



ISCOM 2126 Series Switch Command Notebook

Software Version – ISCOMOS 1.2

Beijing Raisecom Science & Technology Co., Ltd

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Chapter 1. Preface

1.1 Audience

This guide is for experienced network administrators who are responsible for configuring and maintaining ISCOM2126 series switches by using command line prompt.

1.2 Abbreviation

STP:	Spanning Tree Protocol
VLAN:	Virtual LAN
IGMP:	Internet Group Management Protocol
QoS:	Quality of Service
CoS:	Class of Service
InARP:	Inverse ARP
MBZ:	Must be Zero
MIB:	Management Information Base

1.3 Reference

1. <ISCOM2126 Series Switch Configuration Guide>

Chapter 2. Command Line Interface

2.1 Environment

ISCOM2126 hardware environment: ISCOM2126 Series Switch platform

Software environment: ISCOMOS 1.2

2.2 Command Line Mode

Mode	What you use it for	How to access	Mode Prompt
Common User exec	To connect the remote device, change terminal settings on a temporary basis, perform basic tests, and display system information.	Login the Switch. Enter the user name and password.	Raisecom>
Privileged user exec	To set operating parameters. The privileged command set includes the commands in common users exec mode, as well as configure command. Use configure command to access other command mode	From user exec mode, enter the enable command and enable password	Raisecom#
Global configuration exec	To configure features that affects the system as whole.	From privileged EXEC mode enter config	Raisecom(config)#
Interface configuration exec	To enable or modify the operation of a Gigabit or fast Ethernet interface.	From global configuration mode , enter interface port portid	Raisecom(config-port)#
VLAN configuration mode	Configure the operation parameters of VLAN under this mode	From global configuration mode, enter Vlan vlan_id command	Raisecom(config-vlan)#

Chapter 3. Command Line

3.1 arp add

[Introduction]

Add ARP new items.

arp add *ip-address mac-address*

[Parameter]

- *ip-address* format: A.B.C.D
- *mac-address* format: HHHH.HHHH.HHHH

[Default]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration

[Guide]

ARP mapping table is maintained by dynamic ARP protocol on general circumstance. ARP searches the resolving result of IP address mapping to MAC. It is not required to involve administrator. When it is required to add static ARP table items, manually operation for ARP mapping table is required. This kind of IP address in ARP table item must belong to layer 3 interfaces.

Use **no arp add** *ip-address* to delete ARP table item.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *set successfully!*
Adding static MAC address list successfully
- *set fail!*
Adding static MAC address list fails

[For example]

- Add a static MAC address item. Set IP address as 10.0.0.1 and MAC address 0050.8d4b.fd1e
Raisecom(config)#arp add 10.0.0.1 0050.8d4b.fd1e
- Delete table IP address 10.0.0.1 in ARP mapping table
Raisecom(config)#no arp add 10.0.0.1

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
clear arp	Clear ARP all table items
show arp	Show ARP all table items

3.2 arp timeout

[Function Introduction]

Set dynamic ARP table existing time. If it is timeout, arp dynamic items will be deleted.

arp timeout *secs*

[Parameter]

- *secs* - seconds, 0-2147483 integer.

[Default]

The default timeout value of ARP dynamic table item is 1200 seconds.

[Mode]

Global configuration and privileged users

[Guide]

Set timeout value of ARP dynamic table item. If the value is 0 second, ARP dynamic table

item isn't aging.

[Command Execution Echo]

- set successfully!
- set fail!

[For Example]

- Set timeout value of ARP dynamic table item is 1500 seconds.
Raisecom(config)# arp timeout 1500
- Recover default timeout value of ARP dynamic table item is 1200 seconds.
Raisecom(config)# no arp timeout

[Relevant commands]

Command	Description
clear arp	Delete all arp table items
show arp	Show all arp table items

3.3 chinese

[Function Introduction]

Show the command line help information in Chinese.

chinese

[Parameter]

None

[Default]

Show the command line help information in English.

[Mode]

Initial exec, privileged configuration exec, global configuration exec, VLAN configuration exec, interface configuration exec; common user, privileged user

[Guide]

Display the help information in Chinese. Help users to get accurate information in China.

[Command Execution Echo]

N/A

Command successful

[For Example]

chinese

[Relevant Command]

Command	Description
english	Display the command line help information in English

3.4 clear

[Function Introduction]

Use **clear** to clear the screen.

clear

[Parameter]

None

[Mode]

Initial mode, privileged configuration mode, global configuration mode, VLAN configuration mode, interface configuration mode, router protocol configuration mode; common user, and privileged user

[Guide]

Clear the shown information on the screen.

[Command Execution Echo]

None

[For example]

Raisecom> **clear**

[Relevant command]

None

3.5 clear arp

[Function introduction]

Clear all items of ARP mapping table

clear arp

[Parameter]

None

[Default]

None

[Mode]

Privileged exec and privileged users

[Guide]

If it is required to delete ARP table, use **clear arp**.

[Command Execution Echo]

- set successfully!
Clear ARP list successfully
- set fail!
Clear ARP list unsuccessfully

[For example]

Clear ARP table
Raisecom(config)#clear arp

[Relevant command]

command	Description
arp add	Add a static MAC address item
show arp	Show all items of ARP mapping table

3.6 clockset

[Function introduction]

Use **clockset** to modify system data and time

clockset <1-24> <0-60> <0-60> <2000-2199> <1-12> <1-31>

[Parameter]

- <1-24> hour
- <0-60> minute
- <0-60> second
- <2000-2199> year
- <1-12> month
- <1-31> date

[Mode]

Privilege exec and privilege users

[Guide]

Use **clockset** to modify date and time and they are saved in NVRAM. They can not disappear although the power supply is off.

[Command Execution Echo]

set successfully.
Command executed successfully

[For example]

```
Raisecom# clockset 8 30 0 2003 9 30
System date is modified as 30th Sep, 2003, 8:30:00
```

[Relevant command]

command	Description
show clock	Show the current time of system

3.7 config

[Function introduction]

Use **config** to access global configuration mode.

config [terminal]

[Parameter]

terminal

[Mode]

Privileged exec and privileged user

[Guide]

None

[Command Execution Echo]

set successfully.
Command executed successfully

[For example]

```
Raisecom#config terminal
```

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
exit	Return to parent mode or exit
Quit	Return to parent mode or exit

3.8 create vlan

[Function Introduction]

Create VLAN

create vlan {1-4094} {active | suspend}

[Parameter]

- **<1-4094>** list of VLAN ID
- **active** create active VLAN
- **suspend** create suspended VLAN

[Default]

There is a default VLAN, VLAN 1, in the system. All the ports are untagged in VLAN 1, and their port VLAN ID is 1.

[Mode]

Global configuration exec; privileged user

[Guide]

User can create more than one VLAN using this command, and also appoint whether they are active or not. Users can use “no vlan” command to delete static VLAN in the system.

[For Example]

- Create VLAN 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 100
raisecom(config)#create vlan 2-6, 100

[Relevant Command]

Command	Description
name	Name static VLAN
state	Set the status of static VLAN
shutdown	Disable/enable static VLAN
pvid	Set the port VLAN ID properties
pvid-space	Set the PVID range ID
vlan	Create and enter VLAN configuration exec
vlan-access	Set the access properties of port VLAN
show vlan static	Display static VLAN configuration information

3.9 debug

[Function Introduction]

[no] debug (all | system | ospf | rip | gvrp | igmp-snooping | cli | driver | dhcp | snmp | stp | lACP | radius | dot1x | qos | rmon | snmp | telnet | arp | ip | config)

[Parameter]

all	debug all functions
arp	arp debug
cli	cli debug
config	system config information
dhcp	dhcp debug
driver	driver debug
gvrp	gvrp debug
igmp-snooping	igmp-snooping debug
ip	ip debug
lACP	lACP debug
ospf	ospf debug
qos	qos debug
radius	radius debug
rip	rip debug
rmon	rmon debug
snmp	snmp debug
snmp	snmp debug
stp	stp debug
system	system debug
telnet	telnet debug

[Default]

Config module open
System module open
Others debug functionalities closed

[Mode]

Privileged exec and privileged user

[Guide]

Use this command to be some or all module debug functionalities available.

[Command Execution Echo]

None

[For example]

*Raisecom#**debug all***

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
logging	Configure system log

3.10 dir

[Function Introduction]

Use **dir** to show flash file storage system.

dir

[Parameter]

None

[Mode]

Privileged exec and privileged user

[Guide]

None

[Command Execution Echo]

None

[For example]

*Raisecom#**dir***

*The below information is displayed when **dir** is operated:*

<i>size</i>	<i>date</i>	<i>time</i>	<i>name</i>

<i>32</i>	<i>Dec-31-2000</i>	<i>00:00:14</i>	<i>duraBle.</i>
<i>32</i>	<i>Dec-31-2000</i>	<i>00:00:14</i>	<i>DURABLE.</i>

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
Write	Save the current system config
Erase	Delete the appointed file in flash
Download	Download system config file or start-up file
Upload	Upload system config file or start-up file

3.11 disable

[Function Introduction]

Use **disable** to exit privileged exec.

disable

[Parameter]

None

[Mode]

Privileged exec and privileged user

[Guide]

None

[Command Execution Echo]

None

[For example]

*Raisecom#**disable***

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
Enable	Access privileged exec from normal exec

3.12 download

[Function Introduction]

Use **download** to download system config file or start-up file to flash file system.

download {system-boot|startup-config} {ftp}

[Parameter]

- **system-boot** boot file
- **startup-config** config file
- **ftp** ftp download

[Default]

None

[Mode]

Privileged exec and privileged user

[Guide]

Use **download** to download boot file and config file to flash file system. When it is restarted, the download file will be available automatically. This command can be realized with different file transport protocols. At present, **ftp** protocol are available. Before using these two protocols, it is guaranteed that ftp server is set properly and connected to the switch.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *Read error.*
Errors occurred when reading from the server
- *Invalid input file name*
Errors occurred when input a wrong file name
- *User name is empty!*
FTP user name is empty.
- *User password is empty!*
FTP user password is empty

[For example]

- *Raisecom# download system-boot ftp*
Please input server IP Address:1.0.0.1
Please input FTP User name:test
Please input FTP Password:test
Please input FTP Server File Name:system_boot.Z
Use **ftp** to download boot file from ftp server

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
Upload	Upload start-up file or boot file

3.13 enable

[Function Introduction]

Use **enable** to access privileged exec.

enable

[Parameter]

None

[Mode]

Initial exec and normal user

[Guide]

Access privileged exec from normal exec.

