagging
```

vlan get vlan-treat vid

Description:

Get the setting of ingress packet with special vlan VID(0 and 4095) that will be treat as tagging packet or un-tagging packet.

Syntax:

```
vlan get vlan-treat vid <0 | 4095> type
```

Parameter:

- 0** - specify the ingress packet with vid 0
- 4095** - specify the ingress packet with vid 4095
- type** - vlan treat type

Examples:

This example shows how to get ingress packet with vid 0 and 4095 will be treat as tagging packet or un-tagging packet.

```
RTK.0> vlan get vlan-treat vid 0  
vlan 0 treat Tagging  
RTK.0> vlan get vlan-treat vid 4095  
vlan 4095 treat Untagging
```

vlan set cfi-keep

Description:

Configure egress CFI value will keep ingress packet CFI value or set CFI to 0.

Syntax:

```
vlan set cfi-keep <cfi-to-0 | keep-cfi>
```

Parameter:

Cfi-to-0 - egress packet cfi always set to 0

Keep-cfi - keep ingress tag cfi value to egress tag

Examples:

This example shows how to set egress packet CFI always be 0.

```
RTK.0> vlan set cfi-keep cfi-to-0
```

vlan get cfi-keep

Description:

Get egress CFI keep mode.

Syntax:

vlan get cfi-keep

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get egress CFI mode.

RTK.0> **vlan get cfi-keep**

cfi-keep :Disable

vlan set transparent

Description:

Set vlan transparent mode. When transparent enable it will discard the “vlan set egress-keep port” setting.

Syntax:

```
vlan set transparent state <enable | disable>
```

Parameter:

- state** - state configuration
- disable** - disable configuration
- enable** - enable configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to enable vlan transparent.

```
RTK.0> vlan set transparent state enable
```

vlan get transparent

Description:

Get vlan transparent mode.

Syntax:

vlan get transparent state

Parameter:

state - state configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to get vlan transparent state.

RTK.0> **vlan get transparent state**

vlan transparent state: Enable

vlan set ingress-filter

Description:

Set per port vlan ingress filter state.

Syntax:

```
vlan set ingress-filter port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> state  
<enable | disable>
```

Parameter:

<i>ports</i>	- specified port list
<i>all</i>	- specify all ports
<i>state</i>	- state configuration
<i>disable</i>	- disable configuration
<i>enable</i>	- enable configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to enable vlan ingress-filter for port 1-3.

```
RTK.0> vlan set ingress-filter port 1-3 state enable
```

vlan get ingress-filter

Description:

Get per port vlan ingress filter state.

Syntax:

```
vlan get ingress-filter port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> state
```

Parameter:

- ports* - The port list
- all* - specify all ports
- state* - state configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to get vlan ingress-filter state for port 0-6.

```
RTK.0> vlan get ingress-filter port 0-6 state
```

Port	Ingress-filter
0	Enable
1	Enable
2	Enable
3	Enable
4	Enable
5	Enable
6	Enable

vlan set state

Description:

Set system vlan filter state.

Syntax:

vlan set state <enable | disable>

Parameter:

- disable** - disable configuration
- enable** - enable configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to get system vlan filter state.

RTK.0> **vlan set state enable**

vlan get state

Description:

Get system vlan filter state.

Syntax:

vlan get state

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get system vlan filter state.

RTK.0> **vlan get state**

vlan state: Enable

vlan set pvid

Description:

Set port based VID. The index is index to vlan member configuration table.

Syntax:

`vlan set pvid port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> vid`

`vlan set pvid port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> vlan-index index`

Parameter:

<code>ports</code>	- specified port list
<code>all</code>	- specify all ports
<code>index</code>	- vlan member configuration index
<code>vlan-index</code>	- vlan member configuration
<code>vid</code>	- specify the numeric VLAN identifier

Examples:

This example shows how to set port 5 port-base vlan to vlan 100.

RTK.0> `vlan set pvid port 5 100`

vlan get pvid

Description:

Get port based VID. The index is index to vlan member configuration table.

Syntax:

```
vlan get pvid port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>
vlan get pvid port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> vlan-index
```

Parameter:

<i>ports</i>	- specified port list
<i>all</i>	- specify all ports
<i>vlan-index</i>	- vlan member configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to get port 5 port-base vlan setting.

```
RTK.0> vlan get pvid port 5
```

```
Port 5 PVID: 100
```

vlan set ext-pvid

Description:

Set port based VID for extention ports. The index is index to vlan member configuration table.

Syntax:

```
vlan set ext-pvid port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> vid  
vlan set ext-pvid port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> vlan-index index
```

Parameter:

<i>ports</i>	- specified port list
all	- specify all ports
<i>index</i>	- vlan member configuration index
vlan-index	- vlan member configuration
<i>vid</i>	- specify the numeric VLAN identifier

Examples:

This example shows how to set extention port 3 port-base vlan to vlan 100.

```
RTK.0> vlan set ext-pvid port 3 100
```

vlan get ext-pvid

Description:

Get port based VID for extention ports. The index is index to vlan member configuration table.

Syntax:

```
vlan get ext-pvid port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>
vlan get ext-pvid port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> vlan-index
```

Parameter:

<i>ports</i>	- specified port list
all	- specify all ports
vlan-index	- vlan member configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to get extension port 3 port-base vlan setting.

```
RTK.0> vlan get ext-pvid port 3
```

```
EXT Port 3 PVID: 100
```

vlan set protocol-vlan

Description:

Set protocol base vlan, for protocol group.

Syntax:

```
vlan set protocol-vlan group index frame-type <ethernet | snap  
| llc-other> frame_type  
vlan set protocol-vlan port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> group index  
vid vid priority priority  
vlan set protocol-vlan port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> group index  
state <enable | disable>
```

Parameter:

<i>index</i>	- index to protocol vlan group
<i>ports</i>	- specified port list
<i>all</i>	- specify all ports
<i>ethernet</i>	- specify protocol of this entry is ethernet
<i>snap</i>	- specify protocol of this entry is snap
<i>llc-other</i>	- specify protocol of this entry is llc-other
<i>frame_type</i>	- frame type value (example 0x8899)
<i>vid</i>	- specify the numeric VLAN identifier
<i>priority</i>	- priority configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to set protocol vlan group 0 the protocol is ethernet and the ether type of 8899.

```
RTK.0> vlan set protocol-vlan group 0 frame-type ethernet 0x8899
```

vlan get protocol-vlan

Description:

Get protocol base vlan setting.

Syntax:

```
vlan get protocol-vlan group index
vlan get protocol-vlan port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>
```

Parameter:

- index* - index to protocol vlan group
- ports* - specified port list
- all* - specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to get protocol vlan for group 0.

```
RTK.0> vlan get protocol-vlan group 0
```

Group	FRAME-TYPE	ETHER-TYPE
0	Ethernet	0x8899

vlan set port-based-fid

Description:

This command set per port based filter-id.

Syntax:

```
vlan set port-based-fid port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> filter-id  
fid  
vlan set port-based-fid port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> state  
<enable | disable>
```

Parameter:

<i>ports</i>	- specified port list
<i>all</i>	- specify all ports
<i>state</i>	- state configuration
<i>disable</i>	- disable configuration
<i>enable</i>	- enable configuration
<i>fid</i>	- filter-id

Examples:

This example shows how to set port 1 filter-id to 6.

```
RTK.0> vlan set port-based-fid port 1 filter-id 6
```

```
RTK.0> vlan set port-based-fid port 1 state enable
```

vlan get port-based-fid

Description:

This command get per port based filter-id.

Syntax:

vlan get port-based-fid port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>

Parameter:

ports - specified port list

all - specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to get port 1 filter-id setting.

RTK.0> vlan get port-based-fid port 1

Port	FID	State
1	6	Enable

vlan set port-based-pri

Description:

This command set port based priority.

Syntax:

```
vlan set port-based-pri port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> priority  
priority
```

Parameter:

- ports* - specified port list
- all* - specify all ports
- priority* - priority configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to set port 1 priority to 6.

```
RTK.0> vlan set port-based-pri port 1 priority 6
```

vlan get port-based-pri

Description:

This command can get port based priority.

Syntax:

```
vlan get port-based-pri port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>
```

Parameter:

ports - specified port list

all - specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to get port 1 priority setting.

```
RTK.0> vlan get port-based-pri port 1
```

```
Port 1 VLAN based priority: 6
```

vlan set leaky

Description:

This command set VLAN leaky function

Syntax:

```
vlan set leaky ip-mcast port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> state  
<enable | disable>  
vlan set leaky <cdp | csstp> state <enable | disable>  
vlan set leaky rma rma_tail state <enable | disable>
```

Parameter:

ip-mcast	- ip multicast
<i>ports</i>	- specified port list
all	- specify all ports
state	- state configuration
disable	- disable configuration
enable	- enable configuration
cdp	- cisco Discovery Protocol
csstp	- cisco Shared Spanning Tree Protocol
rma	- reserved multicast address
<i>rma_tail</i>	- tail of RMA MAC address

Examples:

This example shows how to enable CSSTP VLAN leaky function.

```
RTK.0> vlan set leaky csstp state enable
```

```
RTK.0>
```

vlan get leaky

Description:

This command get VLAN leaky function.

Syntax:

```
vlan get leaky ip-mcast port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> state  
vlan get leaky <cdp | csstp> state  
vlan get leaky rma rma_tail state
```

Parameter:

ip-mcast	- ip multicast
ports	- specified port list
all	- specify all ports
state	- state configuration
disable	- disable configuration
enable	- enable configuration
cdp	- Cisco Discovery Protocol
csstp	- Cisco Shared Spanning Tree Protocol
rma	- reserved multicast address
rma_tail	- tail of RMA MAC address

Examples:

This example shows how to get CSSTP VLAN leaky function state.

```
RTK.0> vlan get leaky csstp state
```

Leaky state of Shared Spanning Tree Protocol: Enable

```
RTK.0>
```

vlan set keep-format

Description:

This command set VLAN keep format function. If this feature is enabled on specified type of frame, these frame will keep its VLAN tag format regardless of VLAN untag setting.

Syntax:

```
vlan set keep-format <cdp | sstp> state <enable | disable>  
vlan set keep-format rma rma_tail state <enable | disable>
```

Parameter:

state	- state configuration
disable	- disable configuration
enable	- enable configuration
cdp	- cisco Discovery Protocol
sstp	- cisco Shared Spanning Tree Protocol
rma	- reserved multicast address
<i>rma_tail</i>	- tail of RMA MAC address

Examples:

This example shows how to set CDP & Sstp keep-format function to enabled.

```
RTK.0> vlan set keep-format cdp state enable
```

```
RTK.0> vlan set keep-format sstp state enable
```

vlan get kee-format

Description:

This command get VLAN keep format function.

Syntax:

```
vlan get keep-format <cdp | sstp> state
```

```
vlan get keep-format rma rma_tail state
```

Parameter:

state	- state configuration
cdp	- Cisco Discovery Protocol
sstp	- Cisco Shared Spanning Tree Protocol
rma	- reserved multicast address
<i>rma_tail</i>	- tail of RMA MAC address

Examples:

This example shows how to get CDP & Sstp keep-format function.

```
RTK.0> vlan get keep-format cdp
```

VLAN Keep format state of Cisco Discovery Protocol: Enable

```
RTK.0> vlan get keep-format sstp
```

VLAN Keep format state of Shared Spanning Tree Protocol: Enable

2.2. SVLAN commands

svlan init

Description:

This command can initial svlan module, set svlan related configurations to default, and clear all svlan tables. Only after executing this command, other svlan commands can be executed and will not return FAILED.

Syntax:

svlan init

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to initial svlan funtions and enable to execute other related svlan commands.

RTK.0> svlan init

RTK.0> svlan get service-port

Server Ports: none

RTK.0>

svlan create

Description:

This command can create a new svlan. After svlan is created, svlan member and other properties can be set.

Syntax:

```
svlan create svlan-table svid svid
```

Parameter:

svid - specify the numeric SVLAN identifier

Examples:

This example shows how to create a new svlan which svid is 100.

```
RTK.0> svlan init
```

```
RTK.0> svlan create svlan-table svid 100
```

```
RTK.0>
```

svlan destroy

Description:

This command can destroy a svlan or all created svlan.

Syntax:

svlan destroy svlan-table svid svid

svlan destroy svlan-table all

Parameter:

svid - specify the numeric SVLAN identifier

svlan-table - svlan table

all - All vlan

Examples:

This example shows how to destroy svid 100.

RTK.0> svlan create svlan-table svid 100

RTK.0> svlan destroy svlan-table svid 100

RTK.0>

svlan set entry

Description:

This command can configure the svlan properties of member configuration entry. It is used for debug mode and will be executed whether svlan module had been initialized or not. But only svid of entry is created then the entry properties can be set.

Syntax:

```
svlan set entry index svid svid
svlan set entry index member <PORT_LIST:ports | all | none>
svlan set entry index tag-member <PORT_LIST:ports | all | none>
svlan set entry index untag-member <PORT_LIST:ports | all | none>
svlan set entry index priority priority
svlan set entry index fid-msti state <enable | disable>
svlan set entry index fid-msti fid_msti
svlan set entry index enhanced-fid state <enable | disable>
svlan set entry index enhanced-fid efid
```

Parameter:

<i>index</i>	- index of svlan member configuration
<i>svid</i>	- specify the numeric sVLAN identifier
<i>member</i>	- member configuration
<i>tag-member</i>	- tagging member configuration
<i>untag-member</i>	- untag set configuration
<i>ports</i>	- the vlan member or tag member ports
<i>all</i>	- specify all ports
<i>none</i>	- specify no port
<i>priority</i>	- specify the priority value
<i>fid_msti</i>	- the filter-id or msti for this vlan
<i>efid</i>	- specify the enhanced filter-id
<i>state</i>	- state configuration
<i>disable</i>	- disable configuration
<i>enable</i>	- enable configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to conigurare the svlan which svid is 1000:

Add port 0,1,2,3,4,5,6 to vlan 1000
Assign port 3 to tag member
Set svlan priority to 7
Enable svlan based fid and efid to fid 0 and efid 7
RTK.0> svlan destroy svlan-table all
RTK.0> svlan create svlan-table svid 1000
RTK.0> svlan set entry 0 member 0-6
RTK.0> svlan set entry 0 tag-member 3
RTK.0> svlan set entry 0 priority 7
RTK.0> svlan set entry 0 fid-msti state enable
RTK.0> svlan set entry 0 fid-msti 0
RTK.0> svlan set entry 0 enhanced-fid state enable
RTK.0> svlan set entry 0 enhanced-fid 7
RTK.0> svlan get entry 0

Index	SVID	Member	TagSet	Spri	FidEn	FID	EfidEn	Efid
0	1000	0-6	3	7	Enable	0	Enable	7

svlan get entry

Description:

Show svlan configuration of a specific entry.

Syntax:

`svlan get entry index`

`svlan get entry all`

Parameter:

`index` - index of svlan member configuration

`all` - All entries of SVLAN configurations

Examples:

This example shows how to get the svlan table configuration of entry 0 and all entries retrieving

RTK.0> `svlan get entry 0`

Index	SVID	Member	TagSet	Spri	FidEn	FID	EfidEn	Efid
0	1000	0-6	3	7	Enable	0	Enable	7

RTK.0>

RTK.0> `svlan get entry all`

Index	SVID	Member	TagSet	Spri	FidEn	FID	EfidEn	Efid
0	1000	0-6	3	7	Enable	0	Enable	7
1	1001	0-6	0	0	Disable	0	Disable	0

RTK.0>

svlan set svlan-table

Description:

This command can configure svlan with specify svid and only if this svlan is created

Syntax:

```
svlan set svlan-table svid svid member <PORT_LIST:ports | all  
| none>  
svlan set svlan-table svid svid tag-member <PORT_LIST: ports |  
all | none>  
svlan set svlan-table svid svid untag-member <PORT_LIST:ports  
| all | none>  
svlan set svlan-table svid svid priority priority  
svlan set svlan-table svid svid fid-msti state <disable |  
enable>  
svlan set svlan-table svid svid fid-msti fid_msti  
svlan set svlan-table svid svid enhanced-fid state <disable |  
enable>  
svlan set svlan-table svid svid enhanced-fid efid
```

Parameter:

<i>svid</i>	- specify the numeric sVLAN identifier
<i>member</i>	- member configuration
<i>tag-member</i>	- tagging member configuration
<i>untag-member</i>	- untag set configuration
<i>ports</i>	- the vlan member or tag member ports
<i>all</i>	- specify all ports
<i>none</i>	- specify no port
<i>priority</i>	- specify the priority value
<i>fid_msti</i>	- the filter-id or msti for this vlan
<i>efid</i>	- specify the enhanced filter-id
<i>state</i>	- state configuration
<i>disable</i>	- disable configuration
<i>enable</i>	- enable configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to conigurate the svlan which svid is 2000:

Add port 0-4 to vlan 2000

Assign port 3 to tag member

RTK.0> svlan create svlan-table svid 2000

RTK.0> svlan set svlan-table svid 2000 member 0-4

RTK.0> svlan set svlan-table svid 2000 tag-member 3

RTK.0> svlan get svlan-table svid 2000

SVID	Member	UntagSet	Spri	FidEn	FID	EfidEn	Efid
2000	0-4	0-2,4-6	0	Disable	0	Disable	0

RTK.0>

svlan get svlan-table

Description:

Show svlan configuration of a specify svid.

Syntax:

svlan get svlan-table svid *svid*

Parameter:

svid - specify the numeric SVLAN identifier

Examples:

This example shows how to get the svlan table configuration of specify svid 2000

RTK.0> svlan get svlan-table svid 2000

SVID	Member	UntagSet	Spri	FidEn	FID	EfidEn	Efid
2000	0-4	0-2,4-6	0	Disable	0	Disable	0

RTK.0>

svlan set port svid

Description:

This command can configure port based svlan with specify svid.

Syntax:

```
svlan set port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> svid svid
```

Parameter:

- svid* - specify the numeric VLAN identifier
- ports* - specified port list
- all* - specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to conigurate the port 0 port-based svlan with svid 100 and port 1 port-based svlan with svid 200

```
RTK.0> svlan create svlan-table svid 100  
RTK.0> svlan create svlan-table svid 200  
RTK.0> svlan set port 0 svid 100  
RTK.0> svlan set port 1 svid 200  
RTK.0>
```

svlan get port svid

Description:

Show port based svlan with specify svid.

Syntax:

svlan get port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> svid

Parameter:

ports - specified port list

all - specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to get the port 0/1 port-based svlan.

RTK.0> svlan get port 0-1 svid

Port SVID

0 100

1 200

RTK.0>

svlan set service-port

Description:

This command can configure svlan tag aware ports or svlan service ports.

Syntax:

```
svlan set service-port <PORT_LIST:ports | all | none>
```

Parameter:

- ports** - specified port list
- all** - specify all ports
- none** - specify no port

Examples:

This example shows how to configurate svlan servive ports 0,3

```
RTK.0> svlan set service-port 0,3
```

```
RTK.0>
```

svlan get service-port

Description:

Show svlan tag aware ports or svlan service ports

Syntax:

svlan get service-port

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get svlan servive ports or stag aware ports

RTK.0> svlan set service-port 0,3

RTK.0> svlan get service-port

Server Ports: 0,3

RTK.0>

svlan set lookup-type

Description:

This command can configure svlan lookup from svlan member configuration entry or vlan 4k table. This command is supported depend on chip design or not.

Syntax:

```
svlan set lookup-type <svlan-table | vlan-4k-table>
```

Parameter:

svlan-table - 64 svlan member configurations

vlan-4k-table - 4K vlan table

Examples:

This example shows how to configurate svlan lookup mode to lokkup svlan member configuration entries.

```
RTK.0> svlan set lookup-type svlan-table
```

```
RTK.0>
```

svlan get lookup-type

Description:

Show svlan lookup mode

Syntax:

svlan get lookup-type

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get svlan lookup mode

RTK.0> svlan set lookup-type svlan-table

RTK.0> svlan get lookup-type

Lookup type: SVLAN 64 entries

RTK.0>

svlan set tpid

Description:

This command can configure svlan tagging ethertype

Syntax:

svlan set tpid *tpid*

Parameter:

tpid - ethertype for stag

Examples:

This example shows how to configurate ethertype of svlan tag to 0x9100.

RTK.0> svlan set tpid 0x9100

RTK.0>

svlan get tpid

Description:

Show svlan tagging ethertype

Syntax:

svlan get tpid

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get ethertype of svlan tag

RTK.0> svlan set tpid 0x9100

RTK.0> svlan get tpid

TPID: 0x9100

RTK.0>

svlan set priority-source

Description:

This command can configure egress stag priority field inserting source. This configuration will effect asic egress staging priority assignment only.

Syntax:

```
svlan set priority-source <internal-priority | dot1q-priority  
| svlan-member-cofig | port-based-priority>
```

Parameter:

internal-priority	- switch core internal priority
dot1q-priority	- ingress cvlan tagged priority field
svlan-member-cofig	- priority of svlan member configuration
port-based-priority	- port based priority

Examples:

This example shows how to configurate svlan tagging priority source from cvlan ingress tagged priority field. That means egress stag priority is as the same as ctag priority.

```
RTK.0> svlan set priority-source dot1q-priority  
RTK.0>
```

svlan get priority-source

Description:

Show egress stag priority field inserting source

Syntax:

svlan get priority-source

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get source decision of svlan tagging priority field

RTK.0> svlan set priority-source dot1q-priority

RTK.0> svlan get priority-source

Priority source: 1q tag priority

RTK.0>

svlan set unmatch

Description:

This command can configure ASIC action for ingress SVID which is unmatched any of svlan member configuration entry if svlan lookup is used.

Syntax:

```
svlan set unmatch <drop | trap-to-cpu>
svlan set unmatch assign-svlan svid svid
```

Parameter:

drop	- drop packet
trap-to-cpu	- trap packet to CPU port
assign-svlan	- assign svlan property
<i>svid</i>	- specify the numeric SVLAN identifier

Examples:

This example shows how to assign action for packets ingress SVID unmatched all svlan member configuration to svlan with SVID 1001.

```
RTK.0> svlan create svlan-table svid 1001
RTK.0> svlan set unmatch assign-svlan svid 1001
RTK.0>
```

svlan get unmatch

Description:

Show action for ingress stag packets from service port which svid is unmatched all svlan member configuration entries

Syntax:

```
svlan get unmatch
```

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get action for packets from service ports that ingress svid unmatched all svlan member configuration

```
RTK.0> svlan set unmatch assign-svlan svid 1001
```

```
RTK.0> svlan get unmatch
```

Action: Assign to SVLAN SVID: 1001

```
RTK.0>
```

svlan set untag

Description:

This command can configure action for packets without stag from svlan service port

Syntax:

```
svlan set untag < drop | trap-to-cpu >  
svlan set untag assign-svlan svid svid
```

Parameter:

drop	- drop packet
trap-to-cpu	- trap packet to cpu port
assign-svlan	- assign svlan property
svid	- specify the numeric SVLAN identifier

Examples:

This example shows how to assign trap action for packets without ingress stag from svlan service port.

```
RTK.0> svlan set untag trap-to-cpu  
RTK.0>
```

svlan get untag

Description:

Show action for ingress un-stag packets from svlan service port

Syntax:

svlan get untag

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get action for ingress un-stag packets from svlan service port

RTK.0> svlan set untag assign-svlan svid 1001

RTK.0> svlan get untag

Action: Assign to SVLAN SVID: 1001

RTK.0>

svlan set trap-priority

Description:

This command can configure priority for packets trapped to cpu for related svlan functions

Syntax:

svlan set trap-priority *priority*

Parameter:

priority - priority for trapping packets

Examples:

This example shows how to assin priority 7 packets which meet svlan related trapped behavior

RTK.0> svlan set trap-priority 7

RTK.0>

svlan get trap-priority

Description:

Show svlan related assigned trapping priority

Syntax:

svlan get trap-priority

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get svlan trapping priority

RTK.0> svlan set trap-priority 6

RTK.0> svlan get trap-priority

Trap priority: 6

RTK.0>

svlan set dei-keep state

Description:

This command can configure egress keeping dei field of ingress stag. The DEI of stag will be keep only if this state is set, otherwise it will always be 0 in egress svlan tag.

Syntax:

```
svlan set dei-keep state <disable | enable>
```

Parameter:

- state** - state configuration
- disable** - disable configuration
- enable** - enable configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to configurate enable keeping ingress dei field of stag packets for egress stag.

```
RTK.0> svlan set dei-keep state enable
```

```
RTK.0>
```

svlan get dei-keep state

Description:

Show egress keep dei field state of ingress stag packets

Syntax:

svlan get dei-keep state

Parameter:

state - state configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to get keep ingress dei field state of tagged packets for egress stag

RTK.0> svlan set dei-keep state enable

RTK.0> svlan get dei-keep

Keep DEI state: Enable

RTK.0>

svlan set vlan-aggregation

Description:

This command can configure svlan vlan-aggregation state for downstream egress port. Asic can tagging vid by ingress learning in downstream egress port while vlan aggregation state is set.

Not only downstream stag only packet, but also ctag packets will be treated as egress ctag packets by vid which auto vid leaning with mac-address if forced-state is set.

Syntax:

```
svlan set vlan-aggregation port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> state  
<disable | enable>  
svlan set vlan-aggregation forced-state <disable | enable>
```

Parameter:

ports	- specified port list
all	- specify all ports
state	- state configuration
disable	- disable configuration
enable	- enable configuration
forced-state	- forced state configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to configurate the egress port 1 downstream packet vlan aggregation state enable.

```
RTK.0> svlan set vlan-aggregation port 1 state enable
```

```
RTK.0> svlan get vlan-aggregation port 1 state
```

```
Port Status
```

```
1 Enable
```

```
RTK.0>
```

svlan get vlan-aggregation

Description:

Show svlan vlan-aggregation state for downstream egress port.

Syntax:

svlan get vlan-aggregation port <PORT_LIST:ports | all > state

svlan get vlan-aggregation forced-state

Parameter:

ports	- specified port list
all	- specify all ports
state	- state configuration
forced-state	- forced state configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to get port 0-3 downstream packet vlan aggregation state

RTK.0> svlan get vlan-aggregation port 0-3 state

Port	Status
0	Disable
1	Enable
2	Disable
3	Disable

RTK.0>

svlan add vlan-conversion

Description:

This command can add ingress vlan conversion configuration from ingress vlan vid or multicast address to svlan svid. Also, this command can add egress vlan conversion configuration for different svlan and egress port to different egress vlan vid.

Syntax:

```
svlan add vlan-conversion c2s vid vid port <PORT_LIST:ports |  
all> svid svid  
svlan add vlan-conversion mc2s ip ip ip-mask ip_mask svid svid  
svlan add vlan-conversion mc2s mac-address mac mac-mask  
mac_mask svid svid  
svlan add vlan-conversion sp2c svid svid port port vid vid
```

Parameter:

c2s	- cvlan to svlan conversion
mc2s	- multicast to svlan conversion
sp2c	- svlan with egress port to cvlan conversion
<i>vid</i>	- specify the numeric VLAN identifier
<i>svid</i>	- specify the numeric SVLAN identifier
<i>ports</i>	- specified port list
<i>all</i>	- specify all ports
<i>ip</i>	- IPv4 address
<i>ip_mask</i>	- IPv4 address mask
<i>mac</i>	- MAC address
<i>mac_mask</i>	- MAC address mask
<i>port</i>	- specified port

Examples:

This example shows how to add vlan conversion configuration:

Ingress vid 100 from port 0 convert to svlan svid 2000

Ingress vid 100 from port 1 convert to svlan svid 2001

Ingress vid 200 from port 1 convert to svlan svid 2000

IPv4 dip 239.0.0.0~239.0.0.255 to svlan 2002

Layer 2 multicast address 01:xx:11:22:00:00~01:xx:11:22:FF:FF to svlan 2003

SVLAN svid 2000 and egress port 0 to vlan vid 100

```
SVLAN svid 2001 and egress port 1 to vlan vid 100
SVLAN svid 2000 and egress port 1 to vlan vid 200
RTK.0> svlan create svlan-table svid 2000
RTK.0> svlan create svlan-table svid 2001
RTK.0> svlan create svlan-table svid 2002
RTK.0> svlan create svlan-table svid 2003
RTK.0> svlan add vlan-conversion c2s vid 100 port 0 svid 2000
RTK.0> svlan add vlan-conversion c2s vid 200 port 1 svid 2000
RTK.0> svlan add vlan-conversion c2s vid 100 port 1 svid 2001
RTK.0> svlan add vlan-conversion mc2s ip 239.0.0.0 ip-mask
255.255.255.0 svid 2002
RTK.0> svlan add vlan-conversion mc2s mac-address
01:00:11:22:00:00 mac-mask 00:00:FF:FF:00:00 svid 2003
RTK.0> svlan add vlan-conversion sp2c svid 2000 port 0 vid 100
RTK.0> svlan add vlan-conversion sp2c svid 2000 port 1 vid 200
RTK.0> svlan add vlan-conversion sp2c svid 2001 port 1 vid 100
RTK.0>
```

svlan del vlan-conversion

Description:

This command can delete vlan conversion configuration with ingress vid to svnid or svnid to egress vid.

Syntax:

```
svlan del vlan-conversion c2s vid vid port <PORT_LIST:ports |  
all> svnid svnid  
svlan del vlan-conversion mc2s ip ip ip-mask ip_mask  
svlan del vlan-conversion mc2s mac-address mac mac-mask  
mac_mask  
svlan del vlan-conversion sp2c svnid svnid port port
```

Parameter:

c2s	- cvlan to svlan conversion
mc2s	- multicast to svlan conversion
sp2c	- svlan with egress port to cvlan conversion
<i>vid</i>	- specify the numeric VLAN identifier
<i>svnid</i>	- specify the numeric SVLAN identifier
<i>ports</i>	- specified port list
<i>all</i>	- specify all ports
<i>ip</i>	- IPv4 address
<i>ip_mask</i>	- IPv4 address mask
<i>mac</i>	- MAC address
<i>mac_mask</i>	- MAC address mask
<i>port</i>	- specified port

Examples:

This example shows how to delete ipv4 dip 239.0.0.0~239.0.0.255 to svnid 2002 and svnid 2001 with egress port 1

```
RTK.0> svlan del vlan-conversion mc2s ip 239.0.0.0 ip-mask 255.255.255.0
```

```
RTK.0> svlan del vlan-conversion sp2c svnid 2001 port 1
```

```
RTK.0>
```

svlan get vlan-conversion

Description:

Show vlan conversion configuration with ingress cvlan, multicast or egress svlan and egress port.

Syntax:

```
svlan get vlan-conversion c2s vid vid port <PORT_LIST:ports |  
all>  
svlan get vlan-conversion mc2s ip ip ip-mask ip_mask  
svlan get vlan-conversion mc2s mac-address mac mac-mask  
mac_mask  
svlan get vlan-conversion sp2c svid svid port port
```

Parameter:

c2s	- cvlan to svlan conversion
mc2s	- multicast to svlan conversion
sp2c	- svlan with egress port to cvlan conversion
<i>vid</i>	- specify the numeric VLAN identifier
<i>svid</i>	- specify the numeric SVLAN identifier
<i>ports</i>	- specified port list
<i>all</i>	- specify all ports
<i>ip</i>	- IPv4 address
<i>ip_mask</i>	- IPv4 address mask
<i>mac</i>	- MAC address
<i>mac_mask</i>	- MAC address mask
<i>port</i>	- specified port

Examples:

This example shows how to get the svlan vlan conversion configuration with ingress vid 100/200 and egress svid 2000 with egress port 0/1.