[Command Execution Echo]

None

[For example]

Raisecom>enable

Password:

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
Enable password	Modify the password of accessing privilege exec
disable	Exit privileged exec and return normal exec

3.14 enable password

[Function Introduction]

Use **enable password** to set the password of accessing privileged exec.

no enable password recover password to default value.

enable password (null|PASSWORD)

no enable password

[Parameter]

- **null** password is empty
- **PASSWORD** password string

[Default]

Default password is“123” from normal exec to privileged exec.

[Mode]

Privileged exec and privileged user

[Guide]

None

[Command Execution Echo]

None

[For example]

Raisecom#enable password 123

Modify accessing privileged mode password to“123”。

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
Enable	Access privileged mode from normal mode
disable	Exit privileged mode to normal mode

3.15 english

[Function Introduction]

Display the command line help information in English

english

[Parameter]

None

[Default]

Display the command line help information in English

[Mode]

Initial exec, privileged configuration exec, global configuration exec, VLAN configuration exec, interface configuration exec; common user, privileged user

[Guide]

Display the command line help information in English.

[Command Execution Echo]

Set successfully.

Command executed successfully.

[For example]

*Raisecom#**english***

[Relevant Command]

Command	Description
chinese	Display the help information in Chinese

3.16 erase

[Function Introduction]

Use **erase** delete the appointed file in flash file system.

erase [FILENAME]

[Parameter]

FILENAME

[Default]

Delete the current startup_config.conf

[Mode]

Privileged exec and privileged user

[Guide]

None

[Command Execution Echo]

· Erase current specified file successfully!

Command executed successfully

· Erase current specified file Fail!

Command fails

[For example]

*Raisecom#**erase** aaa*

Delete 'aaa' file in flash file system.

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
Write	Save the current system config file

3.17 exit

[Function Introduction]

Use **exit** to return parent mode or exit login

exit

[Parameter]

None

[Mode]

Initial exec, privileged exec, global exec, VLAN exec, interface configuration exec, routing protocol configuration exec, normal user, and privileged user

[Guide]

None

[Command Execution Echo]

None

[For example]

*Raisecom>**exit***

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
Quit	Return to parent mode or exit login

3.18 flowcontrol

[Function Introduction]

Enable or disable the flow control function at the physical port

flowcontrol { on | off }

[Parameter]

- **on** Enable flow control function
- **off** Disable flow control function

The flow control function is disabled at physical port by default.

[Mode]

Ethernet physical interface configuration exec and privileged user

[Guide]

Only privileged users whose priority is 15 can use the command.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *SUCCESS!*
Flow control is set successfully
- *This operation failed!*
Flow control setup failed

[For example]

- Enable flow control function of physical port
Raisecom(config-port)# flowcontrol on
- Disable flowcontrol function of physical port
Raisecom(config-port)# flowcontrol off

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
Show interface port	Show flow control configuration of one or all physical ports.

3.19 help

[Function Introduction]

Use “help” to show the help information of system.

help

[Parameter]

None

[Mode]

Initial exec, privileged exec, global exec, VLAN exec, interface configuration exec, routing protocol configuration exec, normal user, and privileged user

[Guide]

Use this command to show using help information of command line.

[Command Execution Echo]

·ISCOMOS software provides advanced help feature. When you need help, you can press '?' in the command line at anytime.

If nothing matches, the help list will be empty and you must backup until entering a '?' shows the available options.

Two styles of help are provided:

1. Full help is available when you are ready to enter a command argument (e.g. 'show?') and describes each possible argument.

2. Partial help is provided when an abbreviated argument is entered and you want to know what arguments match the input (e.g. 'show me?').

[For example]

Raisecom>help

[Relevant command]

None

3.20 history

[Function Introduction]

Use this command to show history command.

history

[Parameter]

None

[Default]

The number of history command in memory is 20.

[Mode]

Initial exec, privileged exec, global exec, VLAN exec, interface configuration exec, routing protocol configuration exec, normal user, and privileged user

[Guide]

Use this command to show history command of each mode.

[Command Execution Echo]

· ter time-out 65535

enable

chin

enable

help

eng

[For example]

Raisecom>history

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
terminal history	Change the number of history command in memory.

3.21 hostname

[Function Introduction]

Use “hostname” command to set system name of current user.

Use “no hostname” command to resume default value.

hostname *HOSTNAME*

no hostname

[Parameter]

HOSTNAME: System name of new appoint to user.

[Default]

The default value of hostname is raisecom.

[Mode]

Privileged exec and privileged user

[Guide]

This command is easy to different user to use different hostname, and different host can be

marked with different hostname.

[Command Execution Echo]

- Hostname length must less than 16 !
- set successfully.

[For example]

Raisecom#hostname switch

Change the hostname of the Switch to “switch”

[Relevant command]

None

3.22 ip address

[Function Introduction]

Set IP address of current interface.

Use “no ip address” to delete IP address of current interface.

ip address *ip-address [ip-mask] vlan-id*

no ip address *ip-address*

[Parameter]

- *ip-address* Set IP address of current interface, format is dotted decimal, eg:A.B.C.D
- *ip-mask* Set IP mask, format is A.B.C.D
- *vlan-id* VLAN ID of corresponding layer 3 interface.

[Default]

The current interface is not assigned IP address.

[Mode]

Ethernet layer 3 interface Configuration exec and privileged user

[Guide]

This command is used to assign interface IP address. Before the configuration of the interface IP address, the interface of concerned VLAN must be configured. The IP address of interface should be A, B or C class.

[Command Execution Echo]

- Set successfully.
- This interface already associated with VLAN 4.
Command failed when associating an VLAN-associated interface with another VLAN ID
- Invalid network mask.
Command failed when setting an invalid subnet mask
- Invalid IP address or network mask.
Command failed when setting an invalid IP address or subnet mask
- VLAN 2 already associated with interface 2 (ifIndex: 1100003).
Command failed when associating a VLAN that associated with another IP interface
- 192.168.1.4 overlaps with interface 2 (ifIndex: 1100003).
Command failed when setting an interface IP address that confronted with other interfaces

[For example]

·Set IP address of current interface is 192.168.1.2, VLAN 2 associate with it.

Raisecom(config-ip)# ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0 2

·Delete IP address of current interface.

Raisecom(config-ip)# no ip address 192.168.1.2

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
State	Active current VLAN
vlan-access	Add current interfae to VLAN

show ip route	Show VLAN information
show interface vlan	Show interface of VLAN information

3.23 ip gateway

[Function Introduction]

Users can use “**ip gateway**” command to set the default gateway, and use “no” command to delete the default gateway.

ip gateway A.B.C.D

no ip gateway

[Parameter]

A.B.C.D the default IP address of gateway

[Default]

No default gateway is set.

[Mode]

Global exec and privileged user

[Guide]

When a packet can not be routed to the destination network, this command can forward it to the default gateway.

[Command Execution Echo]

Set successfully.

Command executed successfully

[For Example]

- Set the default gateway to 10.0.0.1
raisecom(config)# ip gateway 10.0.0.1
- Delete the default gateway
raisecom(config)# no ip gateway

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show ip gateway	Display the system routing information

3.24 ip igmp-snooping

[Function Introduction]

Use this global command to enable IGMP Snooping, use “**no ip igmp-snooping**” to disable this function.

[no] ip igmp-snooping

[Parameter]

None

[Default]

IGMP Snooping protocol is valid on default condition.

[Mode]

Global configuration exec and privileged user

[Guide]

When IGMP Snooping is enabled, All the VLAN interfaces available will enable IGMP Snooping; when the function is cancelled, all the VLAN interfaces will cancel the function.

[Command Execution Echo]

- Enable igmp snooping success
- Enable igmp snooping failure
- Disable igmp snooping success

- Disable igmp snooping failure

[For example]

- Enable IGMP Snooping
Raisecom(config)# ip igmp-snooping
- Disable IGMP Snooping
Raisecom(config)#no ip igmp-snooping

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show ip igmp-snooping	Show IGMP Snooping configuration information.

3.25 ip igmp-snooping

[Function Introduction]

Use “**ip igmp-snooping**” to enable IGMP snooping on VLAN. Use “no ip igmp-snooping” to stop IGMP snooping function on VLAN.

[Command format]

ip igmp-snooping
[no] **ip igmp-snooping**

[Parameter]

None

[Default]

When IGMP Snooping is enabled, all VLAN enable IGMP Snooping on default condition.

[Mode]

VLAN configuration exec and privileged user

[Guide]

Use this command to enable IGMP snooping on VLAN. Use “**no ip igmp-snooping**” to disable IGMP snooping on VLAN.

[Command Execution Echo]

- enable igmp snooping on VLAN 1 success
- enable igmp snooping on VLAN 1 failure
- Disable igmp snooping on VLAN 1 success
- Disable igmp snooping on VLAN 1 failure

[For example]

- Enable IGMP Snooping on VLAN 1.
Raisecom(config-vlan)# ip igmp-snooping
- Disable IGMP Snooping on VLAN 1.
Raisecom(config-vlan)#no ip igmp-snooping

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show ip igmp-snooping	Show IGMP Snooping configuration information.
show ip igmp-snooping vlan	Show IGMP Snooping configuration information of appointed VLAN.

3.26 ip igmp-snooping vlan

[Function Introduction]

Use “**ip igmp-snooping**” to enable IGMP snooping on VLAN. Use “no ip igmp-snooping” to stop IGMP snooping function on VLAN.

[Command format]

ip igmp-snooping vlan *vlanlist*
[no] **ip igmp-snooping vlan** *vlanlist*

[Parameter]

vlanlist – VLAN list, range 1-4094, format {1-4094}. E.g. 2-100, 120 Max length 50 bit

[Default]

When IGMP Snooping is enabled, all VLAN enable IGMP Snooping on default condition.

[Mode]

Global configuration exec and privileged user

[Guide]

Use this command to enable IGMP snooping on VLAN. Use “**no ip igmp-snooping**” to disable IGMP snooping on VLAN.

[Command Execution Echo]

- Enable igmp snooping on VLAN 1-10 success
- Enable igmp snooping on VLAN 1-10 failure
- Disable igmp snooping on VLAN 1-10 success
- Disable igmp snooping on VLAN 1-10 failure

[For example]

- Enable IGMP Snooping on VLAN 1-10, 12 and 15.
Raisecom(config-vlan)# ip igmp-snooping vlan 1-10, 12, 15
- Disable IGMP Snooping on VLAN 1-10 and 12.
Raisecom(config-vlan)#no ip igmp-snooping vlan 1-10, 12

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show ip igmp-snooping	Show IGMP Snooping configuration information.
show ip igmp-snooping vlan	Show IGMP Snooping configuration information of appointed VLAN.

3.27 ip igmp-snooping static

[Function Introduction]

User can use this command to add one or more Layer 2 ports to group-cast member, and use “no” command to delete this configuration

[no] ip igmp-snooping static ip-address port portlist

[Parameter]

- *ip-address* appoint the static group IP address, format A.B.C.D, dotted decimal
- *portlist* appoint the configured static router port number, range 1-26, String type,

format 1-11, 15

[Default]

None

[Mode]

VLAN configuration exec and privileged user

[Guide]

User can use this command to add one or more Layer 2 ports to group-cast member, and use “no” command to delete this configuration. The port number in the parameter must in the appointed VLAN; otherwise, the port configuration will not take effect

[Command Execution Echo]

- *The IP address isn't multicast IP address(D class)*
The entered MAC address is invalid
- *Join port 1 –10 in a assigned group 224.8.8.8 on assigned VLAN 1 success*
- *Join port 1-10 in a assigned group 224.8.8.8 on assigned VLAN 1 failure*
- *Disable join port 1-10 in a assigned group 224.8.8.8 on assigned VLAN 1 success*

- *Disable join port 1 in a assigned group 224.8.8.8 on assigned VLAN 1 failure*
MAC address or port may not exist.

[For Example]

- Add Port 1-10 and 12 to group 224.8.8.8
raisecom(config-vlan)# **ip igmp snooping static 224.8.8.8 port 1-10,12**
- Cancel adding Port 1-10 and 12 to group 224.8.8.8
raisecom(config-vlan)# **no ip igmp snooping static 224.8.8.8 port 1-10,12**

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show ip igmp-snooping mrouter	Display the group cast routing port information
show mac-address-table multicast	Display the L2 group cast entity of Switch or VLAN

3.28 ip igmp-snooping timeout

[Function Introduction]

Use this command to configure time of IGMP snooping timeout. Use “no ip igmp-snooping timeout” to resume default configuration.

ip igmp-snooping timeout *timeout*

[no] ip igmp-snooping timeout

[Parameter]

timeout Appoint time of timeout, unit is second, range from 30 second to 3600 second-class is integer.

[Default]

Default value of timeout is 300 second.

[Mode]

Global configuration exec and privileged user

[Guide]

This command configure valid time of multicast route in IGMP Snooping, multicast route is deleted when timer is overtime.

[Command Execution Echo]

- set igmp snooping aging success
- set igmp snooping aging failure
- set igmp snooping aging default success
- set igmp snooping aging default failure

[For example]

- Set time of IGMP snooping timeout is 3000 second.
Raisecom(config)# ip igmp-snooping timeout 3000
- Set time of IGMP snooping timeout is default value.
Raisecom(config)# no ip igmp-snooping timeout

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show ip igmp-snooping	Show configuration information of IGMP Snooping.

3.29 interface ip

[Function Introduction]

Enter IP interface mode.

interface ip <0-15>

[Parameter]

<0-15> the number of IP interface

[Default]

All IP interface of system is not assigned address on default condition.

[Mode]

Global configuration exec and privileged user

[Guide]

Use “interface ip” to enter IP interface mode.

[For example]

Enter configuration mode of IP interface 4.

Raisecom (config)# interface ip 4

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
ip address	Set IP address of current interface.
show interface vlan	Show interface of layer 3

3.30 interface port

[Function Introduction]

Enter physical interface mode.

interface port <1-26>

[Parameter]

<1-26> Number of physical interface

[Default]

All physical interface of system is not assigned on default condition.

[Mode]

Global configuration exec and privileged user

[Guide]

Use “**interface port**” to enter configuration mode of physical interface.

[For example]

Enter configuration mode of physical interface 4.

Raisecom (config)# interface port 4

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show interface port	Show information of physical port

3.31 list

[Function Introduction]

Use this command to show all commands under the mode in the form of list.

list

[Parameter]

None

[Mode]

Initial exec, privileged configuration exec, global configuration exec, VLAN configuration exec, interface configuration exec, routing protocol configuration exec; normal user and privileged user

[Guide]

Use this command to show particular parameter of all commands under the mode.

[Command Execution Echo]

chinese

clear

enable
 english
 exit
 help
 history
 list
 quit
 terminal history <1-20>
 terminal time-out <0-65535>

[For example]

Raisecom>list

[Relevant command]

None

3.32 logging console

[Function Introduction]

Configure and start to output the log information and parameters to console, the “no” command will disable the log output direction.

logging console {<0-7> | **alerts** | **critical** | **debugging** | **emergencies** | **errors** | **informational** | **notifications** | **warnings**}
no logging console

[Parameter]

·<0-7>	log grade	
· alerts	need action immediately	(grade=1)
· critical	serious state	(grade=2)
· debugging	debug information	(grade=7)
· emergencies	system can not use	(grade=0)
· errors	error condition	(grade=3)
· informational	informational event	(grade=6)
· notifications	normal event under critical condition	(grade=5)
· warnings	warning condition	(grade=4)

[Default]

The direction of console log host is open.

Output grade is informational.

[Mode]

Global configuration exec and privileged user

[Guide]

Use this command to configure output to console.

Log description of output to console.

Grade	key	Grade	Description
	word		
	emergencies	0	System can not use
	alerts	1	Need action immediately
	critical	2	Serious event
	errors	3	Error event
	warnings	4	Warning event
	notifications	5	Normal but critical
	informational	6	Inform message
	debugging	7	Debug information

[Command Execution Echo]

·set successfully!

·set fail!

[for example]

This command set record log grade of log host is alters,all message that is lower than it will output to log host.

logging console alerts

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
Logging monitor	Enable output direction of log monitor.
logging host	Enable output direction of log host.
logging file	Enable output direction of log file
logging on	Enable log function
logging time-stamp	Set time stamp of log information
logging rate	Set output speed of log
show logging	Show log information

3.33 logging file

[Function Introduction]

Configure and start to output the log information and parameters to console, the “no” command will disable the log output direction.

logging file

no logging file

[Parameter]

None

[Default]

Enable file direction output of log.

The mode of output is config.

[Mode]

Global configuration exec and privileged user

[Guide]

Use this command to configure log information output to flash file.

[Command Execution Echo]

·set successfully!

·set fail!

[For example]

Use this command to record log information output to file.

logging file

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
Logging console	Enable output direction of log console
logging monitor	Enable output direction of log monitor.
logging file	Enable output direction of log file.
logging on	Enable log function
logging time-stamp	Set time stamp of log information
logging rate	Set output speed of log
show logging	Show log information

3.34 logging host

[Function Introduction]

Configure and start to output the log information and parameters to console, the “no” command will disable the log output direction.

```
logging host A.B.C.D { local0 | local1 | local2 | local3 | local4 | local5 | local6 | local7}
{ <0-7> | alerts | critical | debugging | emergencies | errors | informational | notifications |
warnings }
no logging host A.B.C.D
```

[Parameter]

local0-local7	equipment name of log host	
·<0-7>	log grade	
·alerts	need action immediately	(grade=1)
·critical	serious state	(grade=2)
·debugging	debug information	(grade=7)
·emergencies	system not available	(grade=0)
·errors	error condition	(grade=3)
·informational	informational event	(grade=6)
·notifications	normal and critical event	(grade=5)
·warnings	warning condition	(grade=4)

[Default]

No configuration information of log host

[Mode]

Global configuration exec and privileged user

[Guide]

Use this command to configure output to host log.

Log description of output to console

Grade	Grade	Description
keywords		
emergencies	0	System not available
alerts	1	Need action immediately
critical	2	Serious event
errors	3	Error event
warnings	4	Warning event
notifications	5	Normal but critical event
informational	6	Inform message
debugging	7	Debug information

[Command Execution Echo]

```
·set successfully!
· set fail!
```

[For example]

This command set record log grade of log host is alters, all message that is lower than it will output to log host.

```
logging host 10.0.0.1 local7 alerts
```

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
Logging console	Enable output direction of log console
logging monitor	Enable output direction of log monitor
logging file	Enable output direction of log file
logging on	Enable log function
logging time-stamp	Set time stamp of log information
logging rate	Set output speed of log
show logging	Show log information

3.35 logging monitor

[Function Introduction]

Configure and start to output the log information and parameters to console, the “no”

command will disable the log output direction.

logging monitor {<0-7> | **alerts** | **critical** | **debugging** | **emergencies** | **errors** | **informational** | **notifications** | **warnings**}

no logging monitor

[Parameter]

·<0-7>	log grade	
· alerts	need action immediately	(grade=1)
· critical	serious state	(grade=2)
· debugging	debug information	(grade=7)
· emergencies	system can not use	(grade=0)
· errors	error condition	(grade=3)
· informational	informational event	(grade=6)
· notifications	normal but critical event	(grade=5)
· warnings	warning condition	(grade=4)

[Default]

The direction of monitor log host is close.