```
RTK.0> svlan get vlan-conversion c2s vid 100 port all
```

Vid	Port	Svid
100	0	2000
100	1	2001

```
RTK.0> svlan get vlan-conversion c2s vid 200 port all
```

Vid	Port	Svid
-----	------	------

```
200    1      2000
RTK.0> svlan get vlan-conversion sp2c svid 2000 port 0
Svid    Port    Cvid
2000    0       100
RTK.0> svlan get vlan-conversion sp2c svid 2000 port 1
Svid    Port    Cvid
2000    1       200
RTK.0>
```

svlan set vlan-conversion sp2c unmatch-action

Description:

This command can configuration packet egress mode while svlan downstream packets which unmatch any entry of svid with egress port to egress vid conversion setting.

Syntax:

```
svlan set vlan-conversion sp2c unmatch-action <untag | ctag>
```

Parameter:

- untag** - egress cvlan untagging format
- ctag** - egress cvlan tagging format

Examples:

This example shows how to configurate always untag egress packets witch unmatch any entry of svid with egress port vlan conversion.

```
RTK.0> svlan set vlan-conversion sp2c unmatch-action untag
```

```
RTK.0>
```

svlan get vlan-conversion sp2c unmatch-action

Description:

Show configuration setting for svlan downstream packets which unmatched any entry of svid with destination port to egress vid conversion setting.

Syntax:

```
svlan get vlan-conversion sp2c unmatch-action
```

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get unmatched svid with egress port to egress vid conversion configuration.

```
RTK.0> svlan get vlan-conversion sp2c unmatch-action
```

SP2C unmatching C-tag format: Untagging

```
RTK.0>
```

2.3. QoS commands

qos init

Description:

This command will initialize qos module to default setting.

Syntax:

qos init

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to initialized QoS module.

RTK.0> qos init

RTK.0>

qos set priority-to-queue

Description:

This command can configure the priority to queue table, this table have 4 entries. Each entry can map 8 priority to specify queue-id.

This table be referenced by "qos set priority-to-queue-mapping"

Syntax:

```
qos set priority-to-queue table index priority  
MASK_LIST:priority queue-id qid  
qos set priority-to-queue port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> table  
index
```

Parameter:

<i>index</i>	- index of priority to queue table
<i>table</i>	- priority to queue mapping table
<i>priority</i>	- priority configuration
<i>qid</i>	- specify the numeric queue identifier
<i>ports</i>	- specified port list
<i>all</i>	- specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to conigurare the prority to queue table entry 0 which mapping is:

priority 0 to 7
priority 1 to 6
priority 2 to 5
priority 3 to 4
priority 4 to 3
priority 5 to 2
priority 6 to 1
priority 7 to 0

Mapping port 0 ~ 6 to prority to queue table entry 0

```
RTK.0> qos set priority-to-queue table 0 priority 0 queue-id 7  
RTK.0> qos set priority-to-queue table 0 priority 1 queue-id 6  
RTK.0> qos set priority-to-queue table 0 priority 2 queue-id 5  
RTK.0> qos set priority-to-queue table 0 priority 3 queue-id 4
```

```
RTK.0> qos set priority-to-queue table 0 priority 4 queue-id 3  
RTK.0> qos set priority-to-queue table 0 priority 5 queue-id 2  
RTK.0> qos set priority-to-queue table 0 priority 6 queue-id 1  
RTK.0> qos set priority-to-queue table 0 priority 7 queue-id 0  
RTK.0> qos set priority-to-queue port 0-6 table 0
```

qos get priority-to-queue

Description:

Show priority to queue mapping table

Syntax:

```
qos get priority-to-queue table index
qos get priority-to-queue port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>
```

Parameter:

<i>index</i>	- index of priority to queue table
<i>table</i>	- priority to queue mapping table
<i>ports</i>	- specified port list
all	- specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to get priority to queue table.

Get priority to queue table entry 0

RTK.0> qos get priority-to-queue table 0

Index pri_0 pri_1 pri_2 pri_3 pri_4 pri_5 pri_6 pri_7

0 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

Get priority to queue table entry 0 setting for port 1

RTK.0> qos get priority-to-queue port 1

Port Index

1 0

qos set remapping

Description:

Per system set priority remapping for dot1p, DSCP, port-based priority and forward to CPU priority.

Syntax:

```
qos set remapping dot1p dot1p-priority dot1p_priority
internal-priority internal_priority
qos set remapping dscp dscp MASK_LIST:dscp internal-priority


priority


qos set remapping forward-to-cpu internal-priority
internal_priority remapping-priority remapping_priority
qos set remapping port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>
internal-priority priority
```

Parameter:

dot1p	- dot1p remapping configuration
dscp	- dscp remapping configuration
forward-to-cpu	- to cpu port remapping configuration
port	- port-based priority
dot1p-priority	- dot1p priority
internal priority	- switch internal priority
remapping-priority	- priority for remapped configuration
ports	- specified port list
all	- specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to remapping internal priority from packet dot1p priority , the remapping setting as:

```
dot1p-priority 0 remapping to priority 7
dot1p-priority 1 remapping to priority 6
dot1p-priority 2 remapping to priority 5
dot1p-priority 3 remapping to priority 4
RTK.0> qos set remapping dot1p dot1p-priority 0
internal-priority 7
RTK.0> qos set remapping dot1p dot1p-priority 1
```

internal-priority 6

RTK.0> qos set remapping dot1p dot1p-priority 2

internal-priority 5

RTK.0> qos set remapping dot1p dot1p-priority 3

internal-priority 4

This example shows how to remappimg internal priority from DSCP priority, the remapping setting as:

DSCP priority 0~15 remapping to 0

DSCP priority 16~31 remapping to 1

DSCP priority 32~47 remapping to 2

DSCP priority 48~63 remapping to 3

RTK.0> qos set remapping dscp dscp 0-15 internal-priority 0

RTK.0> qos set remapping dscp dscp 16-31 internal-priority 1

RTK.0> qos set remapping dscp dscp 32-47 internal-priority 2

RTK.0> qos set remapping dscp dscp 48-63 internal-priority 3

This example shows how to remappimg forward to CPU packet priority as:

Internal priority 0 remapping to 0

Internal priority 1 remapping to 0

Internal priority 2 remapping to 3

Internal priority 3 remapping to 3

Internal priority 4 remapping to 5

RTK.0> qos set remapping forward-to-cpu internal-priority 0

remapping-priority 0

RTK.0> qos set remapping forward-to-cpu internal-priority 1

remapping-priority 0

RTK.0> qos set remapping forward-to-cpu internal-priority 2

remapping-priority 3

RTK.0> qos set remapping forward-to-cpu internal-priority 3

remapping-priority 3

RTK.0> qos set remapping forward-to-cpu internal-priority 4

remapping-priority 5

This example shows how to set port based priority as:

Port 0 remapping to priority 0

Port 1 remapping to priority 1

Port 2 remapping to priority 2
Port 3 remapping to priority 3
RTK.0> qos set remapping port 0 internal-priority 0
RTK.0> qos set remapping port 1 internal-priority 1
RTK.0> qos set remapping port 2 internal-priority 2
RTK.0> qos set remapping port 3 internal-priority 3

qos get remapping

Description:

Get remapping setting.

Syntax:

```
qos get remapping dot1p  
qos get remapping dscp  
qos get remapping forward-to-cpu  
qos get remapping port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>
```

Parameter:

dot1p	- dot1p remapping configuration
dscp	- dscp remapping configuration
forward-to-cpu	- to cpu port remapping configuration
port	- port-based priority
ports	- specified port list
all	- specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how get remapping setting:

```
RTK.0> qos get remapping dot1p
```

```
1p Priority internal priority
```

```
0 7
```

```
1 1
```

```
2 2
```

```
3 3
```

```
4 4
```

```
5 5
```

```
6 6
```

```
7 7
```

```
RTK.0> qos get remapping dscp
```

```
DSCP Priority
```

```
0 0
```

```
1 0
```

```
2 0
```

```
3 0
```

4 0
5 0
6 0
7 0
8 0
9 0
10 0
11 0
12 0
13 0
14 0
15 0
16 0
17 0
18 0
19 0

--More--

RTK.0> qos get remapping forward-to-cpu

Priority: 0 Remapping prority: 0
Priority: 1 Remapping prority: 0
Priority: 2 Remapping prority: 0
Priority: 3 Remapping prority: 0
Priority: 4 Remapping prority: 0
Priority: 5 Remapping prority: 0
Priority: 6 Remapping prority: 0
Priority: 7 Remapping prority: 0

RTK.0> qos get remapping port 0-6

Port prioirty

0 0
1 0
2 0
3 0
4 0
5 0
6 0

DKT COMEGA

qos set priority-selector

Description:

There are 9 priority source in system. This command can assign weight to each priority source. The source with highest weight will be selected to internal priority.

There are 2 priority selector group. Per port can select which selector group this port will be used.

Syntax:

```
qos set priority-selector group-id index <port|dot1q|dscp|acl|smac|svlan|vlan|l4|lookup-table> weight
qos set priority-selector port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> group-id
index
```

Parameter:

<i>index</i>	- priority selector group index
<i>port</i>	- port based priority source
<i>dot1q</i>	- dot1q priority source
<i>dscp</i>	- dscp priority source
<i>acl</i>	- acl priority source
<i>lut</i>	- lookup table priority source
<i>smac</i>	- source mac priority source
<i>svlan</i>	- svlan priority source
<i>vlan</i>	- vlan priority source
<i>l4</i>	- L4 priority source
<i>weight</i>	- the weight for this priority source
<i>ports</i>	- specified port list
<i>all</i>	- specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to set acl priority weight to 15 and port-based priority weight to 10 for selector group 0.

Set port 0-5 apply selector group 0.

```
RTK.0> qos set priority-selector group-id 0 acl 15
```

```
RTK.0> qos set priority-selector group-id 0 port 10
```

```
RTK.0> qos set priority-selector port 0-5 group-id 0
```

qos get priority-selector

Description:

Show system priority selector weight for each priority source.

Syntax:

```
qos get priority-selector group-id index
qos get priority-selector port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> group-id
```

Parameter:

<i>index</i>	- priority selector group index
<i>ports</i>	- specified port list
all	- specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to get priority selector weight for each priority source.

```
RTK.0> qos get priority-selector group-id 0
```

TYPE	Weight
port	10
dot1q	0
dscp	0
acl	15
vlan	0
lookup-table	0
smac	0
svlan	0
I4	0

```
RTK.0> qos get priority-selector port 0-5 group-id
```

Port	Group
0	0
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0
5	0

qos set remarking dot1p

Description:

Per egress port enable/disable dot1p priority remarking and set per system internal priority to remarking dot1p mapping.

Syntax:

```
qos set remarking dot1p port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> state  
<disable | enable>  
qos set remarking dot1p user-priority priority dot1p-priority  
dot1p_priority
```

Parameter:

<i>ports</i>	specified port list
all	specify all ports
state	state configuration
disable	disable configuration
enable	enable configuration
dot1pöpriority	dot1p priority
useröpriority	switch user priority
<i>priority</i>	priority configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to congigurate internal priority remarking to packet dot1p priority as:

The example shows how to enable dot1p priority remarking for port 1,2,3
internal priority 0 remarking dot1p priority 7
internal priority 1 remarking dot1p priority 6
internal priority 2 remarking dot1p priority 5
internal priority 3 remarking dot1p priority 4
internal priority 4 remarking dot1p priority 3
internal priority 5 remarking dot1p priority 2
internal priority 6 remarking dot1p priority 1
internal priority 7 remarking dot1p priority 0
RTK.0> qos set remarking dot1p user-priority 0 dot1p-priority 7
RTK.0> qos set remarking dot1p user-priority 1 dot1p-priority 6

```
RTK.0> qos set remarking dot1p user-priority 2 dot1p-priority 5  
RTK.0> qos set remarking dot1p user-priority 3 dot1p-priority 4  
RTK.0> qos set remarking dot1p user-priority 4 dot1p-priority 3  
RTK.0> qos set remarking dot1p user-priority 5 dot1p-priority 2  
RTK.0> qos set remarking dot1p user-priority 6 dot1p-priority 1  
RTK.0> qos set remarking dot1p user-priority 7 dot1p-priority 0  
RTK.0> qos set remarking dot1p port 1,2,3 state enable
```

qos get remarking dot1p

Description:

Per system set forward to CPU priority remapping.

Syntax:

```
qos get remarking dot1p port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> state  
qos get remarking dot1p
```

Parameter:

ports	-specified port list
all	-specify all ports
state	-state configuration
source	-remarking source

qos set remarking dscp

Description:

Set dscp remarking function. Per port would enable/disable DSCP remarking. The remarking source can be selected for each port.

The remarking source would be internal-priority, user-priority and packet original dscp value.

Syntax:

```
qos set remarking dscp port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> state  
<disable | enable>  
qos set remarking port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> dscp source  
<internal-priority | user-priority | dscp>  
qos set remarking dscp inter-priority priority remarking-dscp  
dscp  
qos set remarking dscp user-priority priority remarking-dscp  
dscp  
qos set remarking dscp original-dscp MASK_LIST:dscp  
remarking-dscp remarking_dscp
```

Parameter:

<i>ports</i>	- specified port list
<i>all</i>	- specify all ports
<i>state</i>	- state configuration
<i>disable</i>	- disable configuration
<i>enable</i>	- enable configuration
<i>source</i>	- remarking source
<i>inter-priority</i>	- switch internal/user priority
<i>internal-priority</i>	- switch internal priority
<i>user-priority</i>	- switch user priority
<i>original-dscp</i>	- ingress original dscp
<i>remarking-dscp</i>	- egress remarked dscp
<i>dscp</i>	- dscp configuration
<i>priority</i>	- priority configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to enable dscp remarking on port 4.

The remarking source is based on packet original dscp value.

The dscp remarking value will be set as

```
Packet original DSCP valu 0-31 remapping to 0
Packet original DSCP valu 32-63 remapping to 32
RTK.0> qos set remarking dscp port 4 state enable
RTK.0> qos set remarking port 4 dscp source dscp
RTK.0> qos set remarking dscp original-dscp 0-31 remarking-dscp
      0
RTK.0> qos set remarking dscp original-dscp 31-63
      remarking-dscp 31
RTK.0>
```

qos get remarking dscp

Description:

Get dscp remarking setting.

Syntax:

```
qos get remarking dscp port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> state  
qos get remarking port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> dscp source  
qos get remarking dscp <inter-priority | original-dscp>
```

Parameter:

<i>ports</i>	- specified port list
<i>all</i>	- specify all ports
<i>state</i>	- state configuration
<i>source</i>	- remarking source
<i>inter-priority</i>	- switch internal/user priority
<i>original-dscp</i>	- ingress original dscp

qos set scheduling algorithm

Description:

This command can set per port per queue scheduling algorithm.

Syntax:

```
qos set scheduling algorithm port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>
queue-id qid <strict | wfq>
```

Parameter:

- ports* - specified port list
- all* - specify all ports
- qid* - specify the numeric queue identifier
- strict* - scheduling using strict queue type
- wfq* - scheduling using WFQ type

Examples:

This example shows how to conigurate port 1 queue 0-3 using strict, queue 4-7 using WFQ:

```
RTK.0> qos set scheduling algorithm port 1 queue-id 0 strict
RTK.0> qos set scheduling algorithm port 1 queue-id 1 strict
RTK.0> qos set scheduling algorithm port 1 queue-id 2 strict
RTK.0> qos set scheduling algorithm port 1 queue-id 3 strict
RTK.0> qos set scheduling algorithm port 1 queue-id 4 wfq
RTK.0> qos set scheduling algorithm port 1 queue-id 5 wfq
RTK.0> qos set scheduling algorithm port 1 queue-id 6 wfq
RTK.0> qos set scheduling algorithm port 1 queue-id 7 wfq
```

qos get scheduling algorithm

Description:

Show per port per queue scheduling algorithm.

Syntax:

```
qos get scheduling algorithm port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>
queue-id qid
```

Parameter:

ports - specified port list

all - specify all ports

qid - specify the numeric queue identifier

Examples:

This example shows how to get queue scheduling algorithm for port 1 queue 0 and queue 1.

```
RTK.0> qos get scheduling algorithm port 1 queue-id 0
```

```
port: 1 queue: 0 type:strict
```

```
RTK.0> qos get scheduling algorithm port 1 queue-id 1
```

```
port: 1 queue: 1 type:strict
```

```
RTK.0>
```

qos set scheduling queue-weight

Description:

This command can set per port per queue WFQ scheduling weight .

Syntax:

```
qos set scheduling queue-weight port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>
queue-id qid weight weight
```

Parameter:

- ports* - specified port list
- all** - specify all ports
- qid* - specify the numeric queue identifier
- weight* - the queue scheduling weight

Examples:

This example shows how to conigurate port 1 queue 0 weight 65535, queue 4 weight 15:

```
RTK.0> qos set scheduling queue-weight port 1 queue-id 0 weight
65535
RTK.0> qos set scheduling queue-weight port 1 queue-id 4 weight
15
RTK.0>
```

qos get scheduling queue-weight

Description:

Show per port per queue scheduling weight.

Syntax:

```
qos get scheduling queue-weight port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>
queue-id qid
```

Parameter:

ports - specified port list

all - specify all ports

qid - specify the numeric queue identifier

Examples:

This example shows how to get queue scheduling weight for port 1 queue 0-1.

```
RTK.0> qos get scheduling queue-weight port 1 queue-id 0
```

```
port: 1 queue: 0 weight:65535
```

```
RTK.0> qos get scheduling queue-weight port 1 queue-id 1
```

```
port: 1 queue: 1 weight:0
```

```
RTK.0>
```

qos set avb remapping

Description:

Per system set av bridge priority remapping.

Syntax:

```
qos set avb remapping internal-priority priority user-priority  
user_priority  
qos set avb remapping port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> state  
<disable | enable>
```

Parameter:

- internal-priority** - switch internal priority
- user-priority** - switch user priority
- ports** - specified port list
- all** - specify all ports
- state** - state configuration
- disable** - disable configuration
- enable** - enable configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to enable av bridge priority remapping on port 1 and the remapping table will as follow:

```
Internal priority 0 remapping to 0  
Internal priority 1 remapping to 0  
Internal priority 2 remapping to 3  
Internal priority 3 remapping to 3  
Internal priority 4 remapping to 3  
Internal priority 5 remapping to 7  
Internal priority 6 remapping to 7  
Internal priority 7 remapping to 7  
RTK.0> qos set avb remapping port 1 state enable  
RTK.0> qos set avb remapping internal-priority 0 user-priority 0  
RTK.0> qos set avb remapping internal-priority 1 user-priority 0  
RTK.0> qos set avb remapping internal-priority 2 user-priority 3  
RTK.0> qos set avb remapping internal-priority 3 user-priority 3  
RTK.0> qos set avb remapping internal-priority 4 user-priority 3
```

```
RTK.0> qos set avb remapping internal-priority 5 user-priority 7  
RTK.0> qos set avb remapping internal-priority 6 user-priority 7  
RTK.0> qos set avb remapping internal-priority 7 user-priority 7
```

qos get avb remapping

Description:

Get AV bridge priority remapping setting.

Syntax:

```
qos get avb remapping internal-priority priority
qos get avb remapping port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> state
```

Parameter:

- internal-priority** - switch internal priority
- ports** - specified port list
- all** - specify all ports
- state** - state configuration

Examples:

```
RTK.0> qos get avb remapping port all
```

Port State

- 0 Disable
- 1 Enable
- 2 Disable
- 3 Disable
- 4 Disable
- 5 Disable

```
RTK.0> qos get avb remapping internal-priority 0
```

Priority Remap-Pri

0 0

```
RTK.0> qos get avb remapping internal-priority 1
```

Priority Remap-Pri

1 0

2.4. L2-table commands

L2-table init

Description:

This command can initialize & reset L2 module.

Syntax:

`L2-table init`

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to initialize L2 module.

`RTK.0> L2-table init`

I2-table set aging-time

Description:

This command set aging time. The unit is 0.1 second.

Syntax:

I2-table set aging-time *time*

Parameter:

time - aging time, unit 0.1 second

Examples:

This example shows how to set aging time to 300 seconds.

RTK.0> I2-table set aging-time 3000

I2-table get aging-time

Description:

This command can get aging time.

Syntax:

I2-table get aging-time

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get aging time.

RTK.0> I2-table get aging-time

Age Time: 3000

L2-table set limit-learning

Description:

This command can set per port or system limit learning number. The number specified in this command is only count dynamic L2 entries. For those packets which is not learned due to the current entry number is equal to limit learning number, an action can also be set for these packet.

Syntax:

```
l2-table set limit-learning port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> count  
count  
l2-table set limit-learning port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> count  
unlimited  
l2-table set limit-learning port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> action  
<drop | forward | copy-to-cpu | trap-to-cpu>  
l2-table set limit-learning action <drop | forward | copy-to-cpu  
| trap-to-cpu>  
l2-table set limit-learning count count  
l2-table set limit-learning count unlimited
```

Parameter:

- ports** - specify a port list
- all** - specify all ports
- drop** - drop packet
- trap-to-cpu** - trap packet to cpu port
- forward** - forward packet
- copy-to-cpu** - copy packet to cpu port
- count** - limited learning count
- unlimited** - unlimited configuration
- action** - over learning behavior

Examples:

This example shows how to set the following configuration.

Set system limit learning to 1000.

Set port 0-1 limit learning to 20.

Set system limit learning action as "Drop"

Set port 0-1 limit learning action as "Forward"
RTK.0> l2-table set limit-learning count 1000
RTK.0> l2-table set limit-learning action drop
RTK.0> l2-table set limit-learning port 0-1 count 20
RTK.0> l2-table set limit-learning port 0-1 action forward
RTK.0>

I2-table get limit-learning

Description:

This command can get the configuration of limit learning

Syntax:

```
I2-table get limit-learning port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> count  
I2-table get limit-learning port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> action  
I2-table get limit-learning action  
I2-table get limit-learning count
```

Parameter:

- ports*** - specify a port list
- all*** - specify all ports
- count*** - limited learning count
- action*** - over learning behavior

Examples:

This example shows how to get system and port limit learning configuration.

```
RTK.0> I2-table get limit-learning count  
System Learning Limit: 1000  
RTK.0> I2-table get limit-learning action  
System learning Over Action: Drop  
RTK.0> I2-table get limit-learning port 0-6 count  
Port 0 learning limit: 20  
Port 1 learning limit: 20  
Port 5 learning limit: 2112  
RTK.0> I2-table get limit-learning port 0-1 action  
Port 0 learning limit over action: Forward  
Port 1 learning limit over action: Forward  
RTK.0>
```

I2-table get learning-exceed

Description:

This command get the status of limit learning exceed. If the current learning number is equal to limit learning, the status will becomes YES.

Syntax:

```
I2-table get learning-exceed  
I2-table get learning-exceed port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>
```

Parameter:

ports - specify a port list
all - specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to get system and port learning-exceed.
RTK.0> I2-table get learning-exceed
Learning-exceed = No
RTK.0> I2-table get learning-exceed port 0-1
Port Id 0, learning-exceed = No
Port Id 1, learning-exceed = No
RTK.0>

I2-table set src-port-egress-filter

Description:

This command set source port egress filtering function.

Syntax:

```
I2-table set src-port-egress-filter port <PORT_LIST:ports |  
all> state <disable | enable>  
I2-table set src-port-egress-filter ext <PORT_LIST:ports>  
state <disable | enable>
```

Parameter:

ports - specify a port list
all - specify all ports
ext - specify a extention port list

state - state configuration

disable - disable configuration

enable - enable configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to disable source port filtering at port 0-2 and extension port 0-1

RTK.0> l2-table set src-port-egress-filter port 0-2 state

disable

RTK.0> l2-table set src-port-egress-filter ext 0-1 state disable

RTK.0>

I2-table get src-port-egress-filter

Description:

This command can get source port filtering configuration.

Syntax:

```
I2-table get src-port-egress-filter port <PORT_LIST:ports |  
all> state  
I2-table get src-port-egress-filter ext <PORT_LIST:ports>  
state
```

Parameter:

- ports* - specify a port list
- all** - specify all ports
- ext** - specify a extention port list
- state** - state configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to get source port filtering for all ports and all extension ports.

```
RTK.0> I2-table get src-port-egress-filter port 0-6
```

```
SRC Port 0 egress filter state: Disable
```

```
SRC Port 1 egress filter state: Disable
```

```
SRC Port 2 egress filter state: Disable
```

```
SRC Port 3 egress filter state: Enable
```

```
SRC Port 4 egress filter state: Enable
```

```
SRC Port 5 egress filter state: Enable
```

```
SRC Port 6 egress filter state: Enable
```

```
RTK.0> I2-table get src-port-egress-filter ext 0-5
```

```
EXT Port 0 egress filter state: Disable
```

```
EXT Port 1 egress filter state: Disable
```

```
EXT Port 2 egress filter state: Enable
```

```
EXT Port 3 egress filter state: Enable
```

```
EXT Port 4 egress filter state: Enable
```

```
EXT Port 5 egress filter state: Enable
```

```
RTK.0>
```

I2-table clear learning-exceed

Description:

This command can clear the learning-exceed status.

Syntax:

I2-table clear learning-exceed

I2-table clear learning-exceed port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>

Parameter:

ports - specify a port list

all - specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to clear the learning-exceed status.

RTK.0> I2-table clear learning-exceed

Learning-exceed clear

RTK.0> I2-table clear learning-exceed port 0-6

Port Id 0, learning-exceed clear

Port Id 1, learning-exceed clear

Port Id 2, learning-exceed clear

Port Id 3, learning-exceed clear

Port Id 4, learning-exceed clear

Port Id 5, learning-exceed clear

Port Id 6, learning-exceed clear

RTK.0>

I2-table set aging-out

Description:

This command set the state of aging-out.

Syntax:

```
I2-table set aging-out port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> state  
<disable | enable>
```

Parameter:

- ports** - specify a port list
- all** - specify all ports
- state** - state configuration
- disable** - disable configuration
- enable** - enable configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to disable aging-out at port 0-2.

```
RTK.0> I2-table set aging-out port 0-2 state disable
```

```
RTK.0>
```

I2-table get aging-out

Description:

This command get the state of aging-out.

Syntax:

I2-table get aging-out port <PORT_LIST:*ports* | all> state

Parameter:

ports - specify a port list

all - specify all ports

state - state configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to get the state of aging-out.

RTK.0> I2-table get aging-out port 0-6

Port 0 Age state: Disable

Port 1 Age state: Disable

Port 2 Age state: Disable

Port 3 Age state: Enable

Port 4 Age state: Enable

Port 5 Age state: Enable

Port 6 Age state: Enable

RTK.0>

I2-table add ip-mcast dip

Description:

This command used to add an IP multicast DIP only entry

Syntax:

```
I2-table add ip-mcast dip dip port <PORT_LIST:ports | all | none>
I2-table add ip-mcast dip dip ext <PORT_LIST:ext | all | none>
I2-table add ip-mcast dip dip priority priority
I2-table add ip-mcast dip dip port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>
I3-interface index
I2-table add ip-mcast dip dip <priority | I3routing |
forcedI3routing> state <disable | enable>
```

Parameter:

dip - destination ip address
ports - specified port list
all - specify all ports
none - specify no port
state - state configuration
disable - disable configuration
enable - enable configuration
priority - priority configuration
ext - specify a extention port list
I3-interface - specify layer 3 routing interface
I3routing - layer 3 routing configuration
forcedI3routing - forced layer 3 routing configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to add an IP multicast DIP only entry.

DIP = 224.1.1.1

Portmask = Port 0-2

Enable Priority assignment and the priority is 6.

RTK.0> I2-table add ip-mcast dip 224.1.1.1 port 0-2

LUT address: 0x0000 (2K LUT)

RTK.0> I2-table add ip-mcast dip 224.1.1.1 priority state enable

LUT address: 0x0000 (2K LUT)

```
RTK.0> l2-table add ip-mcast dip 224.1.1.1 priority 6  
LUT address: 0x0000 (2K LUT)  
RTK.0>
```

I2-table get ip-mcast dip

Description:

This command can get an IP multicast DIP only entry

Syntax:

I2-table get ip-mcast dip *dip*

Parameter:

dip - destination ip address

Examples:

This example shows how to get an IP multicast DIP only entry which DIP = 224.1.1.1.

RTK.0> I2-table get ip-mcast dip 224.1.1.1

LUT address: 0x0000 (2K LUT)

DestinationIP Member Fwd Pri State Ext DipOnly ForceExt

L3Route L3Idx

224.1.1.1 0-2 En 6 Auto En Dis Dis

0

RTK.0>

I2-table del ip-mcast dip

Description:

This command can delete a IP multicast DIP only entry.

Syntax:

I2-table del ip-mcast dip *dip*

Parameter:

dip - destination ip address

Examples:

This example shows how to delete an IP multicast DIP only entry which DIP = 224.1.1.1.

RTK.0> I2-table del ip-mcast dip 224.1.1.1

RTK.0>

DKT COMEGA

I2-table add ip-mcast sip dip

Description:

This command add an IP multicast entry with both DIP and SIP.

Syntax:

```
I2-table add ip-mcast sip sip dip dip port <PORT_LIST:ports |  
all | none>  
I2-table add ip-mcast sip sip dip dip ext <PORT_LIST:ext | all  
| none>  
I2-table add ip-mcast sip sip dip dip priority priority  
I2-table add ip-mcast sip sip dip dip priority state <enable  
| enable>
```

Parameter:

sip - source ip address
dip - destination ip address
ports - specified port list
all - specify all ports
none - specify no port
state - state configuration
disable - disable configuration
enable - enable configuration
priority - priority configuration
ext - specify a extention port list

Examples:

This example shows how to add an IP multicast entry.

DIP = 224.1.1.1

SIP = 10.1.1.1

Portmask = Port 0-2

Enable Priority assignment and the priority is 6.