[Mode]

Global configuration exec and privileged user

[Guide]

Use this command to configure output to monitor.

Log description of output to monitor

Grade	Grade	Description
emergencies	0	System not available
alerts	1	Need action immediately
critical	2	Serious event
errors	3	Error event
warnings	4	Warning event
notifications	5	Normal but critical
informational	6	Inform message
debugging	7	Debug information

[Command Execution Echo]

· *set successfully!*
· *set fail!*

[For example]

This command set record log grade of monitor is alters, all message that is lower than it will output to monitor.

logging monitor alerts

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
Logging console	Enable output direction of log console
logging host	Enable output direction of log host
logging file	Enable output direction of log file
logging on	Enable the log function
logging time-stamp	Set time stamp of log information
logging rate	Set output speed of log
show logging	show log information

3.36 logging on

[Function Introduction]

Use “logging on” to enable log function, use “no logging on” to disable log function.

[no] logging on

[Parameter]

None

[Default]

Log function is enabled

[Mode]

Global configuration exec and privileged user

[Guide]

Enable log function

[Command Execution Echo]

*·set successfully!**·set fail!*

[For example]

Enable log function

logging on

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
logging console	enable output direction of log console
logging monitor	enable output direction of log monitor
logging file	enable output direction of log file
logging time-stamp	Set time stamp of log information
logging rate	set output speed of log
show logging	show log information

3.37 logging rate

[Function Introduction]

Set send speed of log information, use “no” to resume default setting.

logging rate <1-65535>**no logging rate**

[Parameter]

<1-65535> Log number of every second send

[Default]

Not limit send speed of log

[Mode]

Global configuration exec and privileged user

[Guide]

Set send speed of log information

[Command Execution Echo]

*·set successfully!**·set fail!*

[For example]

Set every second to send 100 item logs most.

logging rate 100

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
logging console	Enable output direction of log console
logging monitor	Enable output direction of log monitor
logging file	Enable output direction of log file

logging time-stamp	Set time stamp of log information
show logging	Show log information

3.38 logging time-stamp

[Function Introduction]

Set time stamp of log information, use no to resume default value.

logging time-stamp { **standard** | **relative-start** | **null** }

[no] logging time-stamp

[Parameter]

standard standard time
relative-start relative time of system enabled
null not add time stamp

[Default]

Use standard time

[Mode]

Global configuration exec and privileged user

[Guide]

Use this command to set time stamp information of system using.

Standard time mmm-dd-yyyy hh-mm-ss

Relative time hh-mm-ss

[Command Execution Echo]

·set successfully!
·set fail!

[For example]

Enable log relative time

logging time-stamp relative-start

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
Logging console	Enable output direction of log console
logging monitor	Enable output direction of log monitor
logging file	Enable output direction of log file
logging rate	Set output speed of log
show logging	show log information

3.39 logout

[Function Introduction]

Use “logout” to exit login state.

logout

[Parameter]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec and privileged user

[Guide]

When finished configure system, use this command to exit login state, if other user want to configure switch again in console, it need to login afresh.

[Command Execution Echo]

None

[For example]

Raisecom#logout

[Relevant command]

None

3.40 name

[Function Introduction]

Set name of static VLAN.

name *WORD*

[Parameter]

The name shall not be more than 80 characters

[Default]

On default condition, the name of system default VLAN(VLAN1) is “Default”, other name of static VLAN is character “VLAN” add four numerical digit VLAN ID, for example, the default name of VLAN1 is “VLAN0001”, VLAN 4094 default name is “VLAN4094”

[Mode]

Static VLAN configuration exec, privileged user

[Command Execution Echo]

- set successfully.
- set fail.

[For example]

Set name of VLAN 2 is “R&D”

Raisecom(config-vlan)# name R&D

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
vlan	Enter static VLAN configuration mode
state	Set activity state of static VLAN
shutdown	Disable/enable static VLAN configuration
pvid	Set port VLAN ID attribute of port
vlan-access	Set VLAN access attribute of port
show vlan static	Show configuration information of static VLAN
show vlan current	Show configuration information of current activity VLAN

3.41 pvid

[Function Introduction]

Set port VLAN ID of port

pvid *<1-4094>*

[Parameter]

<1-4094> VLAN ID

[Default]

On default condition, the port VLAN ID (PVID) of all ports is 1

[Mode]

Ethernet physical interface configuration exec; privileged user

[Guide]

When switch port receive untagged message, switch use this port PVID to fill default 802.1Q label, the VLAN ID in label use PVID of this port’s can isolate network equipment of without 802.1Q function through setting port PVID, equal to port VLAN.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *VLAN VID not exist.*

- *VID* stands for VLAN ID. This echo shows when there is no such VLAN in system
- *Port PORTID not in vlan VID.*
This echo shows when the port is not in the designated VLAN, it is not permitted to set the PVID of this port to the designated VLAN ID.
- *set successfully.*
- *set failed.*

[For example]

Set port PVID is 2

Raisecom(config-port)# pvid 2

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
vlan	Enter static VLAN configuration mode
name	Set name of static VLAN
state	Set activity state of static VLAN
shutdown vlan	Disable/enable static VLAN
vlan-access	Set VLAN access attribute of port
show vlan static	Show configuration information of static VLAN
show vlan current	Show configuration information of current activity VLAN

3.42 pvid-space

[Function Introduction]

Set the PVID range

[Parameter]

space-id range 0-15

[Default]

On default condition, the range ID is 0

[Mode]

Global configuration exec; privileged user (priority 15)

[Guide]

The PVID range of ISCOM2126 is divided into 16 ranges

PVID range ID	The PVID range
0	0-255
1	256-511
2	512-767
3	768-1023
4	1024-1279
5	1280-1535
6	1536-1791
7	1792-2047
8	2048-2303
9	2304-2559
10	2560-2815
11	2816-3071
12	3072-3327
13	3328-3583
14	3584-3839
15	3840-4095

This command is used to set the PVID range ID. Under the interface configuration exec, the port VLAN ID must be in the range of the command. After setting the range ID, the port PVID will restore to the minimum value of the PVID range plus 1, and the system will adjust the default VLAN ID to the minimum value of the PVID range plus 1 and delete all the VLAN in system. For example, when the PVID range ID changed to 2 from 1, the PVID of all the ports will become 513.

[Command Execution Echo]

- Warning! All vlan configurations will be lost after this operation. Default vlan will change to %d, and all ports' pvid will change to %d
Please input 'yes' to confirm:
- Set successfully
- Set failed.

[For example]

- Set the PVID range ID to 1
raisecom(config)# **pvid-space 1**
- Restore the default PVID range ID
raisecom(config)# **no pvid-space**

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
create vlan	Create one or more VLAN
name	Set the static VLAN name
pvid	Set port PVID
state	Set static VLAN status
show vlan static	Display static VLAN configuration information
shutdown vlan	Disable/enable static VLAN
vlan	Enter static VLAN configuration exec

3.43 mac-address-table aging-time

[Function Introduction]

Set aging time of MAC address, use “no” command to delete this operation.

mac-address-table aging-time { 0 | time }

no mac-address-table aging-time

[Parameter]

- **aging-time** aging time
- 0 disable aging
- time aging time, unit is second, range from 10 to 1000000;

[Default]

Aging time is 300 second, on default condition.

[Mode]

Global configuration exec and privileged user

[Guide]

Only users whose priority is 15 can use the command.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *SUCCESS!*
- *This operation failed!*

[For example]

- Set aging time of MAC address is 500 second.
Raisecom(config)# **mac-address-table aging-time 500**
- Disable MAC address aging
Raisecom(config)# **mac-address-table aging-time 0**
- Resume default value of MAC address aging time.
Raisecom(config)# **no mac-address-table aging-time**

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show aging-time	Show aging time of MAC address

3.44 mac-address-table learning

[Function Introduction]

Set enable and disable MAC address study function of physical port.

mac-address-table learning { **enable** | **disable** } **port** *port-number*

[Parameter]

- **enable** enable study function
- **disable** disable study function
- **port** physical port
- *port-number* the number of port, range from 1 to 26;

[Default]

On default condition, the study function of MAC address is enabled.

[Mode]

Global configuration exec and privileged user

[Guide]

Only users whose priority is 15 can perform the command.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *SUCCESS!*
- *This operation failed!*

[For example]

- Disable MAC address study function of port 5.
Raisecom(config)# **mac-address-table learning** *disable* port 5
- Enable MAC address study function of port 5.
Raisecom(config)# **mac-address-table learning** *enable* port 5

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show interface port	Show one or all port state.

3.45 mac-address-table static

[Function Introduction]

Set static MAC address, use “no” to cancel this operation.

[**no**] **mac-address-table static** *HHHH.HHHH.HHHH* **vlan** *vlan_id* **port** *port-number*

[Parameter]

- **static** static address
- *HHHH.HHHH.HHHH* MAC address, input format is hexadecimal character, dotted by every 4 characters.
- **vlan** VLAN
- *vlan_id* VLAN ID, range from 1 to 4094;
- **port** physical port
- *port-number* the number of physical port, range from 1 to 26

Not set static MAC address on default condition.

[Mode]

Global configuration exec and privileged user

[Guide]

Only users whose priority is 15 can use the command.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *SUCCESS!*
Set up successful.
- *ERROR! Port X is not in vlan Y!*
Physical port X is not in the VLAN Y.
- *This static mac address has been set!*
The MAC address has been set before
- *no this static mac address*
Deletion before setup the static address
- *Failed! Port X is DOWN!*

This echo shows when setting static address for Port X that is at DOWN status. Reset when the status changes to UP.