```
RTK.0> I2-table add ip-mcast sip 10.1.1.1 dip 224.1.1.1 port  
0-2
```

LUT address: 0x0000 (2K LUT)

```
RTK.0> I2-table add ip-mcast sip 10.1.1.1 dip 224.1.1.1  
priority state enable
```

LUT address: 0x0000 (2K LUT)
RTK.0> l2-table add ip-mcast sip 10.1.1.1 dip 224.1.1.1
priority 6
LUT address: 0x0000 (2K LUT)
RTK.0>

I2-table get ip-mcast sip dip

Description:

This command get an IP multicast entry with both DIP and SIP.

Syntax:

I2-table get ip-mcast sip *sip* dip *dip*

Parameter:

sip - source ip address

dip - destination ip address

Examples:

This example shows how to get an IP multicast entry.

DIP = 224.1.1.1

SIP = 10.1.1.1

RTK.0> I2-table get ip-mcast sip 10.1.1.1 dip 224.1.1.1

LUT address: 0x0000 (2K LUT)

DestinationIP SourceIP Member Fwd Pri State Ext DipOnly

224.1.1.1 10.1.1.1 Dis 0 Auto Dis

RTK.0>

I2-table del ip-mcast sip dip

Description:

The command can delete an IP multicast entry with DIP and SIP

Syntax:

I2-table del ip-mcast sip *sip* dip *dip*

Parameter:

sip - source ip address

dip - destination ip address

Examples:

This example shows how to delete an IP multicast entry.

DIP = 224.1.1.1

SIP = 10.1.1.1

RTK.0> I2-table del ip-mcast sip 10.1.1.1 dip 224.1.1.1

RTK.0>

I2-table add ip-mcast vid dip

Description:

This command can add an IP multicast entry with VID & DIP

Syntax:

```
I2-table add ip-mcast vid vid dip dip port <PORT_LIST:ports |  
| all | none>  
I2-table add ip-mcast vid vid dip dip ext <PORT_LIST:ext | all  
| none>  
I2-table add ip-mcast vid vid dip dip priority priority  
I2-table add ip-mcast vid vid dip dip priority state <enable  
| enable>
```

Parameter:

vid - specify the numeric VLAN identifier
dip - destination ip address
ports - specified port list
all - specify all ports
none - specify no port
state - state configuration
disable - disable configuration
enable - enable configuration
priority - priority configuration
ext - specify a extention port list

Examples:

This example shows how to add an IP multicast entry.

DIP = 224.1.1.1

VID = 10

Portmask = Port 0-2

Enable Priority assignment and the priority is 6.

RTK.0> I2-table add ip-mcast vid 10 dip 224.1.1.1 port 0-2

LUT address: 0x0000 (2K LUT)

RTK.0> I2-table add ip-mcast vid 10 dip 224.1.1.1 priority
state enable

LUT address: 0x0000 (2K LUT)

```
RTK.0> l2-table add ip-mcast vid 10 dip 224.1.1.1 priority 6  
LUT address: 0x0000 (2K LUT)  
RTK.0>
```

I2-table get ip-mcast vid dip

Description:

This command can get an IP multicast entry with VID & DIP

Syntax:

I2-table get ip-mcast vid *vid* dip *dip*

Parameter:

vid - specify the numeric VLAN identifier

dip - destination ip address

Examples:

This example shows how to get an IP multicast entry.

DIP = 224.1.1.1

VID = 10

LUT address: 0x0000 (2K LUT)

DestinationIP SourceIP Member Fwd Pri State Ext DipOnly

224.1.1.1 10.1.1.1 0-2 En 6 Auto Dis

RTK.0>

I2-table del ip-mcast vid dip

Description:

This command can delete an IP multicast entry with VID & DIP.

Syntax:

I2-table del ip-mcast vid *vid* dip *dip*

Parameter:

vid - specify the numeric VLAN identifier

dip - destination ip address

Examples:

This example shows how to delete an IP multicast entry.

DIP = 224.1.1.1

VID = 10

RTK.0> I2-table del ip-mcast vid 10 dip 224.1.1.1

RTK.0>

L2-table add mac-mcast filter-id

Description:

This command can add a L2 SVL multicast entry

Syntax:

```
l2-table add mac-mcast filter-id fid mac-address mac port  
<PORT_LIST:ports | all | none>  
l2-table add mac-mcast filter-id fid mac-address mac ext  
<PORT_LIST:ext | all | none>  
l2-table add mac-mcast filter-id fid mac-address mac priority  
priority  
l2-table add mac-mcast filter-id fid mac-address mac priority  
state <disable | enable>
```

Parameter:

fid - filter-id
mac - mac address
ports - specified port list
all - specify all ports
none - specify no port
state - state configuration
disable - disable configuration
enable - enable configuration
priority - priority configuration
ext - specify a extention port list

Examples:

This example shows how to add a L2 SVL multicast entry.

MAC = 01:00:5E:01:02:03

FID = 2

Portmask = Port 0-2

RTK.0> l2-table add mac-mcast filter-id 2 mac-address

01:00:5E:01:02:03 port 0-2

LUT address: 0x0000 (2K LUT)

RTK.0>

l2-table get mac-mcast filter-id

Description:

This command can get a L2 SVL multicast entry.

Syntax:

`l2-table get mac-mcast filter-id fid mac-address mac`

Parameter:

fid - filter-id

mac - mac address

Examples:

This example shows how to get a L2 SVL multicast entry.

MAC = 01:00:5E:01:02:03

FID = 2

RTK.0> l2-table get mac-mcast filter-id 2 mac-address

01:00:5E:01:02:03

LUT address: 0x0000 (2K LUT)

MACAddress Member FID FwdPriEn Pri Ext

01:00:5E:01:02:03 2 Dis 0

RTK.0>

I2-table del mac-mcast filter-id

Description:

This command can delete a L2 SVL multicast entry.

Syntax:

I2-table del mac-mcast filter-id *fid* mac-address *mac*

Parameter:

fid - filter-id

mac - mac address

Examples:

This example shows how to delete a L2 SVL multicast entry.

MAC = 01:00:5E:01:02:03

FID = 2

RTK.0> I2-table del mac-mcast filter-id 2 mac-address

01:00:5E:01:02:03

RTK.0>

L2-table add mac-mcast vid

Description:

This command can add a L2 IVL mulitcast entry

Syntax:

```
l2-table add mac-mcast vid vid mac-address mac port  
<PORT_LIST:ports | all | none>  
l2-table add mac-mcast vid vid mac-address mac ext  
<PORT_LIST:ext | all | none>  
l2-table add mac-mcast vid vid mac-address mac priority priority  
l2-table add mac-mcast vid vid mac-address mac priority state  
<disable | enable>
```

Parameter:

vid - specify the numeric VLAN identifier
mac - mac address
ports - specified port list
all - specify all ports
none - specify no port
state - state configuration
disable - disable configuration
enable - enable configuration
priority - priority configuration
ext - specify a extention port list

Examples:

This example shows how to add a L2 IVL multicast entry.

MAC = 01:00:5E:01:02:03

VID = 10

Portmask = Port 0-2

RTK.0> l2-table add mac-mcast vid 10 mac-address

01:00:5E:01:02:03 port 0-2

LUT address: 0x0000 (2K LUT)

RTK.0>

l2-table get mac-mcast vid

Description:

This command can get a L2 IVL multicast entry

Syntax:

`l2-table get mac-mcast vid vid mac-address mac`

Parameter:

vid - specify the numeric VLAN identifier

mac - mac address

Examples:

This example shows how to get a L2 IVL multicast entry.

MAC = 01:00:5E:01:02:03

VID = 10

RTK.0> l2-table get mac-mcast vid 10 mac-address

01:00:5E:01:02:03

LUT address: 0x0524 (2K LUT)

MACAddress Member VID FwdPriEn Pri Ext

01:00:5E:01:02:03 0-2 10 Dis 0

RTK.0>

I2-table del mac-mcast vid

Description:

This command can delete a L2 IVL multicast entry

Syntax:

I2-table del mac-mcast vid *vid* mac-address *mac*

Parameter:

vid - specify the numeric VLAN identifier

mac - mac address

Examples:

This example shows how to delete a L2 IVL multicast entry.

MAC = 01:00:5E:01:02:03

VID = 10

RTK.0> I2-table del mac-mcast vid 10 mac-address

01:00:5E:01:02:03

RTK.0>

L2-table add mac-ucast vid

Description:

This command can add a L2 IVL unicast entry

Syntax:

```
l2-table add mac-ucast vid vid mac-address mac spn port
l2-table add mac-mcast vid vid mac-address mac ext-spn port
l2-table add mac-ucast vid vid mac-address mac filter-id fid
l2-table add mac-ucast vid vid mac-address mac age age
l2-table add mac-ucast vid vid mac-address mac priority priority
l2-table add mac-ucast vid vid mac-address mac <priority |  
sa-priority | arp-usage | auth | da-block | sa-block | static> state  
<disable | enable>
```

Parameter:

vid - specify the numeric VLAN identifier
mac - mac address
spn - specify learning source port
ext-spn - specify learing extention port
fid - filter-id
age - aging time
priority - priority configuration
state - state configuration
disable - disable configuration
enable - enable configuration
priority - lookup priority
sa-priority - source address lookup priority
arp-usage - entry for arp record
auth - 1x authed
da-block - destination address block
sa-block - source address block
static - static entry

Examples:

This example shows how to add a L2 IVL unicast entry.

MAC = 00:01:02:03:04:05

VID = 10

Source port = Port 2
Static = ENABLED
RTK.0> l2-table add mac-ucast vid 10 mac-address
00:01:02:03:04:05 static state enable
LUT address: 0x0000 (2K LUT)
RTK.0> l2-table add mac-ucast vid 10 mac-address
00:01:02:03:04:05 spn 2
LUT address: 0x0000 (2K LUT)
RTK.0>

I2-table get mac-ucast vid

Description:

This command can get a L2 IVL unicast entry

Syntax:

I2-table get mac-ucast vid *vid* mac-address *mac*

Parameter:

vid - specify the numeric VLAN identifier

mac - mac address

Examples:

This example shows how to get a L2 IVL unicast entry.

MAC = 00:01:02:03:04:05

VID = 10

RTK.0> I2-table get mac-ucast vid 10 mac-address

00:01:02:03:04:05

LUT address: 0x0000 (2K LUT)

Spa/ Priority

Block

MACAddress Ext Fid Efid Age Vid State LRN Sa Fwd Pri

Auth Da Sa Arp

00:01:02:03:04:05 0/0 0 0 0 10 Auto IVL Dis Dis 0 Dis

Dis Dis Dis

RTK.0>

l2-table del mac-ucast vid

Description:

This command can delete a L2 IVL unicast entry

Syntax:

`l2-table del mac-ucast vid vid mac-address mac`

Parameter:

vid - specify the numeric VLAN identifier

mac - mac address

Examples:

This example shows how to delete a L2 IVL unicast entry.

MAC = 00:01:02:03:04:05

VID = 10

RTK.0> l2-table del mac-ucast vid 10 mac-address

00:01:02:03:04:05

RTK.0>

L2-table add mac-ucast filter-id

Description:

This command can add a L2 SVL unicast entry

Syntax:

```
l2-table add mac-ucast filter-id fid mac-address mac spn port
l2-table add mac-mcast filter-id fid mac-address mac ext-spn
port
l2-table add mac-ucast filter-id fid mac-address mac filter-id
fid
l2-table add mac-ucast filter-id fid mac-address mac age age
l2-table add mac-ucast filter-id fid mac-address mac priority
priority
l2-table add mac-ucast filter-id fid mac-address mac <priority
| sa-priority | arp-usage | auth | da-block | sa-block | static>
state <enable | disable>
```

Parameter:

fid - filter-id
mac - mac address
spn - specify learning source port
ext-spn - specify learing extention port
fid - filter-id
age - aging time
priority - priority configuration
state - state configuration
disable - disable configuration
enable - enable configuration
priority - lookup priority
sa-priority - source address lookup priority
arp-usage - entry for arp record
auth - 1x authed
da-block - destination address block
sa-block - source address block
static - static entry

Examples:

This example shows how to add a L2 SVL unicast entry.

MAC = 00:01:02:03:04:05

Filter-ID = 5

Source port = Port 2

Static = ENABLED

RTK.0> l2-table add mac-ucast filter-id 5 mac-address

00:01:02:03:04:05 static state enable

LUT address: 0x0000 (2K LUT)

RTK.0> l2-table add mac-ucast filter-id 5 mac-address

00:01:02:03:04:05 spn 2

LUT address: 0x0000 (2K LUT)

RTK.0>

I2-table get mac-ucast filter-id

Description:

This command can get a L2 SVL unicast entry

Syntax:

I2-table get mac-ucast filter-id *fid* mac-address *mac*

Parameter:

fid - filter-id

mac - mac address

Examples:

This example shows how to get a L2 SVL unicast entry.

MAC = 00:01:02:03:04:05

Filter-ID = 5

RTK.0> I2-table get mac-ucast filter-id 5 mac-address

00:01:02:03:04:05

LUT address: 0x0000 (2K LUT)

Spa/ Priority Block

MACAddress Ext Fid EfId Age Vid State LRN Sa Fwd Pri

Auth Da Sa Arp

00:01:02:03:04:05 0/0 5 0 0 0 Auto SVL Dis Dis 0 Dis

Dis Dis Dis

RTK.0>

I2-table del mac-ucast filter-id

Description:

This command can delete a L2 SVL unicast entry

Syntax:

I2-table del mac-ucast filter-id *fid* mac-address *mac*

Parameter:

fid - filter-id

mac - mac address

Examples:

This example shows how to delete a L2 SVL unicast entry.

MAC = 00:01:02:03:04:05

Filter-ID = 5

RTK.0> I2-table del mac-ucast filter-id 5 mac-address

00:01:02:03:04:05

RTK.0>

I2-table set mac-ucast enhanced-filter-id

Description:

This command can set enhanced filter ID. Enhanced filter ID is on hash key for unicast entry. When users add an unicast entry, enhance filter ID set by this command will be used.

Syntax:

```
I2-table set mac-ucast enhanced-filter-id efid
```

Parameter:

efid - enhanced filter-id

Examples:

This example shows how to set enhanced fileter ID to 3.

```
RTK.0> I2-table set mac-ucast enhanced-filter-id 3
```

```
RTK.0>
```

I2-table get entry

Description:

This command can get an entry by specifying a fixed index at Lookup table.

Syntax:

I2-table get entry address *address*

Parameter:

address - specify entry address

Examples:

This example shows how to get entry index 1000.

RTK.0> I2-table get entry address 1000

LUT address: 0x0000 (2K LUT)

L2 Unicast table:

MACAddress Spa Fid EfId Age Vid State Hash

00:00:00:00:00:00 0 0 0 0 0 Auto SVL

SaPriEn FwdPriEn Pri Auth DaBlock SaBlock Arp ExtDsl

Dis Dis 0 Dis Dis Dis 0

RTK.0> I2-table set mac-ucast enhanced-filter-id 3

I2-table del all

Description:

This command can clear entire Lookup table.

Syntax:

I2-table del all [include-static]

Parameter:

include-static - include static entry

Examples:

This example shows how to clear entire Lookup table including static entry

RTK.0> I2-table del all include-static

RTK.0>

I2-table get next-entry

Description:

This command can get next entry after specified index. If specified index is a valid entry, this entry will be returned. If specified index is a non-valid entry, the next valid entry will be returned.

Syntax:

```
I2-table get next-entry address address
I2-table get next-entry mac-ucast address address
I2-table get next-entry mac-ucast address address spn port
I2-table get next-entry I2-mcast address address
I2-table get next-entry ip-mcast address address
I2-table get next-entry I2-ip-mcast address address
```

Parameter:

- address* - specify entry address
- mac-ucast* - unicast entry
- spn* - specify learning source port
- I2-mcast* - I2 multicast entry
- ip-mcast* - ip multicast entry
- I2-ip-mcast* - either I2 or ip multicast entry

Examples:

This example shows how to get next valid entry after index 1000.

```
RTK.0> I2-table get next-entry address 1000
LUT address: 0x0000 (2K LUT)
L2 Unicast table:
MACAddress Spa Fid EfId Age Vid State Hash
00:00:00:00:00 0 0 0 0 0 Auto SVL
SaPriEn FwdPriEn Pri Auth DaBlock SaBlock Arp ExtDsl
Dis Dis 0 Dis Dis Dis 0
RTK.0>
```

I2-table set link-down-flush

Description:

This command can configure link-down-flush feature. By enabling this feature, all dynamic entry will be flushed when a port is like down.

Syntax:

```
I2-table set link-down-flush state <disable | enable>
```

Parameter:

state - state configuration

disable - disable configuration

enable - enable configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to configure link-down-flush feature to disabled.

```
RTK.0> I2-table set link-down-flush state enable
```

```
RTK.0>
```

I2-table get link-down-flush

Description:

This command can get current state of link-down-flush feature.

Syntax:

```
I2-table get link-down-flush state
```

Parameter:

state - state configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to get link-down flush state.

```
RTK.0> I2-table get link-down-flush state
```

Link down flush state: Enable

```
RTK.0>
```

I2-table set flush mac-ucast

Description:

This command can flush unicast entries in Lookup table.

Syntax:

```
I2-table set flush mac-ucat [include-static]
I2-table set flush mac-ucat static-only
I2-table set flush mac-ucat port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>
[include-static]
I2-table set flush mac-ucat port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>
static-only
I2-table set flush mac-ucat port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>
filter-id fid [include-static]
I2-table set flush mac-ucat port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>
filter-id fid static-only
I2-table set flush mac-ucat port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> vid vid
[include-static]
I2-table set flush mac-ucat port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> vid vid
static-only
```

Parameter:

- ports* - specified port list
- all** - specify all ports
- include-static** - include static entry
- Static-only** - static entry only
- fid* - filter-id
- vid* - specify the numeric VLAN identifier

Examples:

This example shows how to flush all dynamic entry at Port 2 only.

```
RTK.0> I2-table set flush mac-ucast port 2
```

```
RTK.0>
```

I2-table get learning-count

Description:

This command can get current dynamic entry learning counter for a specified port or system.

Syntax:

```
I2-table get learning-count  
I2-table get learning-count port <PORT_LIST:ports | all >
```

Parameter:

ports - specify a port list

all - specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to get current learnig counter at port 2.

```
RTK.0> I2-table get learning-count port 2
```

```
Port 2 learning counter: 0
```

```
RTK.0>
```

I2-table set ip-mcast-mode

Description:

This command can set hash mode for IPv4 multicast packet.

Syntax:

```
I2-table set ip-mcast-mode <dip-and-sip | dip-and-vid |  
vid-and-mac>
```

Parameter:

- dip-and-sip** - lookup hashing with dip and sip
- dip-and-vid** - lookup hashing with dip and vid
- vid-and-mac** - lookup hashing with vid and mac address

Examples:

This example shows how to configure IPv4 multicast hash method to DIP and SIP.

```
RTK.0> I2-table set ip-mcast-mode dip-and-sip
```

```
RTK.0>
```

I2-table get ip-mcast-mode

Description:

This command can get hash mode for IPv4 multicast packet.

Syntax:

```
I2-table get ip-mcast-mode
```

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get IPv4 multicast hash method

```
RTK.0> I2-table get ip-mcast-mode
```

```
IPMC mode : DIP + SIP
```

```
RTK.0>
```

L2-table set lookup-miss action

Description:

This command can configure the per port lookup miss (IPv4 multicast/IPv6 multicast/L2 multicast/Unicast) packets action.

Syntax:

```
l2-table set lookup-miss port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> <  
ip-mcast | ip6-mcast> action <drop | flood-in-vlan | trap-to-cpu>  
l2-table set lookup-miss port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> multicast  
action <drop | drop-exclude-rma | flood-in-vlan | trap-to-cpu>  
l2-table set lookup-miss port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> unicast  
action <drop | flood-in-vlan | trap-to-cpu>
```

Parameter:

ports - specify a port list
all - specify all ports
ip-mcast - ipv4 unknown multicast
ip6-mcast - ipv6 unknown multicast
multicast - l2 unknown multicast
unicast - unknown unicast
drop - drop packet
drop-exclude-rma - drop packets but exclude rma
flood-in-vlan - flood in vlan
trap-to-cpu - trap packet to cpu port

Examples:

This example shows how to configure lookup miss packet action:

Port 0 unknown L2 multicast: Drop but exclude RMA

Port 1 unknown IPv4 multicast: Trap to CPU

Port 2 unknown IPv6 multicast: Flood in VLAN

Port 3 unknown unicast: Drop

```
RTK.0> l2-table set lookup-miss port 0 multicast action  
drop-exclude-rma
```

```
RTK.0> l2-table set lookup-miss port 1 ip-mcast action  
trap-to-cpu
```

```
RTK.0> l2-table set lookup-miss port 2 ip6-mcast action
```

```
flood-in-vlan  
RTK.0> l2-table set lookup-miss port 3 unicast action drop  
RTK.0>
```

L2-table get lookup-miss action

Description:

This command can get the per port lookup miss (IPv4 multicast/IPv6 multicast/L2 multicast/Unicast) packets action.

Syntax:

```
l2-table get lookup-miss port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> <ip-mcast  
| ip6-mcast | multicast | unicast >
```

Parameter:

- ports* - specified port list
- all** - specify all ports
- ip-mcast** - ipv4 unknown multicast
- ip6-mcast** - ipv6 unknown multicast
- multicast** - l2 unknown multicast
- unicast** - unknown unicast

Examples:

This example shows how to get L2 multicast lookup miss packet action at port 0-3

```
RTK.0> l2-table get lookup-miss port 0-3 multicast  
Port 0 lookup-miss multicast Action: Drop exclude RMA  
Port 1 lookup-miss multicast Action: Forward  
Port 2 lookup-miss multicast Action: Forward  
Port 3 lookup-miss multicast Action: Forward  
RTK.0>
```

I2-table set ip-mcast-data action

Description:

This command can set per port IP multicast packets receiving state. If user set this feature to drop, all ip multicast received will be dropped.

Syntax:

```
I2-table set ip-mcast-data port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> action  
<drop | forward>
```

Parameter:

ports - specify a port list

all - specify all ports

drop - drop packet

forward - forward packet

Examples:

This example shows how to configure the action of IP multicast packets at port 0 to "drop"

```
RTK.0> I2-table set ip-mcast-data port 0 action drop
```

```
RTK.0>
```

I2-table get ip-mcast-data action

Description:

This command can get per port IP multicast packets receiving state.

Syntax:

```
I2-table get ip-mcast-data port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> action
```

Parameter:

ports - specify a port list

all - specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to get the action of IP multicast packets at port 0-6

```
RTK.0> I2-table get ip-mcast-data port 0 action
```

Port 0 IPMC action: Drop

```
RTK.0>
```

I2-table set port-move action

Description:

This command can configure source MAC address movement action.

Only when the action is configured to “forward”, the MAC address will be moved to new source port.

Syntax:

```
I2-table set port-move action <copy-to-cpu | drop | forward |  
trap-to-cpu>
```

Parameter:

drop - drop packet

trap-to-cpu - trap packet to cpu port

forward - forward packet

copy-to-cpu - copy packet to cpu port

Examples:

This example shows how to configure port-move action to “drop”.

```
RTK.0> I2-table set port-move port 0-6 action drop
```

```
RTK.0>
```

I2-table get port-move action

Description:

This command can get source MAC address movement action.

Syntax:

I2-table get port-move action

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get port-move action

RTK.0> I2-table get port-move port 0-6

Port 0 Port move Action: Drop

Port 1 Port move Action: Drop

Port 2 Port move Action: Drop

Port 3 Port move Action: Drop

Port 4 Port move Action: Drop

Port 5 Port move Action: Drop

Port 6 Port move Action: Drop

RTK.0>

I2-table set unknown-sa action

Description:

This command can set the action of unknown source MAC address.

Syntax:

```
I2-table set unknown-sa action <copy-to-cpu | drop | forward |  
trap-to-cpu>
```

Parameter:

- drop** - drop packet
- trap-to-cpu** - trap packet to cpu port
- forward** - forward packet
- copy-to-cpu** - copy packet to cpu port

Examples:

This example shows how to configure the action of unknown source MAC address to “trap to CPU”.

```
RTK.0> I2-table set unknown-sa port 0-6 action trap-to-cpu  
RTK.0>
```

I2-table get unknown-sa action

Description:

This command can get the action of unknown source MAC address.

Syntax:

```
I2-table get unknown-sa action
```

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get the action of unknown source MAC address

```
RTK.0> I2-table get unknown-sa port 0-6 action
```

Port 0 unknown SA Action: Trap to CPU

Port 1 unknown SA Action: Trap to CPU

Port 2 unknown SA Action: Trap to CPU

Port 3 unknown SA Action: Trap to CPU

Port 4 unknown SA Action: Trap to CPU

Port 5 unknown SA Action: Trap to CPU

Port 6 unknown SA Action: Trap to CPU

```
RTK.0>
```

I2-table set lookup-miss flood-ports

Description:

This command can configure the flooding portmask of lookup miss packets.

Syntax:

```
I2-table set lookup-miss <broadcast | unicast | multicast>
flood-ports <PORT_LIST:ports | all | none>
```

Parameter:

broadcast - broadcast

unicast - unicast

multicast - multicast

ports - specified port list

all - specify all ports

none - specify no port

Examples:

This example shows how to configure the flooding portmask of broadcast / unknown unicast / unknown multicast packets:

Broadcast: flood to all ports

Unknown unicast: flood to port 1

Unknown multicast: flood to port 0-2

```
RTK.0> I2-table set lookup-miss broadcast flood-ports 0-6
```

```
RTK.0> I2-table set lookup-miss unicast flood-ports 1
```

```
RTK.0> I2-table set lookup-miss multicast flood-ports 0-2
```

```
RTK.0>
```

I2-table get lookup-miss flood-ports

Description:

This command can get the flooding portmask of lookup miss packets.

Syntax:

```
I2-table get lookup-miss <broadcast | unicast | multicast>
```

Parameter:

- broadcast** - broadcast
- unicast** - unicast
- multicast** - multicast

Examples:

This example shows how to get the flooding portmask of broadcast / unknown unicast / unknown multicast packets:

```
RTK.0> I2-table get lookup-miss broadcast flood-ports  
Lookup-miss Broadcast Lookup miss flood portmask: 0-6  
RTK.0> I2-table get lookup-miss unicast flood-ports  
Lookup-miss Unicast Lookup miss flood portmask: 1  
RTK.0> I2-table get lookup-miss multicast flood-ports  
Lookup-miss Multicast Lookup miss flood portmask: 0-2  
RTK.0>
```

I2-table set lookup-miss multicast trap-priority

Description:

This command can configure the priority for trapped unknown multicast packets.

Syntax:

I2-table set lookup-miss multicast trap-priority *priority*

Parameter:

priority - priority configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to configure the priority for trapped unknown multicast packets as 2:

```
RTK.0> I2-table set lookup-miss multicast trap-priority 2  
RTK.0>
```

I2-table get lookup-miss multicast trap-priority

Description:

This command can get the priority for trapped unknown multicast packets.

Syntax:

```
I2-table get lookup-miss multicast trap-priority
```

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get the priority for trapped unknown multicast packets.

```
RTK.0> I2-table get lookup-miss multicast trap-priority  
Lookup-miss multicast trap-priority: 2  
RTK.0>
```

I2-table set lookup-miss multicast reserved-flooding

Description:

This command can configure the action of reserved unknown IP multicast address packet. The reserved IP multicast is 224.0.0.0 ~ 224.0.0.255 for IPv4 and FFXX::00XX for IPv6.

Syntax:

```
I2-table set lookup-miss multicast reserved-flooding <disable  
| enable>
```

Parameter:

disable - disable configuration
enable - enable configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to configure the action of unknown reserved IP multicast packets to “flood”.

```
RTK.0> I2-table set lookup-miss multicast reserved-flooding  
enable  
RTK.0>
```

I2-table get lookup-miss reserved-flooding

Description:

This command can get the action of reserved unknown IP multicast address packet.

Syntax:

```
I2-table get lookup-miss reserved-flooding
```

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get the action of unknown reserved IP multicast packets

```
RTK.0> I2-table get lookup-miss multicast reserved-flooding  
Unknown reserved IP multicast Flooding: Enable  
RTK.0>
```

2.5. trap commands

trap init

Description:

This command can initialize trap related functions.

Syntax:

```
trap init
```

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to initial trap reltated functions.