[For example]

- Set static MAC address that binding with VLAN 1 for port 3
*Raisecom(config)# **mac-address-table static** 1234.abcd.0000 **vlan 1 port 3***
- Delete static MAC address that binding with VLAN 1 for port 3
*Raisecom(config)# **no mac-address-table static** 1234.abcd.0000 **vlan 1 port 3***

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show mac-address-table static	Show one or all static address of port or VLAN.

3.46 mirror {on | off}

[Function Introduction]

Enable/disable the mirroring function

[Parameter]

- **on** enable mirroring function
- **off** disable mirroring function

[Default]

On default condition, disable mirroring function

[Mode]

Global configuration exec and privileged user (priority 15)

[Guide]

Only users whose priority is 15 can perform the command.

[Command Execution Echo]

- SUCCESS!
Command executed successfully.
- This operation failed!
Command failed.

[For example]

- Enable the mirroring function
*raisecom(config)# **mirror on***
- Disable the mirroring function
*raisecom(config)# **mirror off***

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show mirroring	Display the mirroring function status

3.47 mirror monitor_port

[Function Introduction]

Set monitor port of mirror function, use “no” to delete this operation.

mirror monitor_port *port_number*

no mirror monitor_port

[Parameter]

- **monitor_port** monitor port
- *port_number* the number of physical port, range from 1 to 26

[Default]

On default condition, not set monitor port.

[Mode]

Global configuration exec and privileged user

[Guide]

Only users whose priority is 15 can use the command.

[Command Execution Echo]

- The monitor port has been set, please clear it!
This echo shows when setting a monitoring port that has been set to monitoring port before. Please set up after deletion of previous setup.
- The port X has been set to be mirror port !
The physical port X has been set to mirroring port, and cannot be set to monitoring port. Please set up other non-mirroring port or cancel mirroring port at port X.
- SUCCESS!
Set up mirroring port successful
- No mirror-to port!
This echo shows when deleting a mirroring port before setting it

[For example]

- Set port 5 is monitor port of mirror function.
Raisecom(config)# mirror monitor _port 5
- Delete mirror port
Raisecom(config)# no mirror monitor

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
mirror source_port	Set mirror port and rule
no mirror all	Delete all mirror configuration
show mirroring	Show all mirror configuration
show monitor	Show monitor port of set

3.48 mirror source_port

[Function Introduction]

Set mirror port and mirror rule of mirror function, use “no” command to perform deletion.

mirror source_port *port_number*

no mirror source_port *port_number*

no mirror all

[Parameter]

- **source_port** mirror port
- *port_number* the number of physical port, range from 1 to 26, use “,”, “-” to multi port input.
- **all** all setting of mirror

[Default]

- On default condition, not set mirror port.

[Mode]

Global configuration exec and privileged user (priority 15)

[Guide]

Only users whose priority is 15 can use the command.

[Command Execution Echo]

- The mirror is off, please let it on first!
The mirroring function is disabled.
- The port list wrong!
Error occurred when enter multi ports using “-“ and “,”.
- Wrong! The port X is monitor port!
The port X is already a monitoring port.
- SUCCESS!
Command successful.
- This operation failed!
Command failed.
- The port %d has not been mirror!
Error occurred when performing deletion at non-mirroring port X.

[For example]

- Set physical port of 1 to 5 is mirror port.
Raisecom(config)# **mirror source_port** 1-5
- Delete mirror of port 2
Raisecom(config)# **no mirror source_port** 2
- Delete all mirror setting
Raisecom(config)# **no mirror all**

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
mirror monitor_port <i>port_number</i>	Set monitor port of mirror rule
show mirroring source_port <i>port_number</i>	Show mirror setting of one port
show mirroring	Show all mirror setting

3.49 mirror rule

[Function Introduction]

Set the mirroring rule of mirroring function

mirror rule { **ingress** | **egress** | **both** }

[Parameter]

- **rule** mirroring rule
- **ingress** mirror input stream
- **egress** mirror output stream
- **both** mirror both direction streams

[Default]

- On default condition, no mirroring rule

[Mode]

Global configuration exec and privileged user (priority 15)

[Guide]

Only users whose priority is 15 can use the command.

[Command Execution Echo]

- The mirror is off, please let it on first!
The mirroring function is disabled.
- SUCCESS!
Command successful
- This operation failed!
Command failed.

[For example]

- Set the mirroring rule to ingress.
Raisecom(config)# **mirror rule ingress**
- Delete all mirroring configuration
Raisecom(config)# **no mirror all**

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show mirroring rule	Show mirroring rules
show mirroring	Show all mirror setting

3.50 password

[Function Introduction]

Use “password” to change landing password of current user.

password

[Parameter]

None

[Default]

The default user landing password of Raisecom switch is “Raisecom”.

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec, privileged user

[Guide]

Use this command can change landing password of current landing user.

[Command Execution Echo]

·set successfully.

·set fail!

·password not same!

[For example]

Raisecom#password

Please input password:xxxx

Please input again:xxxx

Password input does not have echo

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
user privilege	Set user privilege

3.51 qos cosq

[Function Introduction]

Set the method of cos queue scheduling, and use “no” command to restore to default strict priority mode.

qos cosq { fcfs | sp | weight w0 w1 }

[Parameter]

- **fcfs** first come, first serve strategy
- **sp** Strictly priority, first forward the high-priority packets, and then low-priority packets
- **weight** Weighted Round Robin mode, forward certain amount packets of each queue
- *w0* the max forward packets in COS queue 0, <0-7> integer
- *w1* the max forward packets in COS queue 1, <0-7> integer

[Default]

In default, the scheduling mode of cos queue is strict priority mode.

- *w0, w1 are both 0 by default*

[Mode]

Global configuration exec and privileged user

[Guide]

The default COS queue strategy is “first come, first serve” mode. If users want to change to the Weighted Round Robin mode, the corresponding weight value cannot be both 0. The weight value of Queue 1 must be larger than the one of Queue 0.

[Command Execution Echo]

- Set the scheduling mode of cos queue for weighted round robin successfully.
- Set the scheduling mode of cos queue for weighted round robin failed.
- Set the scheduling mode of cos queue successfully.
- Set the scheduling mode of cos queue failed.

[For example]

- Assign the queue strategy to Weighted Round Robin mode, weight values as follows
Raisecom(config)# **qos cosq weight 1 2**
- Assign the queue strategy to SP mode
Raisecom(config)# **qos cosq sp**
- Restore the queue strategy to “first come, first serve” mode

Raisecom(config)# **qos cosq fcfs**

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show qos cosq	Show scheduling method of queue configuration

3.52 qos map priority queue

[Function Introduction]

Configure the mapping relation between vpt priority and output queue. Use “no” command to restore default mapping relation.

qos map priority *priority* **queue** *num*

no qos map priority *priority*

[Parameter]

- *priority* vpt (Vlan Priority Tag), integer range form 0 to 7.
- *num* queue number, integer range from 0 to 1

[Default]

The mapping relation between vpt priority and queue is that all priority maps queue 0.

[Mode]

Global configuration exec; privileged user

[Guide]

When user is setting priority matching to the specified queue, if different priority matches different queue, some priority should be configure specially.

[Command Execution Echo]

- Set priority matching to the specified cos queue successfully.
This echo shows when matching VPT with queue successfully.
- Set priority *priority* matching to cos queue *num* failed
This echo shows when matching vpt priority with queue num unsuccessfully. The “priority” and “num” mean priority and number of the queue. Please check the parameter format and range when fails
- Set priority matching to default cos queue 0 successfully.
This echo shows when setting the relationship between vpt and queue to default successful.
- Set priority *priority* matching to default cos queue 0 failed.
This echo shows when setting the relationship between vpt and queue to default unsuccessful. The “priority” is the designated priority. Please check the parameter format and range when fails.

[For example]

- Set priority of vpt 7 matching to queue 3.
Raisecom(config)# qos map priority 7 queue 3
- Restore priority of vpt 3 matching to queue to be default
Raisecom(config)# no qos map priority 3

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show qos map	Show the matching relation between vpt and priority queue in current system.

3.53 qos max-trans-delay

[Function Introduction]

Set the maximum transmission delay.

qos max-trans-delay { **disable** | **mode_1** | **mode_2** | **mode_4** }

[Parameter]

- **disable** function disabled
- **mode_1** the forward packet will be discarded after 1 second
- **mode_2** the forward packet will be discarded after 2 second
- **mode_4** the forward packet will be discarded after 4 second

[Mode]

Global configuration mode; privileged user

[Guide]

The default status is “disable”.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *Set max bridge transit delay bound control mode successfully.*
- *Set max bridge transit delay bound control mode failed.*

[For example]

- Set max transmission delay to mode_1
raisecom(config)# **qos max-trans-delay mode_1**
- Set max transmission delay function disabled
raisecom(config)# **qos max-trans-delay disable**

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
qos delay-bound	Set the low priority queue forward delay mode
qos delay-bound-time	Set the low priority queue forward delay time
show qos delay-bound	Display the forward delay configuration

3.54 qos delay-bound

[Function Introduction]

Set whether enable the low priority queue transmission delay function.

qos delay-bound { enable | disable }

[Parameter]

- **disable** function disabled
- **enable** function enabled

[Mode]

Global configuration mode; privileged user

[Guide]

The default status is “disable”. When enabled, the default delay time is 0.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *Set Delay bound mode for low priority queue successfully.*
- *Set Delay bound mode for low priority queue failed.*

[For example]

- Enable the delay-bound for low priority queue
raisecom(config)# **qos delay-bound enable**

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
Qos max-trans-delay	Set the max transmission delay mode
qos delay-bound-time	Set the low priority queue forward delay time
show qos delay-bound	Display the forward delay configuration

3.55 qos delay-bound-time

[Function Introduction]

Set the delay time for delay-bound for low-priority queue

qos delay-bound-time *time*

[Parameter]

- *time* delay time <0-255>

[Mode]

Global configuration mode; privileged user

[Guide]

The default status is “0”, and the unit is 2ms/unit.

[Command Execution Echo]

- Set delay bound value successfully.
- Set delay bound value failed.

[For example]

- Set the delay-bound time to 20.
raisecom(config)# **qos delay-bound-time 20**

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
Qos max-trans-delay	Set the max transmission delay mode
qos delay-bound	Set the delay-bound for low priority queue mode
show qos delay-bound	Display the forward delay configuration

3.56 qos port-prio

[Function Introduction]

Set the priority of designated port.

qos port-prio { **disable** | **low** | **high** } **on** { *portist* | **all** }

[Parameter]

- **disable** disable the function
- **low** low priority
- **high** high priority
- *portist* port number, use “,” and “-“ to enter more than one port
consecutive port number, <1-26> integer
- **all** all the ports

[Mode]

Global configuration mode; privileged user

[Guide]

The default status is “disable”. It will be “low” after deployment.

[Command Execution Echo]

- On port *portnum*, set ingress priority failed.
- Set ingress priority mode successfully.

[For example]

- Set Port 3 low priority
raisecom(config)# **qos port-prio low on 3**
- Set Port 4 high priority
raisecom(config)# **qos port-prio high on 4**
- Disable the priority control at Port 3
raisecom(config)# **qos port-prio disable on 3**

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show qos port-prio	Display the ingress priority control information of designated port or all the ports

3.57 quit

[Function Introduction]

Use the command to return parent mode or quit login state.

quit

[Parameter]

None

[Mode]

Initial exec, privileged configuration exec, global configuration exec, VLAN configuration exec, interface configuration exec, routing protocol configuration exec; common user, privileged user

[Guide]

Use the command to quit login state on original mode.

Use the command to return parent mode on valn configuration mode, interface configuration mode or router protocol configuration mode.

[Command Execution Echo]

None

[For example]

```
Raisecom>quit
```

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
exit	Return parent mode or quit login state.

3.58 rate-limit port

[Function Introduction]

Set the bandwidth limit of physical port, use no to cancel the operation.

rate-limit port *port-number* **input** *rate* **burst** *burst* **output** *rate* **burst** *burst*

no rate-limit port [*port-number*]

[Parameter]

- **port** physical port.
- *port-number* physical port, range from 1 to 26.
- **input** uplink direction of physical port.
- **output** downlink direction of physical port
- *rate* rate value, range from 1 to 99 Mbps.
- **burst** peak value
- *burst* peak rate, range from 4 to 64 Kbps.

[Default]

There is no rate limit of physical port in default.

[Mode]

Global configuration exec; privileged user

[Guide]

Only users whose priority is 15 can use the command.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *SUCCESS!*
Command executed successfully.
- *This operation failed!*
Command failed
- *No rate limit for port X!*
This echo shows when deleting the bandwidth control of port X without setting it

before

[For example]

- Set the uplink rate 5Mbps,peak value 32KBps,downlink rate 10Mbps,peak value 64KBps
Raisecom(config)# rate-limit port 5 input 5 burst 32 output 10 burst 64
- Cancel the rate limit of port 5.
Raisecom(config)# no rate-limit port 5

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show rate-limit port [<i>port_number</i>]	show the rate limit of specified of one or all the port.

3.59 reboot

[Function Introduction]

Use “reboot” to restore switch.

reboot

[Parameter]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec; privileged user

[Guide]

‘Yes’ should be input to identify the operation when the command is used to reboot switch.

[Command Execution Echo]

None

[For example]

- *Raisecom#reboot*
Please input 'yes' to confirm:yes
Rebooting ...

[Relevant command]

3.60 rmon alarm

[Function Introduction]

Use the command to add rmon alarm table unit, use no to delete table unit.

rmon alarm <1-512> MIBVAR <2-2000000> { **delta** | **absolute** } **rising-threshold** <1-65535>₁ [<1-65535>₂] **falling-threshold** <1-65535>₃ [<1-65535>₄] **owner** STRING
no rmon alarm <1-512>

[Parameter]

- <1-512> the index of Alarm table
- MIBVAR remote control MIB variable
- <2-2000000> the time between checking MIB variable (unit: second)
- **delta** check between the value of MIB variable.
- **absolute** check the absolute alteration of MIB variable.
- **rising-threshold** the rising-threshold of MIB variable.
- <1-65535>₁ the rising-threshold value of MIB variable
- <1-65535>₂ index of events to rising threshold
- **falling-threshold** the falling threshold of MIB variable.
- <1-65535>₃ the falling-threshold value of MIB variable
- <1-65535>₄ index of events to falling threshold
- **owner** the owner of Alarm table
- STRING the string of owner

[Default]

There is no configuration of Alarm table.

[Mode]

Global configuration exec; privileged user

[Guide]

The format of MIBVAR must be dotted decimal notation, the variable must be right remote control MIB variable, and else it is not remote control

[Command Execution Echo]

·ERROR MIB Variable!

The MIB variable by command is wrong

·set successfully.

Command successful

·set fail.

Command failed

[For example]

```
Raisecom(config)# rmon alarm 10 1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.20.1 20 delta rising-threshold 15 1 falling-threshold 1 owner jjohnson
```

The command set RMON alarm 10, inspect MIB variable 1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.20.1

20 seconds once, detect the rising or falling of the variable, if it rises by 15, from 10000 to 10015 for example, alarm will be triggered.

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
rmon	Enable rmon on the interface.
show rmon alarm	Show the rmon alarm table.

3.61 rmon event

[Function Introduction]

```
rmon event <I-65535> [log] [ trap COMMUNITY ] [ description STRING ] [ owner STRING]
```

```
no rmon event <I-65535>
```

[Parameter]

- **<I-65535>** index of RMON Event table
- **log** whether to log when it is triggered.
- **trap** send the community name of trap.
- **COMMUNITY** community name.
- **description** description string.
- **STRING** character string.
- **owner** owner
- **STRING** string of owner

[Default]

The default community name is public.

The default description string is null.

The default owner is config.

[Mode]

Global configuration exec; privileged user

[Guide]

Use the command to add and set the attribute of event

[Command Execution Echo]

·*Community name is too long!*

The community property string is too long.

·*Description is too long!*

The description property string is too long

·*Owner name is too long!*

The owner's name string is too long.

·*set successfully.*

Command successful

·*set fail.*

Command fails

[For example]

Raisecom(config)#rmon event 1 trap private

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
Show rmon event	show RMON EVENT table.

3.62 rmon queuesize

[Function Introduction]

Use rmon queue size to set the size of rmon queue.

rmon queuesize <60-65535>

no rmon queuesize

[Parameter]

The size of rmon setting ranges from 60 to 65535

[Default]

The size of queue is 100 in default.

[Mode]

Global configuration exec; privileged user

[Guide]

Set the size of rmon queue.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *Set successfully.*

Command successful

[For example]

Set the size of RMON queue 200.

Raisecom(config)# rmon queuesize 200

[Relevant command]

None

3.63 search mac-address

[Function Introduction]

Search the state of mac-address in the switch.

search mac-address *HHHH.HHHH.HHHH*

[Parameter]

- **mac-address** MAC address
- *HHHH.HHHH.HHHH* MAC address, the format of input is dotted heximal notation string, dotted every four character.

[Default]

Don't search in default.

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec, privileged user (priority 5)

[Guide]

Only privileged user whose priority is above or equal 5 can use the command.

[Command Execution Echo]

Information of layer 2 address in the switch:

MAC address Port number VLAN identifier Layer 2 flags

[For example]

Raisecom# search mac-address 0050.8d47.d4cc

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show mac-address-table l2-address	Show all the MAC addresses that fit in with some condition.

3.64 show aging-time

[Function Introduction]

Show the aging time of MAC address

show aging-time

[Parameter]

aging-time the aging time of MAC address

[Default]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec, privileged user

[Guide]

Only privileged user whose priority is above or equal 5 can use the command.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *The age timer value is: seconds.*
- *This operation failed!*

[For example]

Show the aging time of current
Raisecom# show aging-time

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
mac-address-table aging-time	Set the aging time of MAC address
no mac-address-table aging-time	Restore the aging time of mac address

3.65 show arp

[Function Introduction]

Show the item of ARP mapping table

[Command Format]

show arp

[Parameter]

None

[Default]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec; privileged user

[Guide]

Use show arp to search all the item in arp address list, every item includes IP address, MAC address and the type information.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *Set sucessfully!*
Show ARP table:

<i>IP Address</i>	<i>MAC Address</i>	<i>Type</i>
<i>10.0.0.5</i>	<i>0050.8d4b.fd1e</i>	<i>static</i>
<i>10.0.0.6</i>	<i>0050.0a3c.ac2e</i>	<i>dynamic</i>
<i>10.0.0.7</i>	<i>0050.1c4e.15a7</i>	<i>dynamic</i>

[For example]

Show ARP list
Raisecom#show arp

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
arp add	Add a static MAC address item.
clear arp	Clear all the items in ARP address table.

3.66 show clock

[Function Introduction]

Use show clock to show current system time.

show clock

[Parameter]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec, privileged user

[Guide]

Use the command to show current system time.

[Command Execution Echo]

None

[For example]

Raisecom#show clock
The switch current system Time is : Sep-30-2003 00:28:07

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
clockset	set current system time

3.67 show ip igmp-snooping

[Function Introduction]

Show the dynamic-studying or manual configuration information of multi-router port or IGMP Snooping configuration information.

[Command Format]

show ip igmp-snooping [mrouter] [vlan vlanid]

[Parameter]

- **mrouter** Show the dynamic-studying or manual configuration information of multi-router port.
- *vlanid* VLAN ID range form 1 to 4094.

[Default]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec; privileged user

[Guide]

Show the status of IGMP Snooping and each VLAN.

Show the dynamic-studying or manual configuration information of multi-router port.

Show the status of VLAN referred by vlanid.

Show the referred VLAN multi-router port information, if it is no referred, show all the VLAN information.