```
RTK.0> trap init
```

```
RTK.0>
```

trap set cdp

Description:

This command can configure the action of CDP packets

Syntax:

```
trap set cdp action <drop | forward | forward-exclude-cpu |  
trap-to-cpu>
```

Parameter:

drop - drop packet

trap-to-cpu - trap packet to cpu port

forward - forward packet

forward-exclude-cpu - forward packet exclude to cpu port

Examples:

This example shows how to configure the action of CDP packet to
“Drop”

```
RTK.0> trap set cdp action drop
```

```
RTK.0>
```

trap get cdp

Description:

This command can get the action of CDP packets

Syntax:

trap get cdp action

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get the action of CDP packets

RTK.0> trap get cdp action

CDP Drop

RTK.0>

trap set csstp

Description:

This command can configure the action CSSTP packets

Syntax:

```
trap set csstp action <drop | forward | forward-exclude-cpu |  
trap-to-cpu>
```

Parameter:

drop - drop packet

trap-to-cpu - trap packet to cpu port

forward - forward packet

forward-exclude-cpu - forward packet exclude to cpu port

Examples:

This example shows how to configure the action of CSSTP packet to Drop.

```
RTK.0> trap set csstp action drop
```

```
RTK.0>
```

trap get csstp

Description:

This command can get the action of CSSTP packets

Syntax:

```
trap get csstp action
```

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get the action of CSSTP packet

```
RTK.0> trap get csstp action
```

```
CSSTP Drop
```

```
RTK.0>
```

2.6. rma commands

rma set action

Description:

This command can configure the action of RMA (Reserved Multicast Address) packets. Make sure that 'trap init' command is executed before.

Syntax:

```
rma set address rma_tail action <drop | forward |  
forward-exclude-cpu | trap-to-cpu>
```

Parameter:

rma_tail - last byte of 01:80:C2:00:00:xx address

drop - drop packet

trap-to-cpu - trap packet to cpu port

forward - forward packet

forward-exclude-cpu - forward packet exclude to cpu port

Examples:

This example shows how to configure the action of MAC_DA = 01:80:C2:00:00:01 to "trap to CPU".

```
RTK.0> rma set address 01 action trap-to-cpu
```

```
RTK.0>
```

rma get action

Description:

This command can get the action of RMA (Reserved Multicast Address) packets. Make sure that 'trap init' command is executed before.

Syntax:

```
rma get address rma_tail action
```

Parameter:

rma_tail - last byte of 01:80:C2:00:00:xx address

Examples:

This example shows how to get the action of MAC_DA = 01:80:C2:00:00:01 packets.

```
RTK.0> rma get address 01 action  
RMA 01-80-C2-00-00-01 action: Trap to CPU  
RTK.0>
```

rma set priority

Description:

This command can configure the trapping priority when for RMA (Reserved Multicast Address) packets. Make sure that 'trapinit' command is executed before.

Syntax:

`rma set priority priority`

Parameter:

priority - priority configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to configure the trapping priority of RMA packet to 4.

RTK.0> rma set priority 4

RTK.0>

rma get priority

Description:

This command can get the trapping priority when for RMA (Reserved Multicast Address) packets. Make sure that 'trap init' command is executed before.

Syntax:

```
rma get priority
```

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get the trapping priority of RMA packet.

```
RTK.0> rma get priority
```

The RMA trap priority = 4

```
RTK.0>
```

rma dump

Description:

This command can get all supported RMA configurations. Make sure that 'trap init' command is executed before.

Syntax:

```
rma dump
```

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get all RMA related configurations.

```
RTK.0> rma dump
RMA 01-80-C2-00-00-xx
trail action
00 Forward 01 Drop 02 Drop
03 Forward 04 Forward 05 Forward
06 Forward 07 Forward 08 Forward
09 Forward 0a Forward 0b Forward
0c Forward 0d Forward 0e Forward
0f Forward 10 Forward 11 Forward
12 Forward 13 Forward 14 Forward
15 Forward 16 Forward 17 Forward
18 Forward 19 Forward 1a Forward
1b Forward 1c Forward 1d Forward
1e Forward 1f Forward 20 Forward
21 Forward 22 Forward 23 Forward
24 Forward 25 Forward 26 Forward
27 Forward 28 Forward 29 Forward
2a Forward 2b Forward 2c Forward
2d Forward 2e Forward 2f Forward
RTK.0>
```

2.7. igmp commands

igmp set action

Description:

This command can configure action of IGMP/MLD packets. Make sure that 'trap init' command is executed before.

Syntax:

```
igmp set <igmpv1 | igmpv2 | igmpv3 | mldv1 | mldv2> port  
<PORT_LIST:ports | all> action <drop | forward | trap-to-cpu>
```

Parameter:

- ports** - specify a port list
- all** - specify all ports
- igmpv1** - igmp version 1
- igmpv2** - igmp version 2
- igmpv3** - igmp version 3
- mldv1** - mld version 1
- mldv2** - mld version 2
- drop** - drop packet
- forward** - forward packet
- trap-to-cpu** - trap packet to cpu port

Examples:

This example shows how to set IGMP/MLD packet action at Port 0 to "Trap to CPU".

```
RTK.0> igmp set igmpv1 port 0 action trap-to-cpu  
RTK.0> igmp set igmpv2 port 0 action trap-to-cpu  
RTK.0> igmp set igmpv3 port 0 action trap-to-cpu  
RTK.0> igmp set mldv1 port 0 action trap-to-cpu  
RTK.0> igmp set mldv2 port 0 action trap-to-cpu  
RTK.0>
```

igmp get action

Description:

This command can configure action of IGMP/MLD packets. Make sure that 'trap init' command is executed before.

Syntax:

```
trap get <igmpv1 | igmpv2 | igmpv3 | mldv1 | mldv2> port  
<PORT_LIST:ports | all> action
```

Parameter:

ports - specify a port list

all - specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to get IGMPv2 packet action at Port 0.

```
RTK.0> igmp get igmpv2 port 0 action
```

Port: 0, IGMPv2 : Trap to CPU

```
RTK.0>
```

igmp set igmp-mld checksum-error

Description:

This command can configure action of IGMP/MLD checksum error packets. Make sure that 'trap init' command is executed before.

Syntax:

```
igmp set igmp-mld checksum-error action <drop | forward |  
trap-to-cpu>
```

Parameter:

- drop** - drop packet
- forward** - forward packet
- trap-to-cpu** - trap packet to cpu port

Examples:

This example shows how to configure the action of IGMP/MLD checksum error packet as drop.

```
RTK.0> igmp set igmp-mld checksum-error action drop  
RTK.0>
```

igmp get igmp-mld checksum-error

Description:

This command can get action of IGMP/MLD checksum error packets.

Make sure that 'trap init' command is executed before.

Syntax:

```
igmp get igmp-mld checksum-error action
```

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get the action of IGMP/MLD checksum error packet

```
RTK.0> igmp get igmp-mld checksum-error action
```

```
IGMP/MLD Checksum error Action: Drop
```

```
RTK.0>
```

igmp set igmp-mld isolation-leaky

Description:

This command can configure the state of IGMP/MLD isolation leaky function. Make sure that 'trap init' command is executed before.

Syntax:

```
igmp set igmp-mld isolation-leaky state <disable | enable>
```

Parameter:

state - state configuration

disable - disable configuration

enable - enable configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to configure the state of IGMP/MLD isolation leaky function as enabled.

```
RTK.0> igmp set igmp-mld isolation-leaky state enable
```

```
RTK.0>
```

igmp get igmp-mld isolation-leaky

Description:

This command can get the state of IGMP/MLD isolation leaky function. Make sure that 'trap init' command is executed before.

Syntax:

```
igmp get igmp-mld isolation-leaky state
```

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get the state of IGMP/MLD isolation leaky function.

```
RTK.0> igmp get igmp-mld isolation-leaky state  
IGMP/MLD Isolation Leaky: Enable  
RTK.0>
```

igmp set igmp-mld vlan-leaky

Description:

This command can configure the state of IGMP/MLD VLAN leaky function. Make sure that 'trap init' command is executed before.

Syntax:

```
igmp set igmp-mld vlan-leaky state <disable | enable>
```

Parameter:

state - state configuration

disable - disable configuration

enable - enable configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to configure the state of IGMP/MLD VLAN leaky function as enabled.

```
RTK.0> igmp set igmp-mld vlan-leaky state enable
```

```
RTK.0>
```

igmp get igmp-mld vlan-leaky

Description:

This command can get the state of IGMP/MLD VLAN leaky function.

Make sure that 'trap init' command is executed before.

Syntax:

```
igmp get igmp-mld vlan-leaky state
```

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get the state of IGMP/MLD VLAN leaky function.

```
RTK.0> igmp get igmp-mld vlan-leaky state
```

```
IGMP/MLD VLAN Leaky: Enable
```

```
RTK.0>
```

igmp set ip-mcast-lookup-mode

Description:

This command can configure IP multicast lookup mode. Make sure that 'I2 init' command is executed before.

Syntax:

```
igmp set ip-mcast-lookup-mode <dip-and-sip | dip-only>
```

Parameter:

dip-and-sip - lookup hashing with dip and sip

dip-only - lookup hashing with dip only

Examples:

This example shows how to configure IP multicast lookup mode to "DIP only".

```
RTK.0> igmp set ip-mcast-lookup-mode dip-only  
RTK.0>
```

igmp get ip-mcast-lookup-mode

Description:

This command can get IP multicast lookup mode. Make sure that 'I2 init' command is executed before.

Syntax:

```
igmp get ip-mcast-lookup-mode
```

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get IP multicast lookup mode.

```
RTK.0> igmp get ip-mcast-lookup-mode
```

IPMC lookup mode: DIP only

```
RTK.0>
```

igmp set ip-mcast-table

Description:

This command can set an entry into IP multicast table.

Syntax:

```
igmp set ip-mcast-table index index group-ip dip port  
<PORT_LIST:ports | all | none>
```

Parameter:

- index* - entry index
- dip* - destination ip address
- ports* - specified port list
- all** - specify all ports
- none** - specify no port

Examples:

This example shows how to set an entry into index 0 of IP multicast table.

Group IP: 224.1.2.3

Port: 0-6

```
RTK.0> igmp set ip-mcast-table index 0 group-ip 224.1.2.3 port
```

```
0-6
```

```
RTK.0>
```

igmp get ip-mcast-table

Description:

This command shows how to get an entry from IP multicast table.

Syntax:

igmp get ip-mcast-table index *index*

Parameter:

index - entry index

Examples:

This example shows how to get index 0 from IP multicast table.

RTK.0> igmp get ip-mcast-table index 0

Index : 0

DIP : 224.1.2.3

Portmask : 0-6

RTK.0>

2.8. Storm Control commands

storm-control set broadcast state

Description:

This command can enable the storm function. System only supports 4 storm type enable at same time. Before configuration storm control, user must enable the storm type first. Make sure that 'rate init' command is executed before.

Syntax:

```
storm-control set broadcast state <disable | enable>
storm-control set multicast state <disable | enable>
storm-control set unknown-multicast state <disable | enable>
storm-control set unknown-unicast state <disable | enable>
storm-control set arp-storm <disable | enable>
storm-control set dscp-storm state <disable | enable>
storm-control set igmp-mld-storm state <disable | enable>
```

Parameter:

- state** - state configuration
- disable** - disable configuration
- enable** - enable configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to enable broadcast-storm, multicast-storm, dscp-storm and arp-storm.
System only supports 4 storm type enable at same time.

```
RTK.0> storm-control set broadcast state enable
RTK.0> storm-control set multicast state enable
RTK.0> storm-control set unknown-multicast state disable
RTK.0> storm-control set unknown-unicast state disable
RTK.0> storm-control set arp-storm state enable
RTK.0> storm-control set dhcp-storm state enable
RTK.0> storm-control set igmp-mld-storm state disable
RTK.0>
```

DKT COMEGA

storm-control set broadcast

Description:

This command can configure broadcast storm relative setting.

Make sure that 'rate init' command is executed before.

Syntax:

```
storm-control set broadcast state <disable | enable>
storm-control set broadcast port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> state
<disable | enable>
storm-control set broadcast port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> meter
index
```

Parameter:

- ports** - specify a port list
- all** - specify all ports
- state** - state configuration
- disable** - disable configuration
- enable** - enable configuration
- meter** - policing meter configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to configure broadcast storm enable at port 0 and set the meter index as 0. The strom rate limit set to 8kbps.

```
RTK.0> meter set entry 0 rate 8
RTK.0> storm-control set broadcast state enable
RTK.0> storm-control set broadcast port 0 state enable
RTK.0> storm-control set broadcast port 0 meter 0
```

storm-control get broadcast

Description:

This command can get the broadcast storm relative setting. Make sure that 'rate init' command is executed before.

Syntax:

```
storm-control get broadcast  
storm-control get broadcast port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>
```

Parameter:

ports - specify a port list
all - specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to get broadcast storm control function setting.

```
RTK.0> storm-control get broadcast  
State: Enable  
RTK.0> storm-control get broadcast port 0-6  
Port State Meter  
0 Enable 0  
1 Disable 0  
2 Disable 0  
3 Disable 0  
4 Disable 0  
5 Disable 0  
6 Disable 0  
RTK.0>
```

storm-control set multicast

Description:

This command can configure multicast storm relative setting.

Make sure that 'rate init' command is executed before.

Syntax:

```
storm-control set multicast state <disable | enable>
storm-control set multicast port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> state
<disable | enable>
storm-control set multicast port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> meter
index
```

Parameter:

- ports** - specify a port list
- all** - specify all ports
- state** - state configuration
- disable** - disable configuration
- enable** - enable configuration
- meter** - policing meter configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to configure multicast storm enable at port 0 and set the meter index as 0. The strom rate limit set to 8 kbps.

```
RTK.0> meter set entry 0 rate 8
RTK.0> storm-control set multicast state enable
RTK.0> storm-control set multicast port 0 state enable
RTK.0> storm-control set multicast port 0 meter 0
```

storm-control get multicast

Description:

This command can get the multicast storm relative setting. Make sure that 'rate init' command is executed before.

Syntax:

```
storm-control get multicast  
storm-control get multicast port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>
```

Parameter:

ports - specify a port list
all - specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to get multicast storm control function setting.

```
RTK.0> storm-control get multicast  
State: Enable  
RTK.0> storm-control get multicast port 0-6  
Port State Meter  
0 Enable 0  
1 Disable 0  
2 Disable 0  
3 Disable 0  
4 Disable 0  
5 Disable 0  
6 Disable 0  
RTK.0>
```

storm-control set unknown-multicast

Description:

This command can configure unknown-multicast storm relative setting. Make sure that 'rate init' command is executed before.

Syntax:

```
storm-control set unknown-multicast state <disable | enable>
storm-control set unknown-multicast port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> state <disable | enable>
storm-control set unknown-multicast port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> meter index
```

Parameter:

- ports** - specify a port list
- all** - specify all ports
- state** - state configuration
- disable** - disable configuration
- enable** - enable configuration
- meter** - policing meter configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to configure unknown-multicast storm enable at port 0 and set the meter index as 0. The unknown-multicast strom rate limit set to 8 kbps.

```
RTK.0> meter set entry 0 rate 8
RTK.0> storm-control set unknown-multicast state enable
RTK.0> storm-control set unknown-multicast port 0 state enable
RTK.0> storm-control set unknown-multicast port 0 meter 0
```

storm-control get unknown-multicast

Description:

This command can get the unknown-multicast storm relative setting. Make sure that 'rate init' command is executed before.

Syntax:

```
storm-control get unknown-multicast  
storm-control get unknown-multicast port <PORT_LIST:ports |  
all>
```

Parameter:

- ports** - specify a port list
- all** - specify all ports
- alternated** - alternated function

Examples:

This example shows how to get unknown-multicast storm control function setting.

```
RTK.0> storm-control get unknown-multicast  
State: Enable  
RTK.0> storm-control get unknown-multicast port 0-6  
Port State Meter  
0 Enable 0  
1 Disable 0  
2 Disable 0  
3 Disable 0  
4 Disable 0  
5 Disable 0  
6 Disable 0  
RTK.0>
```

storm-control set unknown-unicast

Description:

This command can configure unknown-unicast storm relative setting. Make sure that 'rate init' command is executed before.

Syntax:

```
storm-control set unknown-unicast state <disable | enable>
storm-control set unknown-unicast port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>
state <disable | enable>
storm-control set unknown-unicast port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>
meter index
```

Parameter:

- ports** - specify a port list
- all** - specify all ports
- state** - state configuration
- disable** - disable configuration
- enable** - enable configuration
- meter** - policing meter configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to configure unknown-unicast storm enable at port 0 and set the meter index as 0. The unknown-unicast strom rate limit set to 8 kbps.

```
RTK.0> meter set entry 0 rate 8
RTK.0> storm-control set unknown-unicast state enable
RTK.0> storm-control set unknown-unicast port 0 state enable
RTK.0> storm-control set unknown-unicast port 0 meter 0
```

storm-control get unknown-unicast

Description:

This command can get the unknown-unicast storm relative setting.

Make sure that 'rate init' command is executed before.

Syntax:

```
storm-control get unknown-unicast
```

```
storm-control get unknown-unicast port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>
```

Parameter:

ports - specify a port list

all - specify all ports

alternated - alternated function

Examples:

This example shows how to get unknown-unicast storm control function setting.

```
RTK.0> storm-control get unknown-unicast
```

State: Enable

```
RTK.0> storm-control get unknown-unicast port 0-6
```

Port State Meter

0 Enable 0

1 Disable 0

2 Disable 0

3 Disable 0

4 Disable 0

5 Disable 0

6 Disable 0

```
RTK.0>
```

storm-control set arp-storm

Description:

This command can configure arp storm relative setting. Make sure that 'rate init' command is executed before.

Syntax:

```
storm-control set arp-storm state <disable | enable>
storm-control set arp-storm port <PORT_LIST:ports | all > state
<disable | enable>
storm-control set arp-storm port <PORT_LIST:ports | all > meter
index
```

Parameter:

- ports** - specify a port list
- all** - specify all ports
- state** - state configuration
- disable** - disable configuration
- enable** - enable configuration
- meter** - policing meter configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to configure arp-storm enable at port 0 and set the meter index as 0. The arp-storm rate limit set to 8 kbps.

```
RTK.0> meter set entry 0 rate 8
RTK.0> storm-control set arp-storm state enable
RTK.0> storm-control set arp-storm port 0 state enable
RTK.0> storm-control set arp-storm port 0 meter 0
```

storm-control get arp-storm

Description:

This command can get the arp storm relative setting. Make sure that 'rate init' command is executed before.

Syntax:

```
storm-control get arp-storm  
storm-control get arp-storm port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>
```

Parameter:

ports - specify a port list
all - specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to get arp-storm control function setting.

```
RTK.0> storm-control get arp-storm
```

State: Enable

```
RTK.0> storm-control get arp-storm port 0-6
```

Port State Meter

0 Enable 0

1 Disable 0

2 Disable 0

3 Disable 0

4 Disable 0

5 Disable 0

6 Disable 0

```
RTK.0>
```

storm-control set dhcp-storm

Description:

This command can configure dhcp storm relative setting. Make sure that 'rate init' command is executed before.

Syntax:

```
storm-control set dhcp-storm state <disable | enable>
storm-control set dhcp-storm port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> state
<disable | enable>
storm-control set dhcp-storm port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> meter
index
```

Parameter:

- ports** - specify a port list
- all** - specify all ports
- state** - state configuration
- disable** - disable configuration
- enable** - enable configuration
- meter** - policing meter configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to configure dhcp-storm enable at port 0 and set the meter index as 0. The dhcp-storm rate limit set to 8 kbps.

```
RTK.0> meter set entry 0 rate 8
RTK.0> storm-control set dhcp-storm state enable
RTK.0> storm-control set dhcp-storm port 0 state enable
RTK.0> storm-control set dhcp-storm port 0 meter 0
```

storm-control get dhcp-storm

Description:

This command can get the dhcp storm relative setting. Make sure that 'rate init' command is executed before.

Syntax:

```
storm-control get dhcp-storm  
storm-control get dhcp-storm port <PORT_LIST:ports | all
```

Parameter:

ports - specify a port list
all - specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to get dhcp-storm control function setting.

```
RTK.0> storm-control get dhcp-storm
```

State: Enable

```
RTK.0> storm-control get dhcp-storm port 0-6
```

Port State Meter

```
0 Enable 0  
1 Disable 0  
2 Disable 0  
3 Disable 0  
4 Disable 0  
5 Disable 0  
6 Disable 0
```

```
RTK.0>
```

storm-control set igmp-mld-storm

Description:

This command can configure igmp-mld storm relative setting. Make sure that 'rate init' command is executed before.

Syntax:

```
storm-control set igmp-mld-storm state <disable | enable>
storm-control set igmp-mld-storm port <PORT_LIST:ports | all >
state <disable | enable>
storm-control set igmp-mld-storm port <PORT_LIST:ports | all >
meter index
```

Parameter:

- ports** - specify a port list
- all** - specify all ports
- state** - state configuration
- disable** - disable configuration
- enable** - enable configuration
- meter** - policing meter configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to configure igmp-mld-storm enable at port 0 and set the meter index as 0. The igmp-mld-storm rate limit set to 8 kbps.

```
RTK.0> meter set entry 0 rate 8
RTK.0> storm-control set igmp-mld-storm state enable
RTK.0> storm-control set igmp-mld-storm port 0 state enable
RTK.0> storm-control set igmp-mld-storm port 0 meter 0
```

storm-control get igmp-mld-storm

Description:

This command can get the igmp-mld storm relative setting. Make sure that 'rate init' command is executed before.

Syntax:

```
storm-control get igmp-mld-storm  
storm-control get igmp-mld-storm port <PORT_LIST:ports |  
all
```

Parameter:

ports - specify a port list
all - specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to get igmp-mld-storm control function setting.

```
RTK.0> storm-control get igmp-mld-storm  
State: Enable  
RTK.0> storm-control get igmp-mld-storm port 0-6  
Port State Meter  
0 Enable 0  
1 Disable 0  
2 Disable 0  
3 Disable 0  
4 Disable 0  
5 Disable 0  
6 Disable 0  
RTK.0>
```

storm-control set bypass-packet

Description:

This command can set the bypass strom packet type. Make sure that 'rate init' command is executed before.

Syntax:

```
storm-control set bypass-packet <igmp | cdp | csstp> state  
<disable | enable>  
storm-control set bypass-packet rma rma_tail state <disable |  
enable>
```

Parameter:

- state** - state configuration
- disable** - disable configuration
- enable** - enable configuration
- igmp** - igmp protocol
- cdp** - cisco discovery protocol
- csstp** - cisco shared spanning tree protocol
- rma_tail*** - last byte of 01:80:C2:00:00:xx address

Examples:

This example shows how to bypass cisco discovery protocol packet, cisco shared spanning tree protocol and BPDU packet.

```
RTK.0> storm-control set bypass-packet cdp state enable  
RTK.0> storm-control set bypass-packet csstp state enable  
RTK.0> storm-control set bypass-packet rma 0x00 state enable
```

storm-control get bypass-packet

Description:

Get storm bypass-packet setting. Make sure that 'rate init' command is executed before.

Syntax:

```
storm-control get bypass-packet <igmp | cdp | csstp> state  
storm-control get bypass-packet rma rma_tail state
```

Parameter:

- state** - state configuration
- igmp** - igmp protocol
- cdp** - cisco discovery protocol
- csstp** - cisco shared spanning tree protocol
- rma_tail*** - last byte of 01:80:C2:00:00:xx address

Examples:

This example show how to get storm-control bypass packet setting.

```
RTK.0> storm-control get bypass-packet cdp state
```

```
CDP bypass state: Enable
```

```
RTK.0> storm-control get bypass-packet csstp state
```

```
CSSTP bypass state: Enable
```

```
RTK.0> storm-control get bypass-packet igmp state
```

```
IGMP bypass state: Disable
```

```
RTK.0> storm-control get bypass-packet rma 0x0 state
```

```
RMA 01-80-C2-00-00-00 bypass Storm-Control state: Enable
```

```
RTK.0>
```

2.9. stp commands

stp init

Description:

This command can initialize spanning tree protocol (STP) related functions.

Syntax:

```
stp init
```

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to initial STP reltated functions.

```
RTK.0> stp init
```

```
RTK.0>
```

stp set state

Description:

Per port and per STP instance set STP port state.

Syntax:

```
stp set stp-table instance instance port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>
state <disable | blocking | forwarding | learning>
```

Parameter:

- ports*** - specify a port list
- all*** - specify all ports
- state*** - state configuration
 - disable** - disable state
 - blocking** - blocking state
 - forwarding** - forwarding state
 - learning** - learning state

Examples:

This command shows how to set STP port state to “blocking” for port 2 STP instance 0.

```
RTK.0> stp set stp-table instance 0 port 2 state blocking
```

stp get state

Description:

Get STP port state

Syntax:

```
stp get stp-table instance instance port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>
state
```

Parameter:

Ports - specify a port list

All - specify all ports

State - state configuration

Examples:

This command shows how to get STP port state for port 2 STP instance 0.

```
RTK.0> stp get stp-table instance 0 port 2 state
```

MSTI 0 Status:

Port 2: BLOCKING

2.10. Mirror commands

mirror init

Description:

This command can reset & initialize Mirror module.

Syntax:

```
mirror init
```

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to reset and initialize mirror module.

```
RTK.0> mirror init
```

```
RTK.0>
```

mirror set mirroring

Description:

This command can configure the mirror function.

Syntax:

```
mirror set mirroring-port port mirrored-port port
<PORT_LIST:ports | none> [rx-mirror] [tx-mirror]
```

Parameter:

- mirroring-port** - specify the mirroring port
- mirrored-port** - specify the mirrored port
- ports*** - specified port list
- none** - specify no port
- rx-mirror** - mirror rx packets
- tx-mirror** - mirror rX packets

Examples:

This example shows how to mirror both TX & RX packets from port 0 to Port 1.

```
RTK.0> mirror set mirroring-port 1 mirrored-port 0
RTK.0>
```

mirror dump

Description:

This command can get the mirror function

Syntax:

mirror dump

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows get current mirror configuration.

RTK.0> mirror dump

Monitor port: 1

Mirroring TX portmask: none

Mirroring RX portmask: none

Mirror Egress Mode: All packets

RTK.0>

mirror set egress-mode

Description:

This command can configure egress-mode of mirror function

Syntax:

```
mirror set egress-mode <all-pkt | mirrored-only>
```

Parameter:

all-pkt - all packets

mirrored-only - mirrored packets

Examples:

This example shows how to set the egress-mode to
“mirrored-only”.

```
RTK.0> mirror set egress-mode mirrored-only  
RTK.0>
```

mirror get egress-mode

Description:

This command can get egress-mode of mirror function

Syntax:

```
mirror get egress-mode
```

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get the egress-mode.

```
RTK.0> mirror get egress-mode
```

Mirror Egress Mode: Mirrored packets only

```
RTK.0>
```

2.11. meter commands

meter init

Description:

This command can reset & initialize Meter module.

Syntax:

```
meter init
```

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to initialize Meter module.

```
RTK.0> meter init
```

```
RTK.0>
```

meter set entry

Description:

These command sets can set meter relative parameter for each meter entry.

The meter parameter would be:

- Burst size
- Packet rate
- Rate counting include IFG or not

Syntax:

```
meter set entry index burst-size size
meter set entry index rate rate
meter set entry index ifg <include | exclude>
```

Parameter:

index - index of meter entry
burst-size - burst size configuration
rate - packet rate, unit kpbs
ifg - inter-frame gap configuration
include - include configuration
exclude - exclude configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to set the packet rate to 1024 kbps and rate counting is including IFG for meter entry 0.

```
RTK.0> meter set entry 0 rate 1024
RTK.0> meter set entry 0 ifg include
RTK.0>
```

meter get entry

Description:

Get setting for each meter entry.

Syntax:

```
meter get entry index
meter get entry index burst-size
meter get entry index rate
meter get entry index ifg
```

Parameter:

```
index - index of meter entry
burst-size - burst size configuration
rate - packet rate, unit kpbs
ifg - inter-frame gap configuration
```

Examples:

This example shows how get meter setting for meter entry 0-4.

RTK.0> meter get entry 0-4

Meter idx = 0 , meter rate = 1024 , Kbps include IFG = Enable ,

burst size = 0

Meter idx = 1 , meter rate = 0 , Kbps include IFG = Disable ,

burst size = 0

Meter idx = 2 , meter rate = 0 , Kbps include IFG = Disable ,

burst size = 0

Meter idx = 3 , meter rate = 0 , Kbps include IFG = Disable ,

burst size = 0

Meter idx = 4 , meter rate = 0 , Kbps include IFG = Disable ,

burst size = 0

meter get meter-exceed

Description:

Chen the meter staus is exceed or not.

Syntax:

`meter get entry index meter-exceed`

Parameter:

index - index of meter entry

Examples:

This example shows how to get meter exceed status for meter entry 0-4.

RTK.0> meter get entry 0-4 meter-exceed

Meter idx = 0, meter exceed = No

Meter idx = 1, meter exceed = No

Meter idx = 2, meter exceed = No

Meter idx = 3, meter exceed = No

Meter idx = 4, meter exceed = No

meter reset meter-exceed

Description:

Reset meter exceed status.

Syntax:

`meter reset entry index meter-exceed`

Parameter:

index - index of meter entry

Examples:

This example shows how to clear meter exceed status for meter entry 0.

RTK.0> meter reset entry 0 meter-exceed

RTK.0>

meter set tick-token

Description:

This command can set the tick-token for meter global configuration.

Syntax:

```
meter set tick-token tick-period period token token
```

Parameter:

tick-period - timing tick, unit 1/system clock frequency

Token - token size, unit byte

Examples:

This example shows how to set tick-period to 48 and token size set to 66 byte.

```
RTK.0> meter set tick-token tick-period 48 token 66
```

```
RTK.0>
```

meter get tick-token

Description:

Get meter tick token setting.

Syntax:

`meter get tick-token`

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how get meter tick-token setting.

RTK.0> `meter get tick-token`

tick period:48, token:66

RTK.0>

meter set pon-tick-token

Description:

This command can set the tick-token setting for pon port.

Syntax:

`meter set pon-tick-token tick-period period token token`

Parameter:

tick-period - timing tick, unit 1/system clock frequency

Token - token size, unit byte

Examples:

This example shows how to set tick-period to 48 and token size set to 66 byte for pon port.

RTK.0> meter set pon-tick-token tick-period 48 token 66

RTK.0>

meter get pon-tick-token

Description:

This command can get the tick-token setting for pon port.

Syntax:

```
meter get pon-tick-token
```

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get meter tick-token setting for pon port.