[Command Execution Echo]

[For example]

- show the configuration information of IGMP Snooping.

```
Raisecom# show ip igmp-snooping
igmp snooping is globally Disabled
igmp snooping aging time is 300(s)
IGMP snooping isn't enabled on any Vlan.
```

- show all the multi-router information of VLAN

```
Raisecom# show ip igmp-snooping mrouter
Group Addr      Port   Vid   Age    Type
-----
224.8.8.8       1      1    270    REPORTv2
224.8.8.9       2      2    260    REPORTv2
```

- show the configuration information of VLAN 1 IGMP Snooping.

```
Raisecom# show ip igmp-snooping vlan 1
igmp snooping is globally Disabled
igmp snooping aging time is 300(s)
IGMP snooping is disabled on this Vlan.
```

- show the igmp-snooping multi-router of vlan 1.

```
Raisecom#show ip igmp-snooping mrouter vlan 1
Group Addr      Port   Vid   Age    Type
-----
224.8.8.8       1      1    270    REPORTv2
```

[Relevant command]

None

3.68 show ip gateway

[Function Introduction]

Show the default gateway in Switch using this command.

show ip gateway

[Parameter]

None

[Default]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec, privileged user

[Guide]

Use this command to set the default gateway in Switch.

[Command Execution Echo]

None

[For example]

- raisecom#show ip gateway
the default gateway of this switch is:

0.0.0.0[0.0.0.0],via 10.0.0.1
The total number of gateways showed is 1

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
ip gateway A.B.C.D	Set the default gateway

3.69 show interface port

[Function Introduction]

Show some or all the port status.

show interface port [*port-number*] [**statistic** | **flowcontrol**]

[Parameter]

- **interface** the interface
- **port** the physical port
- *port-number* physical port, range from 1 to 26.
- **statistic** statistic information.
- **flowcontrol** flow control function

[Default]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec, privileged user (priority 5)

[Guide]

Only privileged user whose priority is above or equal 5 can use the command.

[Command Execution Echo]

- Information of port status:
port No. Linkstatus speed-duplex flowcontrol Mac-learning

Show port status
- Statistics for the interface of switch:
port No: X

InOctets:
InUcastPkts:
InMulticastPkts:
InBroadcastPkts:
OutOctets:
OutUcastPkts:
OutMulticastPkts:
OutBroadcastPkts:
DropEvents:
CRCAlignErrors:
UndersizePkts:
OversizePkts:
Fragments:
Jabbers:
Collisions:
Show the statistic information of Port X.
- Flowcontrol of port:
port No. flowcontrol
Show the flow control status of port.

[For example]

- show the status port 5
raisecom# show interface port 5
- show the statistic information of port 5
raisecom# show interface port 5 statistic
- Show the flow control of all the port.
raisecom# show interface port flow control

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
speed {10 100} duplex {full-duplex half-duplex}	Set the rate and duplex mode of port
speed auto-negotiate	Set the rate of port auto-negotiate.
flowcontrol {on off}	Enable/disable flow control of physical port.
mac-address-table learning {enable disable} port <i>port-number</i>	Enable/disable mac-address-table learning function of physical port.

3.70 show interface vlan

[Function Introduction]

Show the status of all IP interface.

show interface vlan

[Parameter]

None

[Default]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration mode, privileged user (priority 5)

[Guide]

Only privileged user whose priority is above or equal 5 can use the command.

[Command Execution Echo]

ifIndex	IP Address	NetMask	Vid	Status	Desc
01100003	192.168.1.2	255.255.255.0	2	active	
01100005	2.0.0.1	255.0.0.0	4	active	

[For example]

Show the status of IP port.

Raisecom# **show interface vlan**

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show ip route	Show the route information.
ip address	Set IP address of current interface.

3.71 show logging

[Function Introduction]

Show logging file.

show logging [file]

[Parameter]

file show logging information stored in file.

[Default]

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec; privileged user

[Guide]

Use the command to show the configuration information of logging file, or information stored in file.

[Command Execution Echo]

- Show logging information

```
Raisecom#show logging
```

```
Syslog logging: enable, 0 messages dropped, messages rate-limited 0 per sec
```

```
Console logging: enable, level=debug ,22 Messages logged
```

```
Monitor logging: disable, level=info ,0 Messages logged
```

```
Time-stamp logging messages: enable
```

Log host Information:

Target Address	Level	Facility	Sent	Drop
192.168. 1. 9	debug	local7	11	11
192.168. 1.185	debug	local7	11	11

- Show information stored in logging file.

```
Raisecom#show logging file
```

```
Logging information in file
```

```
DEC-31-1999 00:04:45 SYS-1-START-A:System startup
```

```
DEC-31-1999 00:16:40 SYS-1-START-A:System startup
```

```
DEC-31-1999 03:54:37 SYS-1-START-A:System startup
```

```
DEC-31-1999 05:24:22 SYS-1-WRITE-A:Write system configuration
```

```
DEC-31-1999 04:02:35 SYS-1-START-A:System startup
```

```
DEC-31-1999 05:34:36 SYS-1-WRITE-A:Write system configuration
```

```
DEC-31-1999 05:37:41 SYS-1-WRITE-A:Write system configuration
```

[For example]

Show logging file

show logging file

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
logging console	Enable output direction of logging console.
logging monitor	Enable output direction of logging monitor.
logging file	Enable output direction of logging file.
logging time-stamp	Set logging time-stamp.

3.72 show mac-address-table l2-address

[Function Introduction]

Show all or some MAC address suitable to some condition

show mac-address-table l2-address [{ port port-number | vlan vlan_id }]

[Parameter]

- **mac-address-table** table of MAC address.
- **l2-address** layer 2 address
- **port** physical port.
- *port-number* physical port number, range from 1 to 26.
- **vlan** VLAN
- *vlan_id* VLAN ID, range from 1 to 4094.

[Default]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec, privileged user (priority 5)

[Guide]

Only privileged user whose priority is above or equal 5 can use the command.

[Command Execution Echo]

- Information of layer 2 address in the switch:
MAC address. Port number. VLAN identifier. layer 2 flags
- Information of layer 2 address with the port X :
MAC address. VLAN identifier. layer 2 flags
- Information of layer 2 address with the VLAN X:
MAC address. Port number. layer 2 flags

[For example]

- Show all mac-address-table
Raisecom# show mac-address-table l2-address
- show all mac-address-table of port 5
Raisecom# show mac-address-table l2-address port 5
- Show all mac-address-table of VLAN ID 4.
Raisecom# show mac-address-table l2-address vlan 4

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
search mac-address <i>HHHH.HHHH.HHHH</i>	show status of mac-address in switch

3.73 show mac-address-table multicast

[Function Introduction]

Use the command to show layer 2 multicast entity of switch or referred VLAN.

[Command Format]

show mac-address-table multicast [**vlan** *vlan-id*] [**count**]

[Parameter]

- **count** show all count.
- **vlan** *vlanid* VLAN ID(optional),range from 1 to 4094

[Default]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec; privileged user

[Guide]

show mac-address-table multicast show all VLAN layer 2 multicast router information of switch

show mac-address-table multicast vlan *vlan-id* show referred VLAN layer 2 multicast router information of switch.

show mac-address-table multicast count show all VLAN layer 2 multicast count information of switch

show mac-address-table multicast vlan *vlan-id* **count** show referred VLAN layer 2 multicast count information of switch.

if VLAN is not referred ,show all VLAN layer 2 multicast router information.

[Command Execution Echo]

[For example]

- Show all VLAN layer 2 multicast router information

Raisecom#show mac-address-table multicast

```

VLAN ID   MAC address      port
-----
1         0100.5e08.0808   1,2,3
2         0100.5e08.0808   4,5,6

```

- Show layer 2 multicast router information of VLAN 1.
Raisecom#show mac-address-table multicast vlan 1

VLAN ID	MAC address	port

1	0100.5e08.0808	1,2,3
- Show all VLAN layer 2 multicast router count information.
Raisecom#show mac-address-table multicast count

VLAN ID	MAC address	port

1	0100.5e08.0808	1,2,3
2	0100.5e08.0808	4,5,6
<i>Multicast Mac Entries for all vlans: 2</i>		
- Show layer 2 multicast router counter information of VLAN 2.
Raisecom#show mac-address-table multicast vlan 2 count

VLAN ID	MAC address	port

2	0100.5e08.0808	4,5,6
<i>Multicast Mac Entries for all vlans: 1</i>		

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
ip igmp snooping static	Add a layer 2 port as multicast member.

3.74 show mirroring

[Function Introduction]

Show part of all mirroring rule information setting.

show mirroring [source_port port-number]

[Parameter]

- **mirroring** mirroring function.
- **source_port** mirroring port.
- **port-number** mirroring port number ,range from 1 to 26.

[Default]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec, privileged user (priority 5)

[Guide]

Only privileged user whose priority is above or equal 5 can use the command.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *The port list wrong!*
The entered port list number is wrong
- *Rule of mirror for port:*

port No.	rule of mirror

	<i>No monitor port!</i>
	<i>Monitor port: X</i>

The current monitoring port is Port X

[For example]

Show mirroring rule of port 5.

Raisecom# show mirroring source_port 5

[Relevant command]

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

mirror source_port	set mirroring rule
no mirror source_port	delete a mirroring rule
no mirror all	delete all mirroring setting

3.75 show monitor_port

[Function Introduction]

Show mirroring monitor-port of current setting

show monitor_port

[Parameter]

- monitor_port** port used to monitor.

[Default]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec, privileged user

[Guide]

Only privileged user whose priority is above or equal 5 can use the command.

[Command Execution Echo]

- No monitor port!
There is no monitoring port.
- The monitor port : X
The current monitoring port is X.

[For example]

Show monitor-port of current setting.