```
RTK.0> meter get pon-tick-token
```

```
tick period:48, token:66
```

```
RTK.0>
```

2.12. bandwidth commands

bandwidth init

Description:

This command can reset & initialize bandwidth control module.

Syntax:

```
bandwidth init
```

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to initial bandwidth control related functions.

```
RTK.0> bandwidth init
```

```
RTK.0>
```

bandwidth set egress ifg

Description:

This command can configure egress bandwidth control, which is included ifg calcuation or not.

Syntax:

```
bandwidth set egress ifg <include | exclude>
bandwidth set egress ifg port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> <include
| exclude>
```

Parameter:

Include - include configuration

Exclude - exclude configuration

Ports - specified port list

All - specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to configure port 2 and port 3 egress bandwidth control which is included ifg calculation.

```
RTK.0> bandwidth set egress ifg port 2-3 include
```

```
RTK.0>
```

bandwidth get egress ifg

Description:

This command can get configuration of egress bandwidth control, which is included ifg calcuation or not.

Syntax:

```
bandwidth get egress ifg  
bandwidth get egress ifg port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>
```

Parameter:

ports - specified port list

all - specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to get port 1 egress bandwidth control included ifg or not.

```
RTK.0> bandwidth get egress ifg port 1  
port:1 Egress Rate counting ifg: exclude  
RTK.0>
```

bandwidth set egress port

Description:

This command can configure per port or per queue egress rate.

After configuring the egress queue APR rate, the configed rate meter needs to configure by meter commands and different port using different meter index range mapping to APR index. For 86900 chip, meter index and arp index mapping is as below.

Port Meter-Range

0,4 0~7

1,5 8~15

2 16~23

3 24~31

Syntax:

```
bandwidth set egress port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> rate rate
bandwidth set egress port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> qid qid
april-index index
bandwidth set egress port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> qid qid
shared-bandwidth state <disable | enable>
```

Parameter:

ports - specified port list

all - specify all ports

state - state configuration

disable - disable configuration

enable - enable configuration

rate - packet rate, unit kpbs

qid - specify the numeric queue identifier

arp-index - meter index for arp

shared-bandwidth - average shared bandwidth configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to configure port 2 egress rate to 100Mbps and egress queue 0/1 apr rate to related meter index 0/1.

```
RTK.0> bandwidth set egress port 2 rate 100000
```

```
RTK.0> bandwidth set egress port 2 queue-id 0 apr-index 0
```

```
RTK.0> bandwidth set egress port 2 queue-id 0 share-bandwidth state enable  
RTK.0> bandwidth set egress port 2 queue-id 1 apr-index 1  
RTK.0> bandwidth set egress port 2 queue-id 1share-bandwidth state enable  
RTK.0> meter set entry 16 rate 10240  
RTK.0> meter set entry 17 rate 10240  
RTK.0>
```

bandwidth get egress port

Description:

This command can get egress port rate and queue ARP index usage.

It needs to use meter commands for retrieving related ARP rate
of queue-id belong to desired egress port.

Syntax:

```
bandwidth get egress port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>
bandwidth get egress port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> qid
      MASK_LIST:qid
```

Parameter:

ports - specified port list
all - specify all ports
qid - specify the numeric queue identifier

Examples:

This example shows how to egress bandwidth control of egress port 1.

```
RTK.0> bandwidth get egress port 1
port: 1 rate:1048568
queue: 0 apr-index: 0
queue: 1 apr-index: 0
queue: 2 apr-index: 0
queue: 3 apr-index: 0
queue: 4 apr-index: 0
queue: 5 apr-index: 0
queue: 6 apr-index: 0
queue: 7 apr-index: 0
RTK.0> meter get entry 8
Meter idx = 8 , meter rate = 0 , Kbps include IFG = Disable ,
burst size = 0
RTK.0>
```

bandwidth set ingress port

Description:

This command can configure per port ingress rate.

Syntax:

```
bandwidth set ingress port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> rate rate
```

Parameter:

ports - specified port list

all - specify all ports

rate - packet rate, unit kpbs

Examples:

This example shows how to enable port 1 ingress rate with 10Mbps configuration.

```
RTK.0> bandwidth set ingress port 1 rate 10240
```

```
RTK.0>
```

bandwidth get ingress port

Description:

This command can get per port ingress rate configuration.

Syntax:

```
bandwidth get ingress port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>
```

Parameter:

ports - specified port list

all - specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to get port 0-3 ingress bandwidth rate.

```
RTK.0> bandwidth get ingress port 0-3 rate
```

```
port: 0 rate:1024
```

```
port: 1 rate:10240
```

```
port: 2 rate:1048568
```

```
port: 3 rate:1048568
```

```
RTK.0>
```

bandwidth set ingress ifg

Description:

This command can configure ingress bandwidth control, which is included ifg calculation or not.

Syntax:

```
bandwidth set ingress ifg port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> <include  
| exclude>
```

Parameter:

include - include configuration

exclude - exclude configuration

ports - specified port list

all - specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to configure port 2 and port 3 ingress bandwidth control which is included ifg calculation.

```
RTK.0> bandwidth set ingress ifg port 2-3 include  
RTK.0>
```

bandwidth get ingress ifg

Description:

This command can get configuration of ingress bandwidth control, which is included ifg calcuation or not.

Syntax:

```
bandwidth get ingress ifg port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>
```

Parameter:

ports - specified port list

all - specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to get port 1 egress bandwidth control included ifg or not.

```
RTK.0> bandwidth get ingress ifg port 0-3
```

```
port: 0 ifg: exclude
```

```
port: 1 ifg: exclude
```

```
port: 2 ifg: include
```

```
port: 3 ifg: include
```

```
RTK.0>
```

bandwidth set ingress bypass-packet

Description:

This command can configure ingress rate control, which is bypassed some kinds of packet or not. Different chip supports different kinds of packet to bypass ingress rate control.

Syntax:

```
bandwidth set ingress bypass-packet state <disable | enable>
```

Parameter:

State - state configuration

Disable - disable configuration

Enable - enable configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to enable bypassing RMA, IGMP/MLD control packet and Realtek proprietary control frames for ingress bandwidth control.

```
RTK.0> bandwidth set ingress bypass-packet state enable  
RTK.0>
```

bandwidth get ingress bypass-packet

Description:

This command can get configuration of ingress rate control, which is bypassed some kinds of packet or not.

Syntax:

```
bandwidth get ingress bypass-packet state
```

Parameter:

State - state configuration

Examples:

This example shows how get packets bypass state for ingress bandwidth control.

```
RTK.0> bandwidth get ingress bypass-packet state
```

Ingress Rate byapss:Enable

byapss packet format:

- DMAC=01-80-C2-00-00-xx

- IGMP/MLD control packet

- 8899 frames

```
RTK.0>
```

bandwidth set ingress flow-control

Description:

This command can configure ingress bandwidth without UTP flow-control ability.

Syntax:

```
bandwidth set ingress flow-control port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>  
state <disable | enable>
```

Parameter:

Ports - specified port list

All - specify all ports

State - state configuration

Disable - disable configuration

Enable - enable configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to set port 1-2 to keep flow-control ability while those ports are under rate control of ingress bandwidth.

```
RTK.0> bandwidth set ingress flow-control port 1-2 state enable  
RTK.0>
```

bandwidth get ingress flow-control

Description:

This command used to get ingress bandwidth with UTP flow-control ability or not.

Syntax:

```
bandwidth get ingress flow-control port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>  
state
```

Parameter:

- ports* - specified port list
- all* - specify all ports
- state* - state configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to get flow-control ability of port 0-3 ingress rate control.

```
RTK.0> bandwidth get ingress flow-control port 0-3 state
```

```
Port Flow-Control
```

```
0 Disable
```

```
1 Enable
```

```
2 Enable
```

```
3 Disable
```

```
RTK.0>
```

2.13. mib commands

mib init

Description:

This command can initialize & reset mib module.

Syntax:

`mib init`

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to initialize mib module.

`RTK.0> mib init`

mib dump counter

Description:

This command can display current MIB counter information.

Syntax:

```
mib dump counter dot1dTpLearnedEntryDiscards  
mib dump counter port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>  
mib dump counter port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> <  
dot1dTpPortInDiscards | dot3ControlInUnknownOpcodes |  
dot3InPauseFrames | dot3OutPauseFrames |  
dot3StatsDeferredTransmissions | dot3StatsExcessiveCollisions |  
dot3StatsLateCollisions | dot3StatsMultipleCollisionFrames |  
dot3StatsSingleCollisionFrames | dot3StatsSymbolErrors |  
etherStatsCRCAlignErrors | etherStatsCollisions |  
etherStatsDropEvents | etherStatsFragments | etherStatsJabbers |  
etherStatsUndersizeDropPkts | etherStatsPkts64Octets |  
etherStatsPkts65to127Octets | etherStatsPkts128to255Octets |  
etherStatsPkts256to511Octets | etherStatsPkts512to1023Octets |  
etherStatsPkts1024to1518Octets | etherStatsPkts1519toMaxOctets |  
etherStatsOversizePkts | etherStatsUndersizePkts |  
etherStatsTxBroadcastPkts | etherStatsTxMulticastPkts |  
inOamPduPkts | outOamPduPkts | ifInOctets | ifInUcastPkts |  
ifInMulticastPkts | ifInBroadcastPkts | ifOutOctets |  
ifOutUcastPkts | ifOutMulticastPkts | ifOutBroadcastPkts |  
ifOutDiscards>
```

Parameter:

ports - specified port list

all - specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to display dot1dTpLearnedEntryDiscards counter information.

```
RTK.0> mib dump counter dot1dTpLearnedEntryDiscards  
dot1dTpLearnedEntryDiscards: 0
```

This example shows how to display port 0 MIB counter information:

RTK.0> mib dump counter port 0
Port: 0
ifInOctets : 0
ifInUcastPkts : 0
ifInMulticastPkts : 0
ifInBroadcastPkts : 0
ifOutOctets : 0
ifOutDiscards : 0
ifOutUcastPkts : 0
ifOutMulticastPkts : 0
ifOutBroadcastPkts : 0
dot1dTpPortInDiscards : 0
dot3InPauseFrames : 0
dot3OutPauseFrames : 0
dot3StatsSingleCollisionFrames : 0
dot3StatsMultipleCollisionFrames : 0
dot3StatsDeferredTransmissions : 0
dot3StatsLateCollisions : 0
dot3StatsExcessiveCollisions : 0
dot3StatsSymbolErrors : 0
dot3ControlInUnknownOpcodes : 0
etherStatsDropEvents : 0
etherStatsFragments : 0
etherStatsJabbers : 0
etherStatsCollisions : 0
etherStatsCRCAlignErrors : 0
etherStatsTxUndersizePkts : 0
etherStatsTxOversizePkts : 0
etherStatsTxPkts64Octets : 0
etherStatsTxPkts65to127Octets : 0
etherStatsTxPkts128to255Octets : 0
etherStatsTxPkts256to511Octets : 0
etherStatsTxPkts512to1023Octets : 0
etherStatsTxPkts1024to1518Octets : 0
etherStatsTxPkts1519toMaxOctets : 0

etherStatsTxBroadcastPkts : 0
etherStatsTxMulticastPkts : 0
etherStatsRxUndersizePkts : 0
etherStatsRxUndersizeDropPkts : 0
etherStatsRxOversizePkts : 0
etherStatsRxPkts64Octets : 0
etherStatsRxPkts65to127Octets : 0
etherStatsRxPkts128to255Octets : 0
etherStatsRxPkts256to511Octets : 0
etherStatsRxPkts512to1023Octets : 0
etherStatsRxPkts1024to1518Octets : 0
etherStatsRxPkts1519toMaxOctets : 0
inOamPduPkts : 0
outOamPkdpkts : 0

mib reset counter

Description:

This command reset MIB counter on a chip.

Syntax:

```
mib reset counter global  
mib reset counter port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>
```

Parameter:

ports - specified port list
all - specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to reset port 1 MIB counter.

```
RTK.0> mib reset counter port 1  
RTK.0>
```

This example shows how to reset global MIB counter.

```
mib reset counter global  
RTK.0>
```

mib dump statistic

Description:

This command get ACL statistic counter on a chip.

Syntax:

`mib dump statistic index index`

Parameter:

index - specified statistic counter index

Examples:

This example shows how to get ACL statistic counter on index 0.

RTK.0> mib dump statistic index 0

Index 0: 0

mib reset statistic

Description:

This command reset ACL statistic counter on a chip.

Syntax:

`mib reset statistic index index`

Parameter:

index - specified statistic counter index

Examples:

This example shows how to reset ACL statistic counter on index 0.

RTK.0> mib reset statistic index 0

RTK.0>

mib set statistic mode

Description:

This command set ACL statistic counter m(0,2,4,...30) mode on a chip.

Syntax:

```
mib set statistic mode index index <bits-32 | bits-64>
```

Parameter:

index - specified statistic counter index

bits-32 - 32 bits counter mode

bits-64 - 64 bits counter mode

Examples:

This example shows how to set ACL statistic counter mode of index 0 to bit 32.

```
RTK.0> mib set statistic mode index 0 bits-32
```

```
RTK.0>
```

mib get statistic mode

Description:

This command get ACL statistic counter m(0,2,4,...30) mode on a chip.

Syntax:

`mib get statistic mode index index`

Parameter:

index - specified statistic counter index

Examples:

This example shows how to get ACL statistic counter mode on index 0.

RTK.0> mib get statistic mode index 0

0: 32-bits

mib set statistic type

Description:

This command set ACL statistic counter type(packet/byte) count on a chip.

Syntax:

```
mib set statistic type index index <byte-count | packet-count>
```

Parameter:

- index* - specified statistic counter index
- byte-count** - byte counting type
- packet-count** - packet counting type

Examples:

This example shows how to set ACL statistic counter type to byte count.

```
RTK.0> mib set statistic type index 0 byte-count  
RTK.0>
```

mib get statistic type

Description:

This command get ACL statistic counter type(packet/byte) count on a chip.

Syntax:

```
mib get statistic type index index
```

Parameter:

index - specified statistic counter index

byte-count - byte counting type

packet-count - packet counting type

Examples:

This example shows how to get ACL statistic counter type on index 0.

```
RTK.0> mib get statistic type index 0
```

```
0: Byte count
```

mib get packet-debug-reason

Description:

This command get per-port newest packet trap/drop reason and code number on a chip.

Syntax:

```
mib get packet-debug-reason port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>
```

Parameter:

ports - specified port list

all - specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to get port 0 newest packet trap/drop reason.

```
RTK.0> mib get packet-debug-reason port 0
```

```
Port code Drop Trap Reason
```

```
0 0 normal
```

mib set sync-mode

Description:

This command set MIB data update mode (freerun/stop sync).

Syntax:

```
mib set syn-mode <freerun | stop>
```

Parameter:

freerun - free running configuration

stop - stopping configuration

Examples:

This example set MIB data update mode to freerun.

```
RTK.0> mib set sync-mode freerun
```

```
RTK.0>
```

mib get sync-mode

Description:

This command get MIB data update mode(freerun/stop sync).

Syntax:

mib get syn-mode

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get MIB update mode.

RTK.0> mib get sync-mode

MIB sync mode: normal free run sync

mib set reset-value

Description:

This command set mib reset value.

Syntax:

`mib set reset-value <0 | 1>`

Parameter:

0 - reset to 0

1 - reset to 1

Examples:

This example shows how to set MIB reset value to 0.

RTK.0> mib set reset-value 0

RTK.0>

mib get reset-value

Description:

This command get MIB reset value.

Syntax:

```
mib get reset-value
```

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get MIB reset value.

```
RTK.0> mib get reset-value
```

Reset MIB counter to: all 0

mib set ctag-length

Description:

This command can set RX/TX counters including or excluding C-tag when calculating packet length.

Syntax:

```
mib set ctag-length <rx-counter | tx-counter> <include |  
exclude>
```

Parameter:

rx-counter - receiving counter

tx-counter - transmitting counter

include - include configuration

exclude - exclude configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to set TX MIB counter to exclude C-tag length.

```
RTK.0> mib set ctag-length tx-counter exclude  
RTK.0>
```

mib get ctag-length

Description:

This command can get RX/TX counters including or excluding C-tag when calculating packet length.

Syntax:

```
mib get ctag-length <rx-counter | tx-counter>
```

Parameter:

rx-counter - receiving counter

tx-counter - transmitting counter

Examples:

This example shows how to get if packet length in TX MIB counter include or exclude C-tag length.

```
RTK.0> mib get ctag-length tx-counter  
tx-counter tag length: exclude
```

mib set count-mode

Description:

This command set MIB update mode.

Syntax:

```
mib set conut-mode freerun  
mib set conut-mode by-timer latch-time timer
```

Parameter:

- freerun** - free running configuration
- by-timer** - running depend on timer setting
- timer*** - time setting, unit second

Examples:

This example shows how to set MIB data update mode to latch time to 10 seconds.

```
RTK.0> mib set count-mode by-timer latch-time 10  
RTK.0>
```

mib get count-mode

Description:

This command get configuration of MIB update mode.

Syntax:

```
mib get conut-mode
```

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get MIB data update mode.

```
RTK.0> mib get count-mode
```

MIB count mode: control by MIB timer

Timer : 10

2.14. ACL commands

acl init

Description:

This command can initial acl module, set acl related config to default, and clear acl entries. Only after executing this command, other acl commands can be executed and will not return FAILED.

Syntax:

```
acl init
```

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to initial acl functions.

```
RTK.0> acl init
```

```
RTK.0> acl get port 0-6 state
```

Port State

0 Disable

1 Disable

2 Disable

3 Disable

4 Disable

5 Disable

6 Disable

```
RTK.0>
```

acl add entry

Description:

This command can add acl rule after rule contents are configured.

In SVLAN and VLAN action setting, some configurations need to be making sure that related setting is done before adding rule.

Otherwise, the adding rule can not be set to hardware or there will be unexpected behaviors.

Syntax:

```
acl add entry index
```

Parameter:

index - acl rule index

Examples:

This example shows how to add a acl rule to entry index 0 that all ingress packets from port 1 will be assigned priority to 7.

```
RTK.0> acl clear
```

```
RTK.0> acl set rule template entry 0
```

```
RTK.0> acl set rule state valid
```

```
RTK.0> acl set rule port 1
```

```
RTK.0> acl set action priority assign-priority 7
```

```
RTK.0> acl add entry 0
```

```
RTK.0>
```

acl del entry

Description:

This command can delete acl rule entry by desired index or delete all of rules. After rule entry being deleted, the content of entry will be cleared to default.

Syntax:

```
acl del entry index  
acl del entry all
```

Parameter:

index - acl rule index
all - all entries

Examples:

This example shows how to delete acl rule index 1.

```
RTK.0> acl del entry 1  
RTK.0> acl get entry 1  
Valid: Invalid  
Not: Disable  
Cvlan action: Ingress Vlan vid: 0  
Svlan action: Ingress Vlan svvid: 0  
Forward: Copy Ports:  
Policing: Policing meter: 0  
Pri-Remark: ACL priority acl-pri: 0  
Interrupt: Disable  
Classification: None  
ACL index latch: Disable  
Template: 0 [0] DMAC0  
[1] DMAC1  
[2] DMAC2  
[3] STAG  
[4] SMAC0  
[5] SMAC1  
[6] SMAC2  
[7] ETHERTYPE  
Active Port: none
```

Tags: Mask:

field[0] data: 0x0000 mask: 0x0000
field[1] data: 0x0000 mask: 0x0000
field[2] data: 0x0000 mask: 0x0000
field[3] data: 0x0000 mask: 0x0000
field[4] data: 0x0000 mask: 0x0000
field[5] data: 0x0000 mask: 0x0000
field[6] data: 0x0000 mask: 0x0000
field[7] data: 0x0000 mask: 0x0000
RTK.0>

acl get entry

Description:

Show acl rule contents and action

Syntax:

acl get entry *index* [action]

Parameter:

index - acl rule index

action - rule action data configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to get content and action of acl rule entry

0 and action contents only of entry 1.

RTK.0> acl get entry 0

Valid: Valid

Not: Disable

Cvlan action: Disable

Svlan action: Disable

Forward: Redirect Ports: 2

Policing: Disable

Pri-Remark: Disable

Interrupt or Classification: Disable

Template: 0 [0] DMAC0

[1] DMAC1

[2] DMAC2

[3] STAG

[4] SMAC0

[5] SMAC1

[6] SMAC2

[7] ETHERTYPE

Active Port: 0-6

Tags: Mask:

field[0] data: 0x0000 mask: 0xF0F0

field[1] data: 0x0000 mask: 0xF0F0

field[2] data: 0x0000 mask: 0xF0F0

```
field[3] data: 0x0000 mask: 0x0000
field[4] data: 0x0000 mask: 0x0000
field[5] data: 0x0000 mask: 0x0000
field[6] data: 0x0000 mask: 0x0000
field[7] data: 0x0000 mask: 0x0000
RTK.0> acl get entry 1 action
Valid: Valid
Not: Disable
Cvlan action: Disable
Svlan action: Disable
Forward: Disable
Policing: Policing meter: 1
Pri-Remark: ACL priority acl-pri: 7
Interrupt or Classification: Disable
RTK.0>
```

acl show

Description:

Show user configured acl contents and actions of rule be added to entry.

Syntax:

```
acl show
```

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to show contents and actions of rule be configed before adding to entry.

```
RTK.0> acl clear
```

```
RTK.0> acl set rule template entry 0
```

```
RTK.0> acl set rule state valid
```

```
RTK.0> acl set rule port 0
```

```
RTK.0> acl set rule dmac data 0F:0F:0F:0F:0F:0F mask  
F0:F0:F0:F0:F0:F0
```

```
RTK.0> acl set action priority assign-priority 7
```

```
RTK.0> acl show
```

Valid: Valid

Not: Disable

Cvlan action: Disable

Svlan action: Disable

Forward: Disable

Policing: Disable

Pri-Remark: ACL priority acl-pri: 7

Interrupt or Classification: Disable

Template: 0 [0] DMAC0

[1] DMAC1

[2] DMAC2

[3] STAG

[4] SMAC0

[5] SMAC1

[6] SMAC2

[7] ETHERTYPE

Active Port: 0

Tags: Mask:

dmac data: 0F:0F:0F:0F:0F:0F

mask: F0:F0:F0:F0:F0:F0

RTK.0>

acl clear

Description:

This command can clear contents of configured acl rule. It is necessary to use this command before editing and adding new rule to make sure action and rule contents are wanted.

Syntax:

```
acl clear
```

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to clear pre-configured contents of acl rule which need to add.

```
RTK.0> acl show action
```

Valid: Valid

Not: Disable

Cvlan action: Disable

Svlan action: Disable

Forward: Redirect Ports: 1

Policing: Acl MIB counter: 1

Pri-Remark: ACL priority acl-pri: 7

Interrupt or Classification: Disable

```
RTK.0> acl clear
```

```
RTK.0> acl show action
```

Valid: Invalid

Not: Disable

Cvlan action: Disable

Svlan action: Disable

Forward: Disable

Policing: Disable

Pri-Remark: Disable

Interrupt or Classification: Disable

```
RTK.0>
```

acl set rule

Description:

This command can edit wanted rule contents before being added to device. Different chip version will support different contents to be configured. The rule content is depended on which template is used. So, configuring used template is more important before setting rule.

Syntax:

```
acl set rule <dmac | smac> data mac [mask mac_mask]
acl set rule <sip | dip> data ip [mask ip_mask]
acl set rule <sip6 | dip6> data ip6 [mask ip6_mask]
acl set rule <ethertype | gport-llid | next-header | ext> data
data [mask mask]
acl set rule <range-l4port | range-vid | range-ip |
range-length> care-range MASK_LIST:list
acl set rule ctag vid vid priority priority cfi cfi [mask
vid_mask priority_mask cfi_mask cfi_mask]
acl set rule stag vid vid priority priority dei dei [mask
vid_mask priority_mask dei_mask dei_mask]
acl set rule user-field index data data [mask mask]
acl set rule pattern field-index index data data [mask mask]
acl set rule field-valid care-field MASK_LIST:list [mask_field
MASK_LIST:mask]
acl set rule care-tags [ctag] [ip] [ipv6] [pppoe] [stag] [tcp]
[ucp]
acl set rule port <PORT_LIST: ports | all | none>
acl set rule template entry index
acl set rule operation reverse-state <disable | enable>
acl set rule state <valid | invalid>
```

Parameter:

- data** - rule matching data
- mask** - rule matching mask
- dmac** - destination mac address

smac - source mac address
dip - destination ipv4 address
sip - source ipv4 address
dip6 - destination ipv6 address
sip6 - source ipv6 address
ethertype - ethernet type or payload lengthlength
gemport-llid - gemport id or llid
next-header - ipv6 next header
range-l4port - layer4 port number range checking list
range-vid - vid range checking list
range-ip - ip range checking list
range-length - packet length range checking list
stag - stag rule matching
priority - priority configuration
vid - specify the numeric VLAN identifier
dei - dei field of stag
ctag - ctag rule matching
cfi - cfi field of ctag
user-field - user defined field
field-valid - user defined field valid list
ext - extention source ports
pattern - rule raw data matching
field-index - rule field index
care-tags - packet types checking
port - rule actived port configuration
ports - specified port list
all - specify all ports
none - specify no port
template - rule matching template usage
state - rule valid state configuration
reverse-state - reverse configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to configure acl rule with specified destination mac, source mac and source ip address for ingress policing action.

RTK.0> acl clear
RTK.0> acl set rule template entry 0
RTK.0> acl set rule state valid
RTK.0> acl set rule port 0-6
RTK.0> acl set rule dmac data 01:80:C2:00:00:40
RTK.0> acl set rule smac data 00:01:02:03:04:05
RTK.0> acl set rule sip data 172.1.2.3
RTK.0> acl set action meter 3
RTK.0> acl show
Valid: Valid
Not: Disable
Cvlan action: Disable
Svlan action: Disable
Forward: Disable
Policing: Policing meter: 3
Pri-Remark: Disable
Interrupt or Classification: Disable
Template: 0 [0] DMAC0
[1] DMAC1
[2] DMAC2
[3] SMAC0
[4] SMAC1
[5] SMAC2
[6] IP4SIP0
[7] IP4SIP1
Active Port: 0-6
Tags: Mask:
dmac data: 01:80:C2:00:00:40
mask: FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF
smac data: 00:01:02:03:04:05
mask: FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF
sip data: 172.1.2.3
mask: 255.255.255.255
RTK.0>

acl show rule

Description:

Show user configured acl contents of rule which will be added to entry.

Syntax:

```
acl show rule
```

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to show contents of rule have been configed before adding to entry.

```
RTK.0> acl clear
```

```
RTK.0> acl set rule template entry 0
```

```
RTK.0> acl set rule state valid
```

```
RTK.0> acl set rule port 0
```

```
RTK.0> acl set rule dmac data 0F:0F:0F:0F:0F:0F mask
```

```
F0:F0:F0:F0:F0
```

```
RTK.0> acl show rule
```

```
Template: 0 [0] DMAC0
```

```
[1] DMAC1
```

```
[2] DMAC2
```

```
[3] STAG
```

```
[4] SMAC0
```

```
[5] SMAC1
```

```
[6] SMAC2
```

```
[7] ETHERTYPE
```

```
Active Port: 0
```

```
Tags: Mask:
```

```
dmac data: 0F:0F:0F:0F:0F:0F
```

```
mask: F0:F0:F0:F0:F0
```

```
RTK.0>
```

acl clear action

Description:

This command can clear configured actions of editing rule. It should be execute before adding new configed rule. Otherwise, unexpected behavior may happen.

Syntax:

```
acl clear action
```

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to clear configured actions of acl rule before adding.

```
RTK.0> acl show
```

Valid: Valid

Not: Disable

Cvlan action: Disable

Svlan action: Disable

Forward: Redirect Ports: 3

Policing: Policing meter: 31

Pri-Remark: ACL priority acl-pri: 7

Interrupt: Enable

Classification: None

ACL index latch: Disable

Template: 0 [0] DMAC0

[1] DMAC1

[2] DMAC2

[3] STAG

[4] SMAC0

[5] SMAC1

[6] SMAC2

[7] ETHERTYPE

Active Port: none

Tags: Mask:

stag data: priority: 3 dei: 0 vid: 2000
mask: priority: 7 dei: 1 vid: 4095
RTK.0>
RTK.0> acl clear action
RTK.0> acl show action
Valid: Valid
Not: Disable
Cvlan action: Disable
Svlan action: Disable
Forward: Disable
Policing: Disable
Pri-Remark: Disable
Interrupt or Classification: Disable
RTK.0>

acl set action

Description:

This command can edit wanted actions of rule will be added to device. Different chip version will support different actions to be configed.

Syntax:

```
acl set action cvlan inress vid vid
acl set action cvlan egress vid vid
acl set action cvlan using-svid
acl set action cvlan meter index
acl set action cvlan statistic index
acl set action cvlan remarking dscp dscp
acl set action cvlan remarking dot1p priority
acl set action svlan inress svid svid
acl set action svlan egress svid svid
acl set action svlan using-cvid
acl set action svlan meter index
acl set action svlan statistic index
acl set action svlan remarking dscp dscp
acl set action svlan remarking dot1p priority
acl set action priority remarking dscp dscp
acl set action priority remarking dot1p priority
acl set action priority meter index
acl set action priority statistic index
acl set action meter index
acl set action statistic index
acl set action trap-to-cpu
acl set action drop
acl set action copy port <PORT_LIST:ext | all | none>
acl set action redirect port <PORT_LIST:ext | all | none>
acl set action mirror port <PORT_LIST:ext | all>
acl set action interrupt
acl set action latch-index
acl set action classf none
```

```
acl set action classf sid sid  
acl set action classf llid llid  
acl set action classf ext-member <PORT_LIST:ext | all>  
acl set action none
```

Parameter:

- cvlan** - cvlan related action configuration
- svlan** - svlan related action configuration
- priority** - priority related action configuration
- ingress** - ingress vlan assign
- egress** - egress vlan assign
- using-cvid** - assign vid depend on VLAN identifier
- using-svid** - assign vid depend on SVLAN identifier
- remarking** - enable remarking
- dot1p** - dot1p configuration
- dscp** - dscp configuration
- meter** - policing meter configuration
- statistic** - statistic counter configuration
- trap-to-cpu** - trap packet to cpu port
- copy** - copy packet to assigned ports
- redirect** - redirect packet to assigned ports
- mirror** - mirror packet to assigned ports
- interrupt** - interrupt action configuration
- latch-index** - latch hit rule index
- classf** - classification related action
- none** - nop
- sid*** - stream id configuration
- llid*** - llid configuration
- ext*** - specify a extention port list

Examples:

This example shows how configure acl rule to redirect ingress port 0 packets to port 1 with assigned priority 7.