Raisecom# **show monitor_port**

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
mirror monitor_port	set monitor-port
no mirror monitor_port	delete monitor-port

3.76 show mirror rule

[Function Introduction]

Display the current mirroring rules

show mirror rule

[Parameter]

- rule** mirroring rule

[Default]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec, privileged user (priority 5)

[Guide]

Only privileged user whose priority is above or equal 5 can perform the command.

[Command Execution Echo]

- The mirror is on!*
- The mirror is off!*
- No mirror rule!*
- The monitor rule: X*

[For example]

Show the current mirroring rule

Raisecom# **show mirror rule**

[Relevant command]

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

mirror rule

Set the mirroring rule

3.77 show mirror source-port

[Function Introduction]

Display some or all the configured mirror status

show mirror [**source_port** *port-number*]

[Parameter]

- **source_port** the mirrored port
- *port_number* the number of mirrored port, range 1-24. use “,” and “-“ to enter more than one

[Default]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec, privileged user (priority 5)

[Guide]

Only privileged user whose priority is above or equal 5 can perform the command.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *The mirror is on!*
- *The mirror is off!*
- *The port list is wrong!*
- *Mirror source port: xxx*
- *No mirror source port!*

[For example]

Show the mirroring status of Port 5.

Raisecom# show mirror source_port 5

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
mirror source_port <i>port_number</i>	Set the mirroring rule
no mirror source_port <i>port_number</i>	Delete a mirroring rule
No mirror all	Delete all the mirroring rules

3.78 show qos cosq

[Function Introduction]

Show mode of queue service and parameter.

show qos cosq

[Mode]

Privileged user exec, common user, privileged user

[Guide]

The command shows qos of current system priority and parameter.

[Command Execution Echo]

Output message:

- qos
- queue 0 priority;
- queue 1 priority;
- queue 2 priority;
- queue 3 priority;
- delay-time

[For example]

Show qos of current system and correlation parameter.

Raisecom# **show qos cosq**

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
qos cosq weight	Confine qos as Weighted Round Robin.
qos cosq bounded	confine qos as Bound-delay
no qos cosq	confine qos as rigor priority

3.79 show qos map

[Function Introduction]

Show the compatible relation between vpt and priority queue.

show qos map

[Mode]

Privileged user exec, common user, privileged user.

[Guide]

The command is used to show the matching relation between vpt and priority queue.

[Command Execution Echo]

Getting priority “*priority*” matching cos queue failed.

Get priority matching cos queue failed will show message above. Priority is the vpt priority, successful getting will show matching relation.

[For example]

Raisecom# show qos map

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
qos map priority	Configure map relation of vpt and output queue.
no qos map priority	Restore vpt priority and output queue as default.

3.80 show qos port-prio

[Function Introduction]

Show the priority control mode of designated port.

show qos port-prio { *portist* | all }

[Parameter]

- *portist* port number, use “,” and “-” to enter more than one port, consecutive port number, <1-26> integer
- **all** all the ports

[Mode]

Privileged exec; common user, privileged user

[Guide]

This command is used to display the current configuration of the input priority of ports.

[Command Execution Echo]

The echo will show the port number and its corresponding value

[For example]

- Display the priority control mode at all ports

raisecom#show qos port-prio

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
qos port-prio	Set the priority control mode at designated port

3.81 show qos delay-bound

[Function Introduction]

Display the delay-bound configuration

show qos delay-bound

[Mode]

Privileged exec; privileged user

[Guide]

Display the delay-bound configuration information

[Command Execution Echo]

The echo will show the following

- the status of max delay-bound function
- the status of delay-bound for low priority queue
- the time value of delay-bound for low priority queue

[For example]

- Display the configuration information of delay-bound
raisecom(config)# **show qos delay-bound**

[Relevant Command]

Command	Description
qos delay-bound	Set the delay-bound mode for low priority queue
qos delay-bound-time	Set the low priority queue forward delay time

3.82 show rate-limit

[Function Introduction]

Show rate limit of setting.

show rate-limit port [port-number] [input | output]

[Parameter]

- **rate-limit** rate limit
- **port** physical port
- *port-number* physical port number.
- **input** the upstream direction of physical port.
- **output** the downstream direction of physical port

[Default]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec, privileged user (priority 5)

[Guide]

Only privileged user whose priority is above or equal 5 can perform the command.

[Command Execution Echo]

- Information of rate limit for port:
port No. rate-limit (Mbps) burst (KBps)

Show the port bandwidth control information
- Information of rate limit for VLAN:
VLAN ID in-rate(Mbps) in-burst(KBps) out-rate(Mbps) out-burst(KBps)

Show the VLAN bandwidth control information

[For example]

- Show all physical port and bandwidth control information.
raisecom# **show rate-limit port**
- Show bandwidth control information of VLAN 5.
raisecom# **show rate-limit vlan 5**

[Relevant command]

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

rate-limit port *port-number* **rate-limit** set rate-limit of port
rate burst burst

rate-limit vlan *vlan-id* **input rate burst** set rate-limit of VLAN

3.83 show rmon alarms

[Function Introduction]

Use show rmon alarms to show information rmon alarm table

show rmon alarms

[Parameter]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec, privileged user

[Guide]

[Command Execution Echo]

rmon alarms the detailed information of rmon alarms is in RFC 1757.

[For example]

```
Raisecom#show rmon alarms
Alarm 10 is Active, Owned by jjhshen
Monitors 1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.20 every 20 seconds
Taking delta samples, last value was 0
Rising threshold is 15, assigned to event 1
Falling threshold is 1, assigned to event 0
On startup enable rising or falling alarm
```

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show rmon event	show the information of rmon events
show rmon history	show the information of rmon history.
show rmon statistics	show information of rmon statistics table

3.84 show rmon events

[Function Introduction]

Use show rmon event to show information of rmon events table.

show rmon event

[Parameter]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec, privileged user

[Guide]

rmon alarm the detailed information of rmon alarm is in RRFC 1757.

[Command Execution Echo]

None

[For example]

```
Raisecom#show rmon event
Event 2 is active, owned by this
Description is ee.
Event firing causes log and trap last send 0:0:0.
```

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show rmon history	show the information of rmon history table.

show rmon statistics	show the information of rmon statistics table.
-----------------------------	--

show rmon alarm	show the information of rmon alarm table
------------------------	--

3.85 show rmon history

[Function Introduction]

Use show rmon history to show the information of rmon history table.

show rmon history

[Parameter]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec, privileged user

[Guide]

rmon history the detailed information of rmon history table is in RFC 1757.

[Command Execution Echo]

None

[For example]

```
Raisecom#show rmon history
Entry 1 is active, and owned by manager1
Monitors ifEntry.1.1 every 30 seconds
Requested # of time intervals, ie buckets, is 5
Granted # of time intervals, ie buckets, is 5
Sample # 14 began measuring at 00:11:00
Received 38346 octets, 216 packets,
0 broadcast and 80 multicast packets,
0 undersized and 0 oversized packets,
0 fragments and 0 jabbers,
0 CRC alignment errors and 0 collisions.
# of dropped packet events is 0
Network utilization is estimated at 10
```

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show rmon statistics	Show information of rmon statistics table
show rmon alarms	Show information of rmon alarm table.
show rmon events	Show information of rmon events

3.86 show rmon statistics

[Function Introduction]

Use show rmon statistics of rmon statistics table.

show rmon statistics

[Parameter]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec, privileged user

[Guide]

rmon statistics The detailed information of rmon statistics is shown in RFC 1757

[Command Execution Echo]

None

[For example]

```
Raisecom#show rmon statistics
```

Interface 2 is active, and owned by monitorEtherStats
 Monitors 1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.1.17825795(ifEntry.1.17825795),which has
 Received 0 octets, 0 packets,
 0 broadcast and 0 multicast packets,
 0 undersized and 0 oversized packets,
 0 fragments and 0 jabbers,
 0 CRC alignment errors and 0 collisions.
 # of dropped packet events (due to lack of resources): 0
 # of packets received of length (in octets):
 64: 0, 65-127: 0, 128-255: 0,
 256-511: 0, 512-1023: 0, 1024-1518:0

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show rmon history	Show the information of rmon history table.
show rmon events	Show the information of rmon events.
show rmon alarms	Show the information of rmon alarm table.

3.87 show running-config

[Function Introduction]

Use show running-config to show the configuration information of current system.

show running-config

[Parameter]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration mode, privileged user

[Guide]

Show the configuration information of current system.'!' stands for explanation. Use command write to write to flash memory.

[Command Execution Echo]

None

[For example]

```
Raisecom# show running-config
System current configuration:
!command in view_mode
terminal time-out 65535
!
!command in enable_mode
!
!command in vlan configuration mode
!
!command in port_mode
!
!command in aggregator mode
!
!command in ip interface mode
!
!command in rip_mode
!
!command in ospf_mode
!
!command in config_mode
!
```

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show startup-config	Show the system boot configuration information
download	Download system configuration file or boot file
upload	Upload the system configuration file or boot file
write	Store the current system configuration

3.88 show service

[Function Introduction]

“Show service” is used to display the running services in the system currently

show service

[Parameter]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec, privileged user

[Guide]

“Show service” is used to display the running services in the system currently.

[Command Execution Echo]

None

[For example]

raisecom#**show service**

The switch system service information

The Qos Service ON

The Filter Service ON

The Storm control Service ON

The Authentication Service ON

The IGMP Snooping Service ON

The STP Service ON

The RIP protocol Service ON

The OSPF protocol Service ON

The PIM-DM protocol Service ON

The PIM-SM protocol Service ON

[Relevant command]

None

3.89 show snmp

[Function Introduction]

Use show snmp to show the information of sending and receiving of snmp diagram.

show snmp

[Parameter]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration mode, privileged user

[Guide]

Use the command to show the statistics of diagram received and sending.

[Command Execution Echo]

None

[For example]

Raisecom#show snmp

SNMP Information

SNMP packets input:36

The total number of Unsupported SNMP version SNMP PDUs: 0

The total number of Unknown SNMP community name SNMP