```
RTK.0> acl clear  
RTK.0> acl set rule template entry 0  
RTK.0> acl set rule state valid
```

RTK.0> acl set rule port 0
RTK.0> acl set action redirect port 1
RTK.0> acl set action priority assign-priority 7
RTK.0> acl show
Valid: Valid
Not: Disable
Cvlan action: Disable
Svlan action: Disable
Forward: Redirect Ports: 1
Policing: Disable
Pri-Remark: ACL priority acl-pri: 7
Interrupt or Classification: Disable
Template: 0 [0] DMAC0
[1] DMAC1
[2] DMAC2
[3] STAG
[4] SMAC0
[5] SMAC1
[6] SMAC2
[7] ETHERTYPE
Active Port: 0
Tags: Mask:
RTK.0>

acl show action

Description:

This command can show configured actions of editing rule.

Syntax:

```
acl show action
```

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to show configured actions of acl rule before adding.

```
RTK.0> acl show action
```

Valid: Valid

Not: Disable

Cvlan action: Disable

Svlan action: Disable

Forward: Redirect Ports: 3

Policing: Policing meter: 31

Pri-Remark: ACL priority acl-pri: 7

Interrupt: Enable

Classification: None

ACL index latch: Disable

```
RTK.0>
```

acl show template

Description:

This command can show configured content of editing template.

Syntax:

```
acl show template
```

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how the editing template is.

```
RTK.0> acl clear template  
RTK.0> acl set template dmac  
RTK.0> acl set template smac  
RTK.0> acl set template sip  
RTK.0> acl show template  
Template: 0 [0] DMAC0  
[1] DMAC1  
[2] DMAC2  
[3] SMAC0  
[4] SMAC1  
[5] SMAC2  
[6] IP4SIP0  
[7] IP4SIP1  
RTK.0>
```

acl clear template

Description:

This command can clear configured content of editing template.

Syntax:

```
acl clear template
```

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to clear editing template

```
RTK.0> acl show template
```

```
Template: 0 [0] DMAC0
```

```
[1] DMAC1
```

```
[2] DMAC2
```

```
[3] IP4DIP0
```

```
[4] IP4DIP1
```

```
[5] STAG
```

```
[6] CTAG
```

```
[7] unknown
```

```
RTK.0> acl clear template
```

```
RTK.0> acl show template
```

```
Template: 0 [0] unknown
```

```
[1] unknown
```

```
[2] unknown
```

```
[3] unknown
```

```
[4] unknown
```

```
[5] unknown
```

```
[6] unknown
```

```
[7] unknown
```

```
RTK.0>
```

acl set template

Description:

This command can use to configure content of editing template.

Each template contains limited packet pattern bits for acl rule matching. The ordering of editing template pattern bits is depended on editing order.

Syntax:

```
acl set template user-field <stag | ctag | ethertype | gem-llid  
| ipv6-next-header | dip | sip | smac | dmac | sip6 | dip6 | range-vid  
| range-ip | range-length | range-l4port | field-valid | ext-pmask  
| unknown>  
acl set template user-field index
```

Parameter:

- dmac** - destination mac address
- smac** - source mac address
- dip** - destination ipv4 address
- sip** - source ipv4 address
- dip6** - destination ipv6 address
- sip6** - source ipv6 address
- ethertype** - ethernet type or payload lengthlength
- gemport-llid** - gemport id or llid
- next-header** - ipv6 next header
- range-l4port** - layer4 port number range checking list
- range-vid** - vid range checking list
- range-ip** - ip range checking list
- range-length** - packet length range checking list
- stag** - stag rule matching
- ctag** - ctag rule matching
- user-field** - user defined field
- field-valid** - user defined field valid list
- ext-pmask** - extention port mask
- unknown** - unknown configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to configure acl template with dmac and smac and IPv4 dip.

```
RTK.0> acl clear template  
RTK.0> acl set template dip  
RTK.0> acl set template smac  
RTK.0> acl set template dmac  
RTK.0> acl show template  
Template: 0 [0] IP4DIP0  
[1] IP4DIP1  
[2] SMAC0  
[3] SMAC1  
[4] SMAC2  
[5] DMAC0  
[6] DMAC1  
[7] DMAC2  
RTK.0>
```

acl add template

Description:

This command can use to add configured template to device. The template number is supported by different devices.

Syntax:

```
acl add template entry index
```

Parameter:

index - specified entry index

Examples:

This example shows how to add template with stag, ctag, dip, sip, user-defined field 0 and 1 to template entry 2.

```
RTK.0> acl clear template  
RTK.0> acl set template stag  
RTK.0> acl set template ctag  
RTK.0> acl set template dip  
RTK.0> acl set template sip  
RTK.0> acl set template user-field 0  
RTK.0> acl set template user-field 1  
RTK.0> acl show template  
Template: 0 [0] STAG  
[1] CTAG  
[2] IP4DIP0  
[3] IP4DIP1  
[4] IP4SIP0  
[5] IP4SIP1  
[6] Field_Sel0  
[7] Field_Sel1  
RTK.0> acl add template entry 2  
RTK.0> acl get template entry 2  
Template: 2 [0] STAG  
[1] CTAG  
[2] IP4DIP0  
[3] IP4DIP1
```

[4] IP4SIP0
[5] IP4SIP1
[6] Field_Sel0
[7] Field_Sel1
RTK.0>

acl get template

Description:

This command can be used to get templates which be configured to device.

Syntax:

```
acl get template entry index
```

Parameter:

Index - specified entry index

Examples:

This example shows how to get template index 0 and 1.

```
RTK.0> acl get template entry 0
```

Template: 0 [0] DMAC0

[1] DMAC1

[2] DMAC2

[3] STAG

[4] SMAC0

[5] SMAC1

[6] SMAC2

[7] ETHERTYPE

```
RTK.0> acl get template entry 1
```

Template: 1 [0] CTAG

[1] IP4SIP0

[2] IP4SIP1

[3] VIDRANGE

[4] IPRANGE

[5] PORTRANGE

[6] IP4DIP0

[7] IP4DIP1

```
RTK.0>
```

acl del template

Description:

This command can be used to delete templates which be configured to device. After deleting template, any packet will not hit acl rules with deleted template entry index.

Syntax:

```
acl del template entry index
```

Parameter:

index - specified entry index

Examples:

This example shows how to delete template entry 2.

```
RTK.0> acl get template entry 2
```

Template: 2 [0] STAG

[1] CTAG

[2] IP4DIP0

[3] IP4DIP1

[4] IP4SIP0

[5] IP4SIP1

[6] Field_Sel0

[7] Field_Sel1

```
RTK.0> acl del template entry 2
```

```
RTK.0> acl get template entry 2
```

Template: 2 [0] unknown

[1] unknown

[2] unknown

[3] unknown

[4] unknown

[5] unknown

[6] unknown

[7] unknown

```
RTK.0>
```

acl set range-vid

Description:

This command can configure vid, either svlan or cvlan, range check entry. While acl rule was configed to match desired vid range, valid entries will be compare with acl rule. If packets are without vlan tagging, then vid and svid will be assign as 0 to compared all vid range checking entries. The entry setting is be disabled while either state is configured to invalid or low-bound/up-bound is set as 0/4095.

Syntax:

```
acl set range-vid entry index state <valid | invalid>  
acl set range-vid entry index type <svid | cvid>  
acl set range-vid entry index <low-bound | up-bound> vid
```

Parameter:

index - specified entry index
state - valid state configuration
type - vid range type
low-bound - low bound range
up-bound - high bound range
vid - specify the numeric VLAN identifier

Examples:

This example shows how to configured cvlan vid range for vid 100 to 200 and svlan vid range for svid 1000 to 2000.

```
RTK.0> acl set range-vid entry 0 state valid  
RTK.0> acl set range-vid entry 0 type cvid  
RTK.0> acl set range-vid entry 0 low-bound 100  
RTK.0> acl set range-vid entry 0 up-bound 200  
RTK.0> acl set range-vid entry 1 state valid  
RTK.0> acl set range-vid entry 1 type svid  
RTK.0> acl set range-vid entry 1 low-bound 1000  
RTK.0> acl set range-vid entry 1 up-bound 2000
```

acl get range-vid

Description:

Show vid range checking entry contents.

Syntax:

`acl get range-vid entry index`

Parameter:

index - specified entry index

Examples:

This example shows configuration of vid range checking entry index 1.

RTK.0> acl get range-vid entry 1

Range check of VID

Index: 1 Upper: 2000 Lower: 1000 Type: SVID

RTK.0>

acl set range-ip

Description:

This command can configure IP address, either destination or source, range check entry. While acl rule be configed to match desired IP range, only valid entries will be compare with acl rule. The entry setting is be disabled, while either state is configed to invalid or low-bound/up-bound is set as 0.0.0.0/255.255.255.255. Different device supports different address bits checking for IPv6 IP range checking. At least IPv6 IP range checking is supporting with LSB 32-bits.

Syntax:

```
acl set range-ip entry index state <valid | invalid>  
acl set range-ip entry index type <sip | dip | sip6 | dip6>  
acl set range-ip entry index low-bound low_bound_ip up-bound  
    up_bound_ip
```

Parameter:

- index*** - specified entry index
- state*** - valid state configuration
- type*** - ip range type
- dip*** - destination ipv4 address
- sip*** - source ipv4 address
- dip6*** - destination ipv6 address
- sip6*** - source ipv6 address
- low-bound*** - low bound range
- up-bound*** - high bound range

Examples:

This example shows how to configure IP range checking entry 0 for IPv4 dip range within 172.1.1.1/16.

```
RTK.0> acl set range-ip entry 0 state valid  
RTK.0> acl set range-ip entry 0 type dip  
RTK.0> acl set range-ip entry 0 low-bound 172.1.1.1 up-bound  
    172.1.1.16  
RTK.0> acl get range-ip entry 0
```

Range check of IP address

Index: 0 Upper: 172.1.1.16 Lower: 172.1.1.1 Type: IPv4 Dip

RTK.0>

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acl get range-ip

Description:

Show IP range checking entry contents.

Syntax:

`acl get range-ip entry index`

Parameter:

index - specified entry index

Examples:

This example shows configuration of IP range checking entry index 1.

RTK.0> acl get range-ip entry 1

Range check of IP address

Index: 1 Upper: 192.168.1.255 Lower: 192.168.1.1 Type: Ipv4 Sip

RTK.0>

acl set range-l4port

Description:

This command can configure layer-4 tcp or udp port, either destination or source, range check entry. While acl rule was configed to match desired tcp or udp port range, only valid entries will be compare with acl rule. The entry setting is be disabled while either state is configured to invalid or low-bound/up-bound is set as 0/65535.

Syntax:

```
acl set range-l4port entry index state <valid | invalid>  
acl set range-l4port entry index type <src-port | dst-port>  
acl set range-l4port entry index <low-bound | up-bound> l4port
```

Parameter:

- index* - specified entry index
- state* - valid state configuration
- type* - ip range type
- src-port* - source port number
- dst-port* - destination port number
- low-bound** - low bound range
- up-bound** - high bound range
- l4port* - specify the tcp/udp layer4 port number

Examples:

This example shows how to configure layer-4 port range checking entry index 0 to tcp source port range checking from 1024~2000.

```
RTK.0> acl set range-l4port entry 0 type src-port  
RTK.0> acl set range-l4port entry 0 low-bound 1024  
RTK.0> acl set range-l4port entry 0 up-bound 2000  
RTK.0> acl set range-l4port entry 0 state valid  
RTK.0> acl get range-l4port entry 0  
Range check of L4 port  
Index: 0 Upper: 2000 Lower: 1024 Type: Source Port  
RTK.0>
```

acl get range-l4port

Description:

Show layer-4 tcp/udp port range checking entry contents.

Syntax:

acl get range-l4port entry *index*

Parameter:

index - specified entry index

Examples:

This example shows configuration of layer-4 tcp/udp port range checking entry index 0-1.

RTK.0> acl get range-l4port entry 0

Range check of L4 port

Index: 0 Upper: 2000 Lower: 1024 Type: Source Port

RTK.0> acl get range-l4port entry 1

Range check of L4 port

Index: 1 Upper: 1023 Lower: 0 Type: Destination Port

RTK.0>

acl set range-length

Description:

This command can configure length-range checking entry of ingress packet. While acl rule be configed to match packet length range, only valid entries will be compare with acl rule. The entry setting is be disabled while either state is configured to invalid or low-bound/up-bound is set as 0/16383. If reverse-state is set, it means packets which length is not within low-bound and up-bound setting are matched configuration.

Syntax:

```
acl set range-length entry index reverse-state <disable |  
enable>  
acl set range-length entry index <low-bound | up-bound> length
```

Parameter:

- index*** - specified entry index
- reverse-state** - reverse configuration
- disable** - disable configuration
- enable** - enable configuration
- low-bound** - low bound range
- up-bound** - high bound range
- length*** - specify length

Examples:

This example shows how to configure packet length range checking entry index 0 to lenth 64~1518.

```
RTK.0> acl set range-length entry 0 low-bound 64  
RTK.0> acl set range-length entry 0 up-bound 1518  
RTK.0> acl set range-length entry 0 reverse-state disable  
RTK.0>
```

acl get range-length

Description:

Show packet length range checking entry contents.

Syntax:

acl get range-length entry *index*

Parameter:

index - specified entry index

Examples:

This example shows configuration of packet length range checking entry index 0 and index 1.

RTK.0> acl get range-length entry 0

Range check of packet length

Index: 0 Upper: 2000 Lower: 64 Type: Not Revise

RTK.0> acl get range-length entry 1

Range check of packet length

Index: 1 Upper: 1522 Lower: 68 Type: Not Revise

RTK.0>

acl get reason

Description:

Shows acl hit rule entry for each action. Each action will be executed by the first matched rule entry.

Syntax:

```
acl get reason <all | cvlan | svlan | priority | policing |  
forward | extend>
```

Parameter:

- all** - all actions hit rule index
- cvlan** - cvlan related action hit rule index
- svlan** - svlan related action hit rule index
- priority** - priority related action hit rule index
- policing** - priority related action hit rule index
- extend** - extend related action hit rule index

Examples:

This example shows how to get acl action hit rule entry number.

```
RTK.0> acl get reason all
```

```
Action Hit Index
```

```
cvlan yes 0  
svlan no 0  
priority no 0  
policing no 0  
forward no 0  
extend no 0
```

```
RTK.0>
```

acl set mode

Description:

This command can configure acl mode for different number of rules usage.

Syntax:

```
acl set mode <64-entries | 128-entries>
```

Parameter:

64-entries - 64 rule entries usage

128-entries - 128 rule entries usage

Examples:

This example shows how to configure acl mode to 128 rules.

```
RTK.0> acl init
```

```
RTK.0> acl set mode 128-entries
```

```
RTK.0>
```

acl get mode

Description:

Show acl number of rules usage.

Syntax:

acl get mode

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get valid number of acl rules.

```
RTK.0> acl init  
RTK.0> acl get mode  
ACL mode: 64 Entries  
RTK.0>
```

SFU Product Page 310 / 529 Rev. 0.01

acl set state

Description:

This command can configure per-port acl enable state. If acl ingress state is enabled, all packets from the acl enable port will be matching acl rules and switch will follow the 1st matched acl action to packets which hit configured acl rules.

Syntax:

acl set port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> state <disable | enable>

Parameter:

ports - specified port list

All - specify all ports

state - state configuration

disable - disable configuration

enable - enable configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to configure acl state of ports from port 2 to port 4.

```
RTK.0> acl set port 2-4 state enable
```

```
RTK.0> acl get port 0-6 state
```

Port State

0 Disable

1 Disable

2 Enable

3 Enable

4 Enable

5 Disable

6 Disable

```
RTK.0>
```

SFU Product Page 311 / 529 Rev. 0.01

acl get state

Description:

Show per-port acl enable state.

Syntax:

acl get port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> state

Parameter:

ports - specified port list

all - specify all ports

state - state configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to get acl state of port 1,3 and 5.

RTK.0> acl get port 1,3,5 state

Port State

1 Disable

3 Enable

5 Disable

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 312 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

acl set permit

Description:

This command can configure switch action for packets which unmatched ingress acl rules. If permit is not set, switch will drop packets, which are unmatched any acl rule.

Syntax:

acl set port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> permit <disable | enable>

Parameter:

ports - specified port list

all - specify all ports

permit - permit configuration

disable - disable configuration

enable - enable configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to configure port 0-3 acl permit enable setting.

RTK.0> acl set port 0-3 permit enable

RTK.0> acl get port 0-6 permit

Port State

0 Enable

1 Enable

2 Enable

3 Enable
4 Disable
5 Disable
6 Disable
RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 313 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

acl get permit

Description:

Show per port acl permit state.

Syntax:

acl get port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> permit

Parameter:

ports - specified port list

all - specify all ports

permit - permit configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to get the ports 1,3,5 acl permit state.

RTK.0> acl get port 1,3,5 permit

Port State

1 Enable

3 Enable

5 Disable

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 314 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

field-selector set

Description:

This command can configure acl user defined field. Each field can set 16-bits content of packet which user wants to filter for acl usage. From pure raw packet to layer-4 content as tcp or udp, the field can be set for parsing content of packet inside the first 256 bytes.

Syntax:

field-selector set index *index* format <default | raw | llc | arp | ipv4-header | ipv6-header | ip-payload | l4-payload> offset *offset*

Parameter:

index - specify index

format - parsing format

default - un-assigned format

raw - parsing as l2 raw packet

llc - parsing as llc packet

arp - parsing as arp packet
ipv4-header - parsing from ipv4 header
ipv6-header - parsing from ipv6 header
ip-payload - parsing from ipv4 payload
offset - specify parsing byte offset

Examples:

This example show how to configure using acl to trap total length field of ipv4 header which greater than 128 by setting field selector 8 and udp ssdp "M-SEARCH" packets by setting field selector 9/10/11/12.

```
RTK.0> field-selector set index 8 format ipv4-header offset 2
RTK.0> field-selector set index 9 format ip-payload offset 8
RTK.0> field-selector set index 10 format ip-payload offset 10
RTK.0> field-selector set index 11 format ip-payload offset 12
RTK.0> field-selector set index 12 format ip-payload offset 14
```

SFU Product Page 315 / 529 Rev. 0.01

field-selector get

Description:

Show user defined field selector configuration.

Syntax:

field-selector get index *index*

Parameter:

index - specify index

Examples:

This example shows how to get field selectors 8-10.

```
RTK.0> field-selector get index 8
Index Offset Mode
8 2 IPv4 header
RTK.0> field-selector get index 9
Index Offset Mode
9 29 IP payload
RTK.0> field-selector get index 10
Index Offset Mode
10 31 IP payload
RTK.0>
```

SFU Product Page 316 / 529 Rev. 0.01

2.15. Classification commands

classf init

Description:

Classification module initialization. It will delete all classification entries.

Syntax:

classf init

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to initialize classification module.

RTK.0> classf init

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 332 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

classf clear

Description:

Clear classification edit buffer. The edit buffer is used to store settings of classification rule and action, and will be applied by “classf add entry” command.

Syntax:

classf clear

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to clear classification edit buffer. It must be used before a new classification entry is added.

RTK.0> classf clear

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 333 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

classf show

Description:

Show the edit buffer of classification rule

Syntax:

classf show

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to display edit buffer of classification rule:

RTK.0> classf show

Not: Disable

direction: Upstream

Rule:

tag vid data: 1000

mask: 0xffff

Upstream action:

Stag action: No operation

Ctag action: No operation

SID action: ASSIGN to SID

Assign ID: 10

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 334 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

classf set rule

Description:

Configure the edit buffer of classification rule

Syntax:

```
classf set rule direction <upstream | downstream>
classf set rule <tos-sid | tag-vid | tag-priority |
internal-priority | svlan-bit | cvlan-bit | uni | ether-type |
range-l4port | range-ip | hit-acl | wan-if | ipmc-bit | ip6mc-bit
| igmp-bit | mld-bit | dei-cfi> data data mask mask
```

Parameter:

direction - specify the rule is applied to upstream or downstream direction

upstream - upstream configuration

downstream - downstream configuration

tos-sid - for upstream rule, this field specify to tos, for downstream rule this field specify steam id

tag-vid - specify to outer tag vid field

tag-priority - specify to outer tag priority field

internal-priority - specify to internal priority field

svlan-bit - specify to stag exist field

cvlan-bit - specify to ctag exist field

uni - specify to ingress uni for downstream and specify to egress uni for upstream

ether-type - specify to Ethernet type field

range-l4port - layer4 port number range checking list

range-ip - ip range checking list

hit-acl - acl matched index

wan-if - wan interface

ipmc-bit - care field of ipv4 multicast packet
ip6mc-bit - care field of ipv6 multicast packe
igmp-bit - care field of igmp packet
mld-bit - care field of mld packet
dei-cfi - dei or cfi field of tag
data - the data value of each field
mask - the data mask of each field
SFU Product Page 335 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

Examples:

This example shows how to edit a classification downstream rule for variant fields.

```
RTK.0> classf clear
RTK.0> classf set rule direction downstream
RTK.0> classf set rule ether-type data 0x0800 mask 0xffff
RTK.0> classf set rule cvlan-bit data 1 mask 1
RTK.0> classf set rule svlan-bit data 1 mask 1
RTK.0> classf set rule tag-vid data 1000 mask 0xfff
RTK.0> classf set rule tag-priority data 5 mask 7
RTK.0> classf set rule uni data 1 mask 7
RTK.0> classf show
Not: Disable
direction: Downstream
Rule:
ether type data: 0x0800
mask: 0xffff
Rule:
s-bit data: 1
mask: 0x1
Rule:
c-bit data: 1
mask: 0x1
Rule:
tag vid data: 1000
mask: 0xfff
Rule:
tag priority data: 5
mask: 0x7
Rule:
UNI data: 1
mask: 0x7
Downstream action:
Stag action: No operation
Ctag action: No operation
Classf PRI action: Follow switch core
UNI action: No operation
UNI ports: none
```

SFU Product Page 336 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 337 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

classf set downstream-action

Description:

Configure the edit buffer of classification downstream action

Syntax:

```
classf set downstream-action svlan-act <nop | vs-tpid | c-tpid  
| del | transparent | sp2c>  
classf set downstream-action svlan-id-act assign vid  
classf set downstream-action svlan-id-act <copy-outer |  
copy-inner> [vid]  
classf set downstream-action svlan-priority-act assign  
priority  
classf set downstream-action svlan-priority-act <copy-outer |  
copy-inner | internal-priority> [priority]  
classf set downstream-action cvlan-act <nop | c-tag | sp2c | del  
| transparent>  
classf set downstream-action cvlan-id-act assign vid  
classf set downstream-action cvlan-id-act <follow-swcore |  
copy-outer | copy-inner | lookup-table> [vid]  
classf set downstream-action cvlan-priority-act assign  
priority  
classf set downstream-action cvlan-priority-act <copy-outer |  
copy-inner | internal-priority> [priority]  
classf set downstream-action priority-act assign priority  
classf set downstream-action priority-act follow-swcore  
classf set downstream-action remark-dscp <enable | disable>
```

Parameter:

svlan-act - specify the stag action

nop - no operation

vs-tpid - s-tagging with tpid in svlan configuration

c-tpid - s-tagging with 802.1Q tpid 0x8100

del - de-tagging vlan

transparent - vlan transparent configuration

sp2c - specify from the sp2c table

svlan-id-act - specify the stag vid action

svlan-priority-ac

t

- specify the stag priority action

assign - specify assigned value

SFU Product Page 338 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

copy-outer - specify from outer tag

copy-inner - specify from inner tag

vid - specify the numeric VLAN identifier

priority - priority configuration

internal-priority - specify from switch internal priority

cvlan-id-act - specify the ctag vid action

cvlan-priority-ac

t
- specify the ctag priority action
ctag - c-tagging
priority-act - classification priority assign
follow-swcore - follow switch normal decision
lookup-table - specify from lookup table
remark-dscp - dscp remarking
uni-forward-act - egress forward configuration
flood - flooding within assigned ports
forced - forced forward to assigned ports
ports - specified port list
all - specify all ports
none - specify no port

Examples:

This example shows how to edit a classification downstream action. Remove Stag. Assign Ctag with VID=100, priority=2. Assign internal priority=5. And force forward to UNI 0.

```
RTK.0> classf clear
RTK.0> classf set rule direction downstream
RTK.0> classf set rule ether-type data 0x0800 mask 0xffff
RTK.0> classf set rule cvlan-bit data 1 mask 1
RTK.0> classf set rule svlan-bit data 1 mask 1
RTK.0> classf set rule tag-vid data 1000 mask 0xffff
RTK.0> classf set rule tag-priority data 5 mask 7
RTK.0> classf set rule uni data 1 mask 7
RTK.0> classf set downstream-action svlan-act del
RTK.0> classf set downstream-action cvlan-act c-tag
RTK.0> classf set downstream-action cvlan-id-act assign 100
RTK.0> classf set downstream-action cvlan-priority-act assign
2
RTK.0> classf set downstream-action priority-act assign 5
```

SFU Product Page 339 / 529 Rev. 0.01

```
RTK.0> classf set downstream-action uni-forward-act forced port
0
RTK.0> classf show
Not: Disable
direction: Downstream
Rule:
ether type data: 0x0800
mask: 0xffff
Rule:
s-bit data: 1
mask: 0x1
Rule:
c-bit data: 1
mask: 0x1
Rule:
tag vid data: 1000
mask: 0xffff
Rule:
tag priority data: 5
```

mask: 0x7
Rule:
UNI data: 1
mask: 0x7
Downstream action:
Stag action: Delete
Ctag action: Tagging
Ctag VID action: Assign
Ctag VID: 100
Ctag PRI action: Assign
Ctag PRI: 2
Classf PRI action: Assign
CF PRI: 5
UNI action: Force forward
UNI ports: 0
RTK.0>
SFU Product Page 340 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

classf set upstream-action

Description:
Configure the edit buffer of classification upstream action

Syntax:

```
classf set upstream-action svlan-act <nop | vs-tpid | c-tpid |  
del | transparent>  
classf set upstream-action svlan-id-act assign vid  
classf set upstream-action svlan-id-act <copy-outer |  
copy-inner> [vid]  
classf set upstream-action svlan-priority-act assign priority  
classf set upstream-action svlan-priority-act <copy-outer |  
copy-inner | internal-priority> [priority]  
classf set upstream-action cvlan-act <nop | c-tag | c2s | del  
| transparent>  
classf set upstream-action cvlan-id-act assign vid  
classf set upstream-action cvlan-id-act <copy-outer |  
copy-inner> [vid]  
classf set upstream-action cvlan-priority -act assign priority  
classf set upstream-action cvlan-priority-act <copy-outer |  
copy-inner | internal-priority> [priority]  
classf set upstream-action priority-act assign priority  
classf set upstream-action priority-act follow-swcore  
classf set upstream-action sid-act <sid | qid> id  
classf set upstream-action sid-act nop  
classf set upstream-action statistic index  
classf set upstream-action remark-dscp <enable | disable>  
classf set upstream-action drop <enable | disable>
```

Parameter:

svlan-act - specify the stag action
nop - no operation
vs-tpid - s-tagging with tpid in svlan configuration

c-tpid - s-tagging with 802.1Q tpid 0x8100
del - de-tagging vlan
transparent - vlan transparent configuration
svlan-id-act - specify the stag vid action
svlan-priority-ac
t
- specify the stag priority action
SFU Product Page 341 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

assign - specify assigned value
copy-outer - specify from outer tag
copy-inner - specify from inner tag
vid - specify the numeric VLAN identifier
priority - priority configuration
internal-priority - specify from switch internal priority
cvlan-id-act - specify the ctag vid action
cvlan-priority-ac
t
- specify the ctag priority action
ctag - c-tagging
c2s - specify from the c2s table
priority-act - classification priority assign
follow-swcore - follow switch normal decision
sid-act - specify the stream id action
sid - stream id configuration
qid - specify the numeric queue identifier
statistic - statistic counter configuration
remark-dscp - dscp remarking
drop - drop packet
disable - disable configuration
enable - enable configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to edit a classification upstream action.
Add Stag by VID 1000, priority copy from outer tag. Ctag
transparent. And assign stream-ID to 1.

RTK.0> classf clear
RTK.0> classf set rule direction upstream
RTK.0> classf set rule svlan-bit data 0 mask 1
RTK.0> classf set rule cvlan-bit data 1 mask 1
RTK.0> classf set rule tag-vid data 100 mask 0xffff
RTK.0> classf set upstream-action svlan-act vs-tpid
RTK.0> classf set upstream-action svlan-id-act assign 1000
RTK.0> classf set upstream-action svlan-priority-act
copy-outer
RTK.0> classf set upstream-action cvlan-act transparent
RTK.0> classf set upstream-action sid-act sid 1
RTK.0> classf show

SFU Product Page 342 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

Not: Disable
direction: Upstream

Rule:
c-bit data: 0
mask: 0x1
Rule:
s-bit data: 1
mask: 0x1
Rule:
tag vid data: 100
mask: 0xffff
Upstream action:
Stag action: VS_TPID
Stag VID action: Assign
Stag VID: 1000
Stag PRI action: Copy from 1st tag
Stag PRI: 0
Ctag action: Transparent
SID action: ASSIGN to SID
Assign ID: 1
RTK.0>
SFU Product Page 343 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

classf add entry

Description:

Add the classification entry according to the edit buffer of rule and upstream/downstream action

Syntax:

classf add entry *index*

Parameter:

index - specify the entry index

Examples:

This example shows how to add a classification entry in detail.
Including edit buffer of rule and downstream action.

RTK.0> classf clear
RTK.0> classf set rule direction downstream
RTK.0> classf set rule ether-type data 0x0800 mask 0xffff
RTK.0> classf set rule cvlan-bit data 1 mask 1
RTK.0> classf set rule svlan-bit data 1 mask 1
RTK.0> classf set rule tag-vid data 1000 mask 0xffff
RTK.0> classf set rule tag-priority data 5 mask 7
RTK.0> classf set rule uni data 1 mask 7
RTK.0> classf set downstream-action svlan-act del
RTK.0> classf set downstream-action cvlan-act c-tag
RTK.0> classf set downstream-action cvlan-id-act assign 100
RTK.0> classf set downstream-action cvlan-priority-act assign 2
RTK.0> classf set downstream-action priority-act assign 5
RTK.0> classf set downstream-action uni-forward-act forced port 0

RTK.0> classf add entry 0
RTK.0>
RTK.0> classf get entry 0
Valid: Valid
Not: Disable
direction: Downstream
databit: 0x4519-801f-0800
carebit: 0xff1f-807f-ffff
SFU Product Page 344 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

Downstream action:
Stag action: Delete
Ctag action: Tagging
Ctag VID action: Assign
Ctag VID: 100
Ctag PRI action: Assign
Ctag PRI: 2
Classf PRI action: Assign
CF PRI: 5
UNI action: Force forward
UNI ports: 0
RTK.0>
SFU Product Page 345 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

classf get entry

Description:
Show the raw data of classification entry

Syntax:
classf get entry *index*

Parameter:
index - specify the entry index

Examples:
This example shows how to display classification entry:
RTK.0> classf get entry 0
Valid: Valid
Not: Disable
direction: Downstream
databit: 0x4519-801f-0800
carebit: 0xff1f-807f-ffff
Downstream action:
Stag action: Delete
Ctag action: Tagging
Ctag VID action: Assign
Ctag VID: 100
Ctag PRI action: Assign
Ctag PRI: 2
Classf PRI action: Assign

CF PRI: 5
UNI action: Force forward
UNI ports: 0
RTK.0>
SFU Product Page 346 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

classf del entry

Description:
Delete the classification entry

Syntax:
classf del entry *index*
classf del entry all

Parameter:
index - specify the entry index
all - all entries

Examples:
This example shows how to del a classification entry
RTK.0> classf del entry 0
SFU Product Page 347 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

classf set operation

Description:
Configuration the operation mode as hit or not hit for upstream
or downstream rule

Syntax:
classf set operation entry *index* <upstream | downstream> < hit
| not >

Parameter:
index - specify the entry index
upstream - upstream configuration
downstream - downstream configuration
hit - hit operation
not - reverse operation

Examples:
This example shows how to configure a downstream classification
entry as hit operation
RTK.0> classf set operation entry 0 downstream hit
SFU Product Page 348 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

classf get operation

Description:

Get the operation mode for upstream or downstream rule

Syntax:

classf get entry *index*

Parameter:

index - specify the entry index

Examples:

This example shows how to display a classification entry operation

RTK.0> classf get entry 0

Valid: Valid

direction: Downstream

databit: 0x4519-801f-0800

carebit: 0xff1f-807f-ffff

Downstream action:

Stag action: Delete

Ctag action: Tagging

Ctag VID action: Assign

Ctag VID: 100

Ctag PRI action: Assign

Ctag PRI: 2

Classf PRI action: Assign

CF PRI: 5

UNI action: Force forward

UNI ports: 0

Not: Disable

SFU Product Page 349 / 529 Rev. 0.01

classf set cf-sel-port

Description:

Configuration PON port or RGMII port as the classification uplink port

Syntax:

classf set cf-sel-port <pon | rg> <disable | enable>

Parameter:

pon - pon port configuration

rg - rg port configuration

disable - disable configuration

enable - enable configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to enable PON port as classification uplink port

RTK.0> classf set cf-sel-port pon enable
SFU Product Page 350 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

classf get cf-sel-port

Description:

Get the state of classification uplink port selection.

Syntax:

classf get cf-sel-port

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to display a classification uplink port selection

RTK.0> classf get cf-sel-port

Cf select port: PON enabled

Cf select port: RGMII disabled

SFU Product Page 351 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

classf set upstream-unmatch-act

Description:

Configuration classification upstream unmatch action

Syntax:

classf set upstream-unmatch-act <drop | permit-without-pon | permit>

Parameter:

drop - drop packet

permit - forward packet

permit-without-pon - forward packet exclude pon port

Examples:

This example shows how to configure upstream unmatch action as drop

RTK.0> classf set upstream-unmatch-act drop

SFU Product Page 352 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

classf get upstream-unmatch-act

Description:

Get the classification upstream unmatch action

Syntax:
classf get upstream-unmatch-act

Parameter:
None

Examples:
This example shows how to display a classification upstream unmatch action
RTK.0> classf get upstream-unmatch-act
Upstream un-match action: Drop
SFU Product Page 353 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

classf set permit-sel-range

Description:
Set classification entry range selection for upstream unmatch action. There are two options, one is for entry range 0-511, and the other is for entry range 64-511.

Syntax:
classf set permit-sel-range < 0to511 | 64to511 >

Parameter:
0to511 - checking from rule 0 to rule 511
64to511 - checking from rule 64 to rule 511

Examples:
This example shows how to configure entry rang selection to 64-511.
RTK.0> classf set permit-sel-range 64to511
SFU Product Page 354 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

classf get permit-sel-range

Description:
This command can use to get classification entry range selection for upstream unmatch action. There are two options, one is for entry range 0-511, and the other is for entry range 64-511.

Syntax:
classf get us-unmatch-act

Parameter:
None

Examples:
This example shows how to display the classification entry rang selection

RTK.0> classf get permit-sel-range
Permit range from 64 to 511
SFU Product Page 355 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

classf set remarking dscp

Description:

Set DSCP remarking for classification DSCP_remarking action used.

Syntax:

classf set remarking dscp priority *priority* dscp *dscp*

Parameter:

priority - priority configuration

dscp - dscp configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to configure classification DSCP remarking as priority 0 mapping to dscp 7, priority 1 mapping to dscp 15, priority 2 mapping to dscp 23, priority 3 mapping to dscp 31, priority 4 mapping to dscp 39, priority 5 mapping to dscp 47, priority 6 mapping to dscp 55, priority 7 mapping to dscp 63

RTK.0> classf set remarking dscp priority 0 dscp 7
RTK.0> classf set remarking dscp priority 1 dscp 15
RTK.0> classf set remarking dscp priority 2 dscp 23
RTK.0> classf set remarking dscp priority 3 dscp 31
RTK.0> classf set remarking dscp priority 4 dscp 39
RTK.0> classf set remarking dscp priority 5 dscp 47
RTK.0> classf set remarking dscp priority 6 dscp 55
RTK.0> classf set remarking dscp priority 7 dscp 63

SFU Product Page 356 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

classf get remarking dscp

Description:

Get classification DSCP remarking.

Syntax:

classf get remarking dscp

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to display a classification DSCP remarking table

RTK.0> classf get remarking dscp

CF_priority DSCP

0 7
1 15
2 23
3 31
4 39
5 47
6 55
7 63

SFU Product Page 357 / 529 Rev. 0.01

classf set range-ip

Description:

Set classification IP range for classification range-ip rule

Syntax:

```
classf set range-ip entry index type <sip | dip >
classf set range-ip entry index low-bound low_bound_ip up-bound
up_bound_ip
```

Parameter:

index - specified entry index
type - ip range type
dip - destination ipv4 address
sip - source ipv4 address
low-bound - low bound range
up-bound - high bound range

Examples:

This example shows how to configure a upstream rule for source IP range 10.1.1.1 to 10.1.2.2

```
RTK.0> classf clear
RTK.0> classf set rule direction upstream
RTK.0> classf set rule range-ip data 0 mask 0x7
RTK.0> classf set upstream-action sid-act sid 0
RTK.0> classf add entry 0
RTK.0> classf set range-ip entry 0 type sip
RTK.0> classf set range-ip entry 0 low-bound 10.1.1.1 up-bound
10.1.2.2
```

SFU Product Page 358 / 529 Rev. 0.01

classf get range-ip

Description:

Get classification IP range setting by specific entry index

Syntax:

```
classf get range-ip entry index
```

Parameter:

index - specified entry index

Examples:

This example shows how to display classification IP range setting

RTK.0> classf get range-ip entry 0

Range check of IP address

Index: 0 Upper: 10.1.2.2 Lower: 10.1.1.1 Type: Ipv4 Sip

SFU Product Page 359 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

classf set range-l4port

Description:

Set classification L4 port range for classification range-l4port rule

Syntax:

```
classf set range-l4port entry index type <src-port | dst-port>
classf set range-l4port entry index low-bound l4lport up-bound
l4uport
```

Parameter:

index - specified entry index

type - ip range type

src-port - source port number

dst-port - destination port number

low-bound - low bound range

up-bound - high bound range

Examples:

This example shows how to configure a upstream rule for L4 source port range from 2000 to 3000

RTK.0> classf clear

RTK.0> classf set rule direction upstream

RTK.0> classf set rule range-l4port data 0 mask 0x7

RTK.0> classf set upstream-action sid-act sid 0

RTK.0> classf add entry 0

RTK.0> classf set range-l4port entry 0 type src-port

RTK.0> classf set range-l4port entry 0 low-bound 2000 up-bound 3000

SFU Product Page 360 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

classf get range-l4port

Description:

Get classification L4 port range setting by specific entry index

Syntax:

classf get range-l4port entry *index*

Parameter:

index - specified entry index

Examples:

This example shows how to display classification L4 port range setting

RTK.0> classf get range-l4port entry 0

Range check of L4 port

Index: 0 Upper: 3000 Lower: 2000 Type: Source Port

SFU Product Page 361 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

classf set us-1p-remark-prior

Description:

For upstream 802.1P remarking, it decide whether ACL action or classification action is high priority.

Syntax:

classf set us-1p-remark-prior < cf | acl >

Parameter:

cf - classification is high priority

acl - ACL is high priority

Examples:

This example shows how to configure a upstream 1P remark as ACL take high priority than classification

RTK.0> classf set us-1p-remark-prior acl

SFU Product Page 362 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

classf get us-1p-remark-prior

Description:

For upstream 802.1P remarking, it decide whether ACL action or classification action is high priority.

Syntax:

classf get range-l4port entry *index*

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to display 802.1P remark decision for ACL and classification.

RTK.0> classf get us-1p-remark-prior

ACL prior than CF

SFU Product Page 363 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

2.16. Switch commands

switch init

Description:

This command can reset & initialize switch control module.

Syntax:

switch init

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to initialized switch module.

RTK.0> switch init

SFU Product Page 423 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

switch set 48-pass-1

Description:

This command can set switch 48-pass-1 state.

Syntax:

switch set 48-pass-1 state <disable | enable>

Parameter:

state - state configuration

disable - disable configuration

enable - enable configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to enable switch 48-pass-1.

RTK.0> switch set 48-pass-1 state enable

SFU Product Page 424 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

switch get 48-pass-1

Description:

This command can get switch 48-pass-1 setting.

Syntax:

switch get 48-pass-1 state

Parameter:
None

Examples:

This example shows how to get switch 48-pass-1 setting.

RTK.0> switch get 48-pass-1 stat

48 Pass 1 function: Enable

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 425 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

switch set ipg-compensation

Description:

This command can get switch igp compensation rate. The switch igp compensation can be enable or disable by this command.

Syntax:

switch set ipg-compensation state <disable | enable>

switch set ipg-compensation <65ppm | 90ppm>

Parameter:

state - state configuration

disable - disable configuration

enable - enable configuration

65ppm - 65ppm configuration

90ppm - 90ppm configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to enable ipg compensation function and set rate to 90ppm.

RTK.0> switch get ipg-compensation

IPG compensation: 90PPM

RTK.0> switch set ipg-compensation state enable

SFU Product Page 426 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

switch get ipg-compensation

Description:

This command can get ipg compensation setting.

Syntax:

switch get ipg-compensation state

switch get ipg-compensation

Parameter:

state - state configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to get ipg compensation setting.

RTK.0> switch get ipg-compensation state
Short IPG function: Enable
RTK.0> switch get ipg-compensation
IPG compensation: 90PPM
SFU Product Page 427 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

switch set bypass-tx-crc

Description:

This command can set switch tx CRC mode. Set state to disable will bypass tx CRC check, the CRC error packet will be send out.

Syntax:

switch set bypass-tx-crc state <disable | enable>

Parameter:

state - state configuration

disable - disable configuration

enable - enable configuration

Examples:

This example shows how set bypass TX CRC state to enable.

RTK.0> switch set bypass-tx-crc state enable

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 428 / 529 Rev. 0.01

switch get bypass-tx-crc

Description:

This command used to get bypass tx crc state.

Syntax:

switch get bypass-tx-crc state

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get bypass tx CRC state.

RTK.0> switch get bypass-tx-crc state

Bypass Tx CRC: Enable

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 429 / 529 Rev. 0.01

switch set rx-check-crc

Description:

This command can per port set rx CRC check state.

Syntax:

```
switch set rx-check-crc port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> state  
<disable | enable>
```

Parameter:

ports - specified port list

all - specify all ports

state - state configuration

disable - disable configuration

enable - enable configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to set port 0 rx-check-crc status to disable. Port 2 can accept CRC error frames.

```
RTK.0> switch set rx-check-crc port 0 state disable
```

SFU Product Page 430 / 529 Rev. 0.01

```
=====
```

switch get rx-check-crc

Description:

This command can per port get rx-check-crc status.

Syntax:

```
switch get rx-check-crc port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> state
```

Parameter:

ports - specified port list

all - specify all ports

state - state configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to get rx-check-crc status for port 0.

```
RTK.0> switch get rx-check-crc port 0 state
```

Port Status

```
-----
```

0 Disable

SFU Product Page 431 / 529 Rev. 0.01

```
=====
```

switch set mac-address

Description:

This command can set switch MAC address.

Syntax:
switch set mac-address *mac*

Parameter:
Mac - mac address

Examples:
This example shows how to set switch MAC address to 00:00:11:52:33:22.
RTK.0> switch set mac-address 00:00:11:52:33:22.
SFU Product Page 432 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

switch get mac-address

Description:
This command can get switch MAC address.

Syntax:
switch get mac-address

Parameter:
None

Examples:
This example shows how to get switch MAC address.
RTK.0> switch get mac-address
Switch MAC Address: 00:00:11:52:33:22
SFU Product Page 433 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

switch set max-pkt-len

Description:
This command can set maximum accept packet length for each port.
Please set max-pkt-len first, and then assign each port to max-pkt-len index.

Syntax:
switch set max-pkt-len <fe | ge> port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>
index index
switch set max-pkt-len *index length length*

Parameter:
fe - fast ethernet
ge - giga ethernet
ports - specified port list
all - specify all ports
index - index of length configuration
length - packet length, unit byte

Examples:
This example shows how to set port 0 link in giga mode the maximum

accept packet length to 1518 bytes.
RTK.0> switch set max-pkt-len index 0 length 1518
RTK.0> switch set max-pkt-len ge port 0 index 0
SFU Product Page 434 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

switch get max-pkt-len

Description:

This command can get the maximum accept packet length setting.

Syntax:

```
switch get max-pkt-len <fe | ge> port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>
switch get max-pkt-len index index
```

Parameter:

fe - fast Ethernet

ge - giga Ethernet

ports - specified port list

all - specify all ports

index - index of length configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to get maximum accept packet length setting.

RTK.0> switch get max-pkt-len index 0
Max-Length Index 0 is Length 0 bytes.
RTK.0> switch get max-pkt-len ge port 0
Port Speed Config

0 1000M 0

SFU Product Page 435 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

switch set limit-pause

Description:

This command can set switch limit pause frame state.

Syntax:

```
switch set limit-pause state <disable | enable>
```

Parameter:

State - state configuration

Disable - disable configuration

Enable - enable configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to set switch limit pause frame state to enable.

RTK.0> switch set limit-pause state enable

switch get limit-pause

Description:

This command can set switch limit pause frame state.

Syntax:

switch get limit-pause state

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get switch limit pause frame state.

RTK.0> switch get limit-pause state

Limit Pause Frame: Enable

SFU Product Page 437 / 529 Rev. 0.01

switch set small-ipg-tag

Description:

This command can set each port can accept small IPG tag or not.

Syntax:

switch set small-ipg-tag port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> state
<disable | enable>

Parameter:

ports - specified port list

all - specify all ports

state - state configuration

disable - disable configuration

enable - enable configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to accept small ipg for port 0.

RTK.0> switch set small-ipg-tag port 0 state enable

SFU Product Page 438 / 529 Rev. 0.01

switch get small-ipg-tag

Description:

This command used to get accept small ipg tag setting for each port.

Syntax:
switch get small-ipg-tag port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> state

Parameter:
ports - specified port list
all - specify all ports
state - state configuration

Examples:
This example shows how to get small ipg setting for port 0.

RTK.0> switch get small-ipg-tag port 0

Port Status

0 Enable

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 439 / 529 Rev. 0.01

switch set small-pkt

Description:

This command can set each port can accept small packet or not.

Syntax:

switch set small-pkt port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> state <disable | enable>

Parameter:

ports - specified port list
all - specify all ports
state - state configuration
disable - disable configuration
enable - enable configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to accept small packet for port 0.

RTK.0> switch set small-pkt port 0 state enable

SFU Product Page 440 / 529 Rev. 0.01

switch get small-pkt

Description:

Syntax:

switch get small-pkt port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> state

Parameter:

ports - specified port list
all - specify all ports
state - state configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to get small packet setting for port 0.

RTK.0> switch get small-ipg-tag port 0

Port Status

0 Disable

SFU Product Page 441 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

switch set output-drop

Description:

When this function enabled packet will be droped in ingress port when traffic conujest occurs. The packet type would be broadcast, unknown-unicast and multicast.

Syntax:

switch set output-drop port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> state

<disable | enable>

switch set output-drop <broadcast | unknown-unicast |
multicast> state <disable | enable>

Parameter:

ports - specified port list

all - specify all ports

state - state configuration

disable - disable configuration

enable - enable configuration

broadcast - broadcast

unknown-unicast - unknown unicast

multicast - multicast

Examples:

This example shows how to enable output-drop function on port 0 and set check packet type to broadcast, unknown-unicast and multicast.

RTK.0> switch set output-drop port 0 state enable

RTK.0> switch set output-drop broadcast state enable

RTK.0> switch set output-drop unknown-unicast state enable

RTK.0> switch set output-drop multicast state enable

SFU Product Page 442 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

switch get output-drop

Description:

This command can get output-drop configuration.

Syntax:

switch get output-drop port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> state

switch get output-drop <broadcast | unknown-unicast |

multicast> state

Parameter:

ports - specified port list
all - specify all ports
state - state configuration
broadcast - broadcast
unknown-unicast - unknown unicast
multicast - multicast

Examples:

This example shows how to get output-drop setting for port 0.

RTK.0> switch get output-drop port 0 state

Port Status

0 Disable

SFU Product Page 443 / 529 Rev. 0.01

switch set back-pressure

Description:

This command can set switch back-pressure mode.

Syntax:

switch set back-pressure <jam | defer>

Parameter:

jam - jam configuration
defer - defer configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to set switch back-pressure to jam mode.

RTK.0> switch set back-pressure jam

SFU Product Page 444 / 529 Rev. 0.01

switch get back-pressure

Description:

This command get get switch back-pressure mode.

Syntax:

switch get back-pressure

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get switch back-pressure mode.

RTK.0> switch get back-pressure

Back-pressure: jam mode

switch reset

Description:

This command used to reset switch.

Syntax:

switch reset <global | chip>

Parameter:

global - global reset

chip - whole chip reset

Examples:

This example shows how to reset the switch chip.

RTK.0> switch reset chip

SFU Product Page 446 / 529 Rev. 0.01

2.17. Dot1x commands

dot1x init

Description:

This command can reset & initialize Dot1x module.

Syntax:

dot1x init

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to initial Dot1x module.

RTK.0> dot1x init

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 447 / 529 Rev. 0.01

dot1x set port-based

Description:

This command can set Dot1x port-based state, authentication state and direction.

Syntax:

dot1x set port-based port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> state <disable | enable>
dot1x set port-based port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> <auth | unauth>
dot1x set port-based port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> direction <in | both>

Parameter:

ports - specified port list
all - specify all ports
state - state configuration
disable - disable configuration
enable - enable configuration
auth - authed configuration
unauth - un-authed configuration
direction - auth packet checking direction
in - in direction
both - both in and out direction

Examples:

This example shows how to enable port 0 port-based 1X. Set port 0 to Authed state. The auth packet checking direction set to both in and out direction.

RTK.0> dot1x set port-based port 0 state enable
RTK.0> dot1x set port-based port 0 auth
RTK.0> dot1x set port-based port 0 direction both
SFU Product Page 448 / 529 Rev. 0.01

dot1x get port-based

Description:

This command can get port-based Dot1x setting.

Syntax:

dot1x get port-based port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>

Parameter:

ports - specified port list
all - specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to get port-based Dot1x status for port 0.

Port Direction State AuthedStatus
0 BOTH Enable Authorized
SFU Product Page 449 / 529 Rev. 0.01

dot1x set mac-based

Description:

This command can set Dot1x mac based state, authentication state and direction.

Syntax:

```
dot1x set mac-based port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> state <disable  
| enable>  
dot1x set mac-based direction <in | both>
```

Parameter:

ports - specified port list
all - specify all ports
state - state configuration
disable - disable configuration
enable - enable configuration
direction - auth packet checking direction
in - in direction
both - both in and out direction

Examples:

This example shows how to enable port 1 dot1x mac-based state to enable. The auth packet checking direction set to rx direction.

```
RTK.0> dot1x set mac-based port 1 state enable  
RTK.0>  
RTK.0> dot1x set mac-based direction in  
RTK.0>  
SFU Product Page 450 / 529 Rev. 0.01  
=====
```

dot1x get mac-based

Description:

This command can get mac-based Dot1x setting.

Syntax:

```
dot1x get mac-based port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> state  
dot1x get mac-based direction
```

Parameter:

ports - specified port list
all - specify all ports
state - state configuration
direction - authorized checking direction

Examples:

This example shows how to get mac-based Dot1x status for port 0.

```
RTK.0> dot1x get mac-based direction  
Mac-based direction: BOTH
```

RTK.0> dot1x get mac-based port 1
Port State
1 Disable
RTK.0>
SFU Product Page 451 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

dot1x set trap-priority

Description:

Configure priority for packets trapped to CPU for related dot1x functions

Syntax:

dot1x set trap-priority *priority*

Parameter:

priority - priority for trapping packets

Examples:

This example shows how to configurate dot1x trap priority to 7.

RTK.0> dot1x set trap-priority 7
RTK.0>
SFU Product Page 452 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

dot1x get trap-priority

Description:

Retriving priority for packets trapped to cpu for related dot1x functions

Syntax:

dot1x get trap-priority

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get dot 1x trap priority.

RTK.0> dot1x get trap-priority
Trap priority:7
SFU Product Page 453 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

dot1x set unauth-packet

Description:

This command can set forwad action for unauth-packet.

Syntax:

```
dot1x set unauth-pakcet port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> action  
<drop | guest-vlan | trap-to-cpu>
```

Parameter:

ports - specified port list
all - specify all ports
drop - drop packet
trap-to-cpu - trap packet to cpu port
guest-vlan - assign to guest vlan

Examples:

This example shows how to set the unauth-packet all trap-to-cpu for port 0.

```
RTK.0> dot1x set unauth-packet port 0 action trap-to-cpu
```

SFU Product Page 454 / 529 Rev. 0.01

dot1x get unauth-packet

Description:

This command can get unauth-packet action.

Syntax:

```
dot1x get unauth-pakcet port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> action
```

Parameter:

ports - specified port list
all - specify all ports
action - packet be treated configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to get unauth-packet action for port 0.

```
RTK.0> dot1x get unauth-packet port 0 action
```

Port Unauth Action

0 Drop

```
RTK.0>
```

SFU Product Page 455 / 529 Rev. 0.01

dot1x set guest-vlan

Description:

This command use to assign vid for guest vlan and it can set the packet belong to guset vlan can forward to authed destination mac or not.

Syntax:

```
dot1x set guest-vlan vid vid  
dot1x set guest-vlan to-auth-da <allow | disallow>
```

Parameter:
vid - specify the numeric VLAN identifier
to-auth-da - forward to authed destination mac
Allow - allow configuration
Disallow - disallow configuration

Examples:

This example can assign VID 200 to guest vlan and it set guest vlan packet can not forward to authed destination mac.

```
RTK.0> vlan create vlan-table vid 200
RTK.0> dot1x set guest-vlan vid 200
RTK.0> dot1x set guest-vlan to-auth-da disallow
SFU Product Page 456 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====
```

dot1x get guest-vlan

Description:
This command can get dot1x guest vlan setting.

Syntax:
dot1x get guest-vlan

Parameter:
None

Examples:
This example shows how to get dot1x guest vlan setting.
RTK.0> dot1x get guest-vlan
Guest vlan: 200
Allow guest vlan talk to auth. DA: Disable
RTK.0>
SFU Product Page 457 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

2.18. Trunk commands

trunk init

Description:
This command can reset & initialize port trunking module.

Syntax:
trunk init

Parameter:
None

Examples:
This example shows how to reset initial port trunking function.

RTK.0> trunk init
RTK.0> trunk get member-port
Trunk portmask: none
RTK.0>
SFU Product Page 458 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

trunk set distribute-algorithm

Description:

This command can configure the distribution algorithm for trunk group.

Syntax:

```
trunk set distribute-algorithm [ dst-ip ] [ dst-l4-port ]  
[ dst-mac ] [ src-ip ] [ src-l4-port ] [ src-mac ] [ src-port ]
```

Parameter:

dst-ip - Destination IP
dst-l4-port - Destination Layer 4 port number
dst-mac - Destination MAC address
src-ip - Source IP
src-l4-port - Source Layer 4 port number
src-mac - Source MAC address
src-port - Source port

Examples:

This example shows how to configure the distribution algorithm as "Destination IP" + "Source IP".

RTK.0> trunk set distribute-algorithm dst-ip src-ip

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 459 / 529 Rev. 0.01

trunk get distribute-algorithm

Description:

This command can get the distribution algorithm for trunk group.

Syntax:

```
trunk get distribute-algorithm
```

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get the distribution algorithm.

RTK.0> trunk get distribute-algorithm

Distribute Algorithm:

Source IP

Destination IP

RTK.0>
SFU Product Page 460 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

trunk set flood-mode

Description:

This command can configure the flood mode for trunk group.

Syntax:

trunk set flood-mode < normal | to-1st-logic-port >

Parameter:

normal - Flooding packets will be forwarded according to distribution algorithm

to-1st-logic-port - Flooding packets will be forwarded according to 1st logical port

Examples:

This example shows how to configure the flood mode to "to-1st-logical port".

RTK.0> trunk set flood-mode to-1st-logic-port

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 461 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

trunk get flood-mode

Description:

This command can get the flood mode for trunk group.

Syntax:

trunk get flood-mode

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get the flood mode.

RTK.0> trunk get flood-mode

Flood Mode: Forward to first port

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 462 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

trunk set flow-control

Description:

This command can configure the flow control ability for trunk

group. When enabling this ability, Apollo will send pause frame to the ports which receive packet and forward the packets to trunk group. This ability is used when users want to change distribution algorithm of member ports

Syntax:

trunk set flow-control state < disable | enable >

Parameter:

disable - Disable flow Control

enabled - Enable flow control

Examples:

This example shows how to configure the flow control to enabled.

RTK.0> **trunk set flow-control state enable**

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 463 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

trunk get flow-control

Description:

This command can get the flow control ability for trunk group.

Syntax:

trunk get flow-control

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get the flow control ability.

RTK.0> **trunk get flow-control**

Trunk Flow Control: Enable

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 464 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

trunk set hash-mapping

Description:

This command can configure the mapping table of hash value and port ID in trunk group.

Syntax:

trunk set hash-mapping hash-value < value | all > port port

Parameter:

value - Specify the hash value (0 ~ 15)

all - Specify all hash value

port - The port ID in trunk group

Examples:

This example shows how to configure the 16 hash values to 4 trunk ports.

```
RTK.0> trunk set hash-mapping hash-value 0 port 0
RTK.0> trunk set hash-mapping hash-value 1 port 0
RTK.0> trunk set hash-mapping hash-value 2 port 0
RTK.0> trunk set hash-mapping hash-value 3 port 0
RTK.0> trunk set hash-mapping hash-value 4 port 1
RTK.0> trunk set hash-mapping hash-value 5 port 1
RTK.0> trunk set hash-mapping hash-value 6 port 1
RTK.0> trunk set hash-mapping hash-value 7 port 1
RTK.0> trunk set hash-mapping hash-value 8 port 2
RTK.0> trunk set hash-mapping hash-value 9 port 2
RTK.0> trunk set hash-mapping hash-value 10 port 2
RTK.0> trunk set hash-mapping hash-value 11 port 2
RTK.0> trunk set hash-mapping hash-value 12 port 3
RTK.0> trunk set hash-mapping hash-value 13 port 3
RTK.0> trunk set hash-mapping hash-value 14 port 3
RTK.0> trunk set hash-mapping hash-value 15 port 3
RTK.0>
```

SFU Product Page 465 / 529 Rev. 0.01

trunk get hash-mapping

Description:

This command can get the mapping table of hash value and port ID in trunk group.

Syntax:

```
trunk get hash-mapping hash-value all
trunk get hash-mapping hash-value value
```

Parameter:

all - Specify all hash value

value - specify the hash value (0 ~ 15)

Examples:

This example shows how to get all hash value in mapping table.

```
RTK.0> trunk get hash-mapping hash-value all
Hash Value 0 to Port 0 in trunk group
Hash Value 1 to Port 0 in trunk group
Hash Value 2 to Port 0 in trunk group
Hash Value 3 to Port 0 in trunk group
Hash Value 4 to Port 1 in trunk group
Hash Value 5 to Port 1 in trunk group
Hash Value 6 to Port 1 in trunk group
Hash Value 7 to Port 1 in trunk group
Hash Value 8 to Port 2 in trunk group
Hash Value 9 to Port 2 in trunk group
Hash Value 10 to Port 2 in trunk group
Hash Value 11 to Port 2 in trunk group
Hash Value 12 to Port 3 in trunk group
```

Hash Value 13 to Port 3 in trunk group
Hash Value 14 to Port 3 in trunk group
Hash Value 15 to Port 3 in trunk group
RTK.0>
SFU Product Page 466 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

trunk set member-port

Description:

This command can configure the member ports of trunk group.

Syntax:

trunk set member-port < *PORT_LIST:ports* | none >

Parameter:

ports - Trunk port mask (0-1, 4-5)

none - Specify no ports in trunk

Examples:

This example shows how to configure a trunk group with member ports 0-1.

RTK.0> trunk set member-port 0-1

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 467 / 529 Rev. 0.01

trunk get member-port

Description:

This command can get the member ports of trunk group.

Syntax:

trunk get member-port

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get a trunk group member ports

RTK.0> trunk get member-port

Trunk portmask: 0-1

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 468 / 529 Rev. 0.01

trunk set mode

Description:

This command can configure the mode of trunk group.
Dumb mode: The destination port chosen is based on system hash value mapping table.
Normal mode: The destination port chosen is based on customer hash value mapping table.

Syntax:

trunk set mode < dumb | normal >

Parameter:

dumb - Dumb mode

normal - Normal mode

Examples:

This example shows how to configure a trunk mode as "normal mode".

RTK.0> trunk set mode normal

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 469 / 529 Rev. 0.01

trunk get mode

Description:

This command can get the mode of trunk group.

Syntax:

trunk get mode

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get trunk mode.

RTK.0> trunk get mode

Trunk Mode: Normal mode

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 470 / 529 Rev. 0.01

trunk get queue-empty

Description:

This command can get the port mask which all queues are empty.

Syntax:

trunk get queue-empty

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get queue empty mask.

RTK.0> trunk get queue-empty

Queue Empty Port Mask: none

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 471 / 529 Rev. 0.01

2.19. Auto Fallback commands

auto-fallback set port

Description:

This command can configure the state of auto fallback per port basis.

Syntax:

auto-fallback set port *PORT_LIST:ports* state < disable | enable
>

Parameter:

ports - Specify a port list

disable - Disable Auto fallback

enable - Enable Auto fallback

Examples:

This example shows how to enable auto fallback at port 0 & 1.

RTK.0> auto-fallback set port 0-1 state enable

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 472 / 529 Rev. 0.01

auto-fallback get port

Description:

This command can get the state / status / counter of auto fallback per port basis .

Syntax:

auto-fallback get port *PORT_LIST:ports* state
auto-fallback get port *PORT_LIST:ports* error-counter
auto-fallback get port *PORT_LIST:ports* monitor-counter
auto-fallback get port *PORT_LIST:ports* restore
auto-fallback get port *PORT_LIST:ports* valid-flow

Parameter:

ports - Specify a port list

state - state of auto fallback

error-counter - Error packet counter

monitor-counter - Monitor packet counter

restore - the state of restore power level
valid-flow - the state of valid flow

Examples:

This example shows how to get auto fallback information at port 0 & 1.

```
RTK.0> auto-fallback get port 0-1 state
Port 0 Auto Fallback State: Enable
Port 1 Auto Fallback State: Enable
RTK.0> auto-fallback get port 0-1 error-counter
Port 0 Error counter: 0
Port 1 Error counter: 0
SFU Product Page 473 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====
```

```
RTK.0> auto-fallback get port 0-1 monitor-counter
Port 0 Monitor counter: 0
Port 1 Monitor counter: 0
RTK.0> auto-fallback get port 0-1 restore
Port 0 Restore Power Level: Not Restore Power Level
Port 1 Restore Power Level: Not Restore Power Level
RTK.0> auto-fallback get port 0-1 valid-flow
Port 0 Valid Flow state: None Valid Flow
Port 1 Valid Flow state: None Valid Flow
RTK.0>
SFU Product Page 474 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====
```

auto-fallback set error-count

Description:

This command can configure the error count threshold of auto fallback..

Syntax:

```
auto-fallback set error-count < 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 16 | 32 | 64 |
128 >
```

Parameter:

- 1 - Specify the error count threshold to 1
- 2 - Specify the error count threshold to 2
- 4 - Specify the error count threshold to 4
- 8 - Specify the error count threshold to 8
- 16 - Specify the error count threshold to 16
- 32 - Specify the error count threshold to 32
- 64 - Specify the error count threshold to 64
- 128 - Specify the error count threshold to 128

Examples:

This example shows how to configure the error count threshold as 8

```
RTK.0> auto-fallback set error-count 8
RTK.0>
```

auto-fallback get error-count

Description:

This command can get the error count threshold of auto fallback..

Syntax:

auto-fallback set error-count

Parameter:

None.

Examples:

This example shows how to get the error count threshold.

RTK.0> auto-fallback get error-count

Max Error Count: 8 packets

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 476 / 529 Rev. 0.01

auto-fallback set monitor-count

Description:

This command can configure the monitor count threshold of auto fallback.

Syntax:

auto-fallback set monitor-count < 8K | 16K | 32K | 64K | 128K | 256K | 512K | 1M >

Parameter:

8K - Specify the monitor count threshold to 8K

16K - Specify the monitor count threshold to 16K

32K - Specify the monitor count threshold to 32K

64K - Specify the monitor count threshold to 64K

128K - Specify the monitor count threshold to

128K

256K - Specify the monitor count threshold to

256K

512K - Specify the monitor count threshold to

512K

1M - Specify the monitor count threshold to 1M

Examples:

This example shows how to configure the monitor count threshold as 8K

RTK.0> auto-fallback set monitor-count 8K

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 477 / 529 Rev. 0.01

```
=====
```

auto-fallback get monitor-count

Description:

This command can get the monitor count threshold of auto fallback.

Syntax:

```
auto-fallback set monitor-count < 8K | 16K | 32K | 64K | 128K  
| 256K | 512K | 1M >
```

Parameter:

None.

Examples:

This example shows how to get the monitor count threshold.

```
RTK.0> auto-fallback get monitor-count
```

Max Monitor Count: 8K packets

```
RTK.0>
```

SFU Product Page 478 / 529 Rev. 0.01

```
=====
```

auto-fallback set ignore-timeout

Description:

This command can configure the ignore timeout ability of auto fallback. When enabling this ability, TCP timeout event will not be treated as an error.

Syntax:

```
auto-fallback set ignore-timeout < disable | enable >
```

Parameter:

disable - enable ignore timeout ability

enable - disable ignore timeout ability

Examples:

This example shows how to configure the ignore timeout ability as enabled

```
RTK.0> auto-fallback set ignore-timeout enable
```

```
RTK.0>
```

SFU Product Page 479 / 529 Rev. 0.01

```
=====
```

auto-fallback get ignore-timeout

Description:

This command can get the ignore timeout ability of auto fallback.

Syntax:

auto-fallback get ignore-timeout

Parameter:

None.

Examples:

This example shows how to get the ignore timeout ability as enabled

RTK.0> auto-fallback get ignore-timeout

Ignore Timeout State: Enable

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 480 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

auto-fallback set reduce-power-level

Description:

This command can configure the ability of reducing power level when the error event is great than error count threshold.

Syntax:

auto-fallback set reduce-power-level < disable | enable >

Parameter:

disable - enable reduce power level ability

enable - disable reduce power level ability

Examples:

This example shows how to configure the reduce power level ability as enabled

RTK.0> auto-fallback set reduce-power-level enable

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 481 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

auto-fallback get reduce-power-level

Description:

This command can get the ability of reducing power level.

Syntax:

auto-fallback get reduce-power-level

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get the reduce power level ability as enabled

RTK.0> auto-fallback get reduce-power-level

Reduce Power Level State: Enable
RTK.0>
SFU Product Page 482 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

auto-fallback set timer

Description:

This command can configure the state of timer and its value.

Syntax:

auto-fallback set timer state < disable | enable >
auto-fallback set timer *timer*

Parameter:

disable - disable timer

enable - enable timer

timer - the value of timer

Examples:

This example shows how to configure the timer as enabled and its value as 1000

RTK.0> auto-fallback set timer 1000
RTK.0> auto-fallback set timer state en
RTK.0>
SFU Product Page 483 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

auto-fallback get timer

Description:

This command can get the state of timer and its value.

Syntax:

auto-fallback get timer state
auto-fallback get timer

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get the state of timer its value.

RTK.0> auto-fallback get timer state

Timer State: Enable

RTK.0> auto-fallback get timer

Timeout threshold: 4ms

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 484 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

2.20. OAM commands

oam init

Description:

This command can reset & initialize OAM module. The oam module used to control received oam packet behavior.

Syntax:

oam init

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to initialize OAM module.

RTK.0> oam init

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 485 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

oam set state

Description:

This command can enable or disable oam function. Enable oam function will trap oam packet to CPU.

Syntax:

oam set state <disable | enable>

Parameter:

disable - disable configuration

enable - enable configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to enable oam function.

RTK.0> oam set state enable

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 486 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

oam get state

Description:

This command can get the oam status.

Syntax:

oam get state

Parameter:
None

Examples:
This example shows how to get oam state.
RTK.0> oam get state
OAM State is Enable
SFU Product Page 487 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

oam set multiplexer

Description:
This command used to set oam transmitting multiplexing function.

Syntax:
oam set multiplexer port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> action <forward | discard | from-cpu-only>

Parameter:
ports - specified port list
all - specify all ports
forward - forward non-oam packet
discard - discard non-oam packet
from-cpu-only - accept packet from cpu port only

Examples:
This example shows how to set port 0 oam multiplexer action to forward.
RTK.0> oam set multiplexer port 0 action forward
0 Forward
RTK.0>
SFU Product Page 488 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

oam get multiplexer

Description:
This command can get per port oam multiplexer action.

Syntax:
oam get multiplexer port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>

Parameter:
ports - specified port list
all - specify all ports

Examples:
This example shows how to get port 0 oam multiplexer action.
RTK.0> oam get multiplexer port 0
Port Multiplexer Action

0 Forward
RTK.0>
SFU Product Page 489 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

oam set parser

Description:

This command can set oam parser action.

Syntax:

oam set parser port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> action <forwad | loopback | discard>

Parameter:

ports - specified port list

all - specify all ports

forward - forward non-OAMPDUs

lookback - loopback non-OAMPDUs

- drop CRC and receiving FAILED packets

- trap OAMPDUs to CPU

discard - discard non-OAMPDUs

Examples:

This example shows how to set port 0 oam parser action to lookback.

RTK.0> oam set parser port 0 action loopback

Set OAM Parser

Port Parser Action

0 Loop Back

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 490 / 529 Rev. 0.01

oam get parser

Description:

This command can per port get oam parser action.

Syntax:

oam get parser port <PORT_LIST:ports | all>

Parameter:

ports - specified port list

all - specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to get oam parser action for port 0.

RTK.0> oam get parser port 0

Get OAM Parser

Port Parser Action

0 Forward

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 491 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

oam set trap-priority

Description:

Configure priority for packets trapped to cpu for related oam functions

Syntax:

oam set trap-priority *priority*

Parameter:

priority - priority for trapping packets

Examples:

This example shows how to configurate oam trap priority to 7.

RTK.0> oam set trap-priority 7

SFU Product Page 492 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

oam get trap-priority

Description:

Retrieving priority for packets trapped to cpu for related oam function

Syntax:

oam get trap-priority

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get oam trap priority.

RTK.0> oam get trap-priority

OAM Trap Priority is 7

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 493 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

2.21. Loop commands

rldp init

Description:

This command can reset & initialize RLDP module.

Syntax:

```
rldp init
```

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to initialize RLDP module.

```
RTK.0> rldp init
```

```
RTK.0>
```

```
SFU Product Page 494 / 529 Rev. 0.01
```

```
=====
```

rldp set state

Description:

These commands configure the enable/disable RLDP function of the entire chip and each port. Chip level state configuration has higher precedence than per port state control.

Syntax:

```
rldp set state <disable | enable>
```

```
rldp set port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> state <disable | enable>
```

Parameter:

disable - disable configuration

enable - enable configuration

ports - specified port list

all - specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to enable the chip and port 1-3's RLDP function.

```
RTK.0> rldp set state enable
```

```
RLDP: Disable -> Enable
```

```
RTK.0> rldp set port 1-3 state enable
```

```
Set RLDP port state
```

```
Port state
```

```
-----
```

```
1 Disable -> Enable
```

```
2 Disable -> Enable
```

```
3 Disable -> Enable
```

```
RTK.0>
```

rldp get state

Description:

These commands get the chip and port RLDP enable/disable configuration.

Syntax:

```
rldp get state  
rldp get port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> state
```

Parameter:

ports - specified port list

all - specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to get chip level and port 0-3's RLDP configurations.

```
RTK.0> rldp get state
```

RLDP Enable

```
RTK.0> rldp get port 0-3 state
```

Get RLDP port state

Port state

0 Disable

1 Enable

2 Enable

3 Enable

SFU Product Page 496 / 529 Rev. 0.01

rldp get status

Description:

This command gets the currently loop status of each port. It displays if the port is currently in looping status and if each port ever entering/leaving looping status.

Syntax:

```
rldp get port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> status
```

Parameter:

ports - specified port list

all - specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to display port 1 and port 3's' RLDP status.

```
RTK.0> rldp get port 1,3 status
```

Get RLDP port looped state

Port looping enter leave

1
3
RTK.0>
SFU Product Page 497 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

rldp clear status

Description:

This command clears the entering/leaving status of specified port.

Syntax:

rldp clear port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> status <entering | leaving>

Parameter:

ports - specified port list

all - specify all ports

entering - enter looping status

leaving - leave looping status

Examples:

This example shows how to clear port 0, 3s' entering status and port 1, 2s' leaving status.

RTK.0> rldp clear port 0,3 status entering

Clear RLDP port looped state

Port enter leave

0 V

3 V

RTK.0>

RTK.0> rldp clear port 1,2 status leaving

Clear RLDP port looped state

Port enter leave

1 V

2 V

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 498 / 529 Rev. 0.01

rldp set magic

Description:

This command sets the magic of outgoing RLDP frames.

Syntax:

rldp set magic *mac*

Parameter:
mac - mac address

Examples:
This example shows how to configure the magic of RLDP.
RTK.0> rldp set magic 01:02:03:04:05:06
RLDP Magic: 00:00:00:00:00:00 -> 01:02:03:04:05:06
RTK.0>
SFU Product Page 499 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

rldp get magic

Description:
This command gets the magic used by RLDP.

Syntax:
rldp get magic

Parameter:
None

Examples:
This example shows how to get magic of RLDP.
RTK.0> rldp get magic
RLDP Magic: 01:02:03:04:05:06
RTK.0>
SFU Product Page 500 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

rldp get identifier

Description:
This command gets the current identifier used by RLDP which is generated by random number generator.

Syntax:
rldp get identifier

Parameter:
None

Examples:
This example shows how to get identifier of RLDP.
RTK.0> rldp get identifier
RLDP Identifier: 5A:E7:BD:3C:81:96
RTK.0>
SFU Product Page 501 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

rldp set compare-typ

Description:

This command configures the RLDP compare type to either compare both identifier and magic or magic only.

Syntax:

```
rldp set compare-typ <magic-and-identifier | magic-only>
```

Parameter:

**magic-and-identif
ier**

- checking both magic and identifier
magic-only - checking magic only

Examples:

This example shows how to configure RLDP to compare magic only.

```
RTK.0> rldp set compare-type magic-only
```

RLDP Compare Type: Magic Number + Identifier -> Magic Number

```
RTK.0>
```

```
SFU Product Page 502 / 529 Rev. 0.01
```

rldp get compare-typ

Description:

This command gets the current compare type used by RLDP.

Syntax:

```
rldp get compare-typ
```

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get compare type of RLDP.

```
TK.0> rldp get compare-type
```

RLDP Compare Type: Magic Number

```
RTK.0>
```

```
SFU Product Page 503 / 529 Rev. 0.01
```

rldp set period

Description:

This command set the check/loop state period of RLDP.

Syntax:

```
rldp set <check | loop> period time
```

Parameter:**check** - checking state**loop** - looping state**time** - time to send packets, unit 1 ms**Examples:**

This example shows how to configure RLDP's check and loop state period.

```
RTK.0> rldp set check period 5000
```

RLDP check period: 2000 ms -> 5000 ms

```
RTK.0>
```

```
RTK.0> rldp set loop period 5000
```

RLDP loop period: 2000 ms -> 5000 ms

```
RTK.0>
```

```
SFU Product Page 504 / 529 Rev. 0.01
```

```
=====
```

rldp get period

Description:

This command gets the check/loop state period of RLDP.

Syntax:

```
rldp get <check | loop> period
```

Parameter:**check** - checking state**loop** - looping state**Examples:**

This example shows how to get RLDP's check/loop state period.

```
RTK.0> rldp get check period
```

RLDP check period: 5000 ms

```
RTK.0> rldp get loop period
```

RLDP loop period: 5000 ms

```
RTK.0>
```

```
SFU Product Page 505 / 529 Rev. 0.01
```

```
=====
```

rldp set number

Description:

This command sets the check/loop state of RLDP frame send count.

Syntax:

```
rldp set <check | loop> number count
```

Parameter:**check** - checking state**loop** - looping state**count** - number of sending packets

Examples:

This example shows how to configure RLDP's check and loop state frame send count.

RTK.0> rldp set check number 5
RLDP check number count: 4 -> 5

RTK.0> rldp set loop number 3
RLDP loop number count: 4 -> 3

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 506 / 529 Rev. 0.01

rldp get number

Description:

This command gets the check/loop state of RLDP send count.

Syntax:

rldp get <check | loop> number

Parameter:

check - checking state

loop - looping state

Examples:

This example shows how to get send count of RLDP check and loop state.

RTK.0> rldp get check number

RLDP check number count: 5

RTK.0> rldp get loop number

RLDP loop number count: 3

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 507 / 529 Rev. 0.01

rldp set control-state

Description:

This command set the force looping state of each port to indicate that the ports has entering loop state.

Syntax:

rldp set port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> control-state <looping | non-looping>

Parameter:

ports - specified port list

all - specify all ports

looping - looping state

non-looping - non-looping state

Examples:

This example shows how to configure port 0-2 enter loop state and leave.

```
RTK.0> rldp set port 0-2 control-state looping
RTK.0>
RTK.0> rldp get port 0-3 status
Get RLDP port looped state
Port looping enter leave
-----
0 V V
1 V V
2 V V
3
RTK.0> rldp set port 1,2 control-state none-looping
RTK.0>
RTK.0> rldp get port 0-3 status
Get RLDP port looped state
Port looping enter leave
-----
0 V V
1 V
2 V
3
RTK.0>
SFU Product Page 508 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====
```

rldp get control-state

Description:

This command gets the force looping state of RLDP.

Syntax:

```
rldp get port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> control-state
```

Parameter:

ports - specified port list

all - specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how get port 0-4s' the force looping state of RLDP.

```
RTK.0> rldp get port 0-4 control-state
```

RLDP port control-state

Port state

0: Looping

1: None-looping

2: None-looping

3: None-looping

4: None-looping

```
SFU Product Page 509 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====
```

rldp get looped-port-id

Description:

This command get the port ID detected by RLDP which is looped with specified port.

Syntax:

```
rldp get port <PORT_LIST:ports | all> looped-port-id
```

Parameter:

ports - specified port list

all - specify all ports

Examples:

This example shows how to get the looped port id of the specified port.

```
RTK.0> rldp get port 0-4 looped-port-id
```

Get RLDP port looped port id

Port looped port

```
-----  
0 0  
1 0  
2 0  
3 0  
4 0
```

SFU Product Page 510 / 529 Rev. 0.01

```
=====
```

rldp set re-generate-identifier

Description:

This command regenerates the identifier used by RLDP.

Syntax:

```
rldp set re-generate-identifier
```

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to regenerate the identifier of RLDP.

```
RTK.0> rldp get identifier
```

RLDP Identifier: AD:86:E0:14:AE:5B

```
RTK.0> rldp set re-generate-identifier
```

```
RTK.0> rldp get identifier
```

RLDP Identifier: 72:74:33:30:4B:0D

```
RTK.0>
```

SFU Product Page 511 / 529 Rev. 0.01

```
=====
```

rldp set handle

Description:

This command configures that RLDP frame should processed by chip or software.

Syntax:

rldp set handle <hardware | software>

Parameter:

hardware - detect by hardware

software - detect by software

Examples:

This example shows how to configure the RLDP should processed by chip hardware.

RTK.0> rldp set handle hardware

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 512 / 529 Rev. 0.01

rldp get handle

Description:

This command gets the current RDLP handler.

Syntax:

rldp get handle

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how get the current RLDP handler.

RTK.0> rldp set handle hardware

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 513 / 529 Rev. 0.01

rldp set mode

Description:

This command configures the RLDP detection mode to either sa-moving or periodic mode.

Syntax:

rldp set mode <sa-moving | periodic>

Parameter:

sa-movin - detect by host port moving

periodic - detect periodically

Examples:

This example shows how to configure the RLDP to periodic mode.

RTK.0> rldp set mode periodic

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 514 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

rldp get mode

Description:

This command gets the current RLDP detection mode.

Syntax:

rldp get mode

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how to get the current RLDP detection mode.

RTK.0> rldp get mode

RLDP Mode: Peroidical

SFU Product Page 515 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

rldp set bypass-flow-control

Description:

This command configures if RLDP affects by flow control mechanism.

Syntax:

rldp set bypass-flow-control state <disable | enable>

Parameter:

state - state configuration

disable - disable configuration

enable - enable configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to configure RLDP to bypass flow control mechanism.

RTK.0> rldp set bypass-flow-control state enable

RLDP Bypass: Disable ->Enable

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 516 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

rldp get bypass-flow-control

Description:

This command gets the current state of RLDP bypass flowcontrol.

Syntax:

rldp get bypass-flow-control state

Parameter:

state - state configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to get the current bypass flowcontrol state of RLDP.

RTK.0> rldp get bypass-flow-control

RLDP Bypass: Enable

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 517 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

rlpp set trap

Description:

This command configure if the RLPP packet is trapped to CPU or not.

Syntax:

rlpp set trap state <disable | enable>

Parameter:

state - state configuration

disable - disable configuration

enable - enable configuration

Examples:

This example shows how set RLPP packet to no trapped to CPU.

RTK.0> rlpp set trap state disable

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 518 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

rlpp get trap

Description:

This command gets current RLPP trap state.

Syntax:

rlpp get trap state

Parameter:

state - state configuration

Examples:

This example shows how to get the trap state of RLPP.

RTK.0> rlpp get trap

RLPP Trap to CPU: Disable

RTK.0>

SFU Product Page 519 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

2.22. Interrupt commands

interrupt init

Description:

This command can reset interrupt mask and clear interrupt status.

Syntax:

interrupt init

Parameter:

None

Examples:

This example shows how intitalize interrupt.

RTK.0> interrupt init

SFU Product Page 520 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

interrupt set mask

Description:

This command can turn on/off the interrupt mask.

Syntax:

```
interrupt set mask < all | link-change | meter-exceed |
learn-over | speed-change | special-congestion | loop-detection
| cable-diag | acl | gphy | serdes | gpon | epon | ptp | dying-gasp
| thermal | adc > state < disable | enable >
```

Parameter:

all - select all interrupt mask bit

link-change - mask for link change interrupt

meter-exceed - mask for meter exceed interrupt

learn-over - mask for L2 table learn over interrupt

speed-change - mask for port speed change interrupt

special-congestion - mask for special congestion interrupt

loop-detection - mask for loop dection interrupt

cable-diag - mask for cable diagnostic interrupt

acl - mask for acl interrupt

gphy - mask for GPHY interrupt
serdes - mask for Serdes interrupt
gpon - mask for GPON interrupt
epon - mask for EPON interrupt
ptp - mask for PTP interrupt
dying-gasp - mask for DyingGasp interrupt
thermal - mask for Thermal exceed interrupt
adc - mask for ADC interrupt
disable - disable the interrupt mask
enable - enable the interrupt mask

Examples:

This example show how to turn on GPON interrupt mask.

RTK.0> interrupt set mask gpon state enable

SFU Product Page 521 / 529 Rev. 0.01

interrupt get mask

Description:

This command can turn on/off the interrupt mask.

Syntax:

```
interrupt get mask < all | link-change | meter-exceed |
learn-over | speed-change | special-congestion | loop-detection
| cable-diag | acl | gphy | serdes | gpon | epon | ptp | dying-gasp
| thermal | adc > state
```

Parameter:

all - select all interrupt mask bit
link-change - mask for link change interrupt
meter-exceed - mask for meter exceed interrupt
learn-over - mask for L2 table learn over interrupt
speed-change - mask for port speed change interrupt
special-congestion - mask for special congestion interrupt
loop-detection - mask for loop dection interrupt
cable-diag - mask for cable diagnostic interrupt
acl - mask for acl interrupt
gphy - mask for GPHY interrupt
serdes - mask for Serdes interrupt
gpon - mask for GPON interrupt
epon - mask for EPON interrupt
ptp - mask for PTP interrupt
dying-gasp - mask for DyingGasp interrupt
thermal - mask for Thermal exceed interrupt
adc - mask for ADC interrupt

Examples:

This example show how to display GPON interrupt mask.

RTK.0> interrupt get mask gpon state

IMR: Enable

SFU Product Page 522 / 529 Rev. 0.01

interrupt get status

Description:

This command get the interrupt status.

Syntax:

```
interrupt get status < all | link-change | meter-exceed |
| learn-over | speed-change | special-congestion | loop-detection
| cable-diag | acl | gphy | serdes | gpon | epon | ptp | dying-gasp
| thermal | adc >
```

Parameter:

all - select all interrupt mask bit
link-change - status for link change interrupt
meter-exceed - status for meter exceed interrupt
learn-over - status for L2 table learn over interrupt
speed-change - status for port speed change interrupt
special-congestion - status for special congestion interrupt
loop-detection - status for loop detection interrupt
cable-diag - status for cable diagnostic interrupt
acl - status for acl interrupt
gphy - status for GPHY interrupt
serdes - status for Serdes interrupt
gpon - status for GPON interrupt
epon - status for EPON interrupt
ptp - status for PTP interrupt
dying-gasp - status for DyingGasp interrupt
thermal - status for Thermal exceed interrupt
adc - status for ADC interrupt

Examples:

This example show how to display GPON interrupt status.

RTK.0> interrupt get status gpon

IMS: Disable

SFU Product Page 523 / 529 Rev. 0.01

=====

interrupt clear status

Description:

This command clear the interrupt status.

Syntax:

```
interrupt clear status < all | link-change | meter-exceed |
| learn-over | speed-change | special-congestion | loop-detection
| cable-diag | acl | gphy | serdes | gpon | epon | ptp | dying-gasp
| thermal | adc >
```

Parameter:

all - select all interrupt mask bit

link-change - status for link change interrupt
meter-exceed - status for meter exceed interrupt
learn-over - status for L2 table learn over interrupt
speed-change - status for port speed change interrupt
special-congestion - status for special congestion interrupt
loop-detection - status for loop detection interrupt
cable-diag - status for cable diagnostic interrupt
acl - status for acl interrupt
gphy - status for GPHY interrupt
serdes - status for Serdes interrupt
gpon - status for GPON interrupt
epon - status for EPON interrupt
ptp - status for PTP interrupt
dying-gasp - status for DyingGasp interrupt
thermal - status for Thermal exceed interrupt
adc - status for ADC interrupt

Examples:

This example show how to clear GPON interrupt status.

RTK.0> inter clear status gpon

SFU Product Page 524 / 529 Rev. 0.01

interrupt get status detail

Description:

This command get the specific interrupt status for ports or PHYs.

Syntax:

interrupt get status < speed-change | link-up | link-down | gphy > detail

Parameter:

speed-change - status for port speed change interrupt
link-up - status for link up interrupt
link-down - status for link down interrupt
gphy - status for GPHY interrupt

Examples:

This example shows how to display link up interrupt detail status.

RTK.0> interrupt get status link-up detail

Status: 0x00000000

SFU Product Page 525 / 529 Rev. 0.01

interrupt clear status detail

Description:

This command clear the specific interrupt status for ports or PHYs.

Syntax:
interrupt clear status < speed-change | link-up | link-down | gphy > detail

Parameter:
speed-change - status for port speed change interrupt
link-up - status for link up interrupt
link-down - status for link down interrupt
gphy - status for GPHY interrupt

Examples:
This example show how to clear all ports link up interrupt status.
RTK.0> interrupt clear status link-up detail
SFU Product Page 526 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

interrupt set polarity

Description:
This command configure the interrupt polarity is high active or low active while triggered.

Syntax:
interrupt set polarity < high | low >

Parameter:
high - high active
low - low active

Examples:
This example show how to set the interrupt polarity as high active.
RTK.0> interrupt set polarity high
SFU Product Page 527 / 529 Rev. 0.01
=====

interrupt get polarity

Description:
This command get the interrupt polarity is high active or low active while triggered.

Syntax:
interrupt set polarity

Parameter:
None

Examples:
This example show how to display the interrupt polarity.

RTK.0> interrupt get polarity
Polarity: High

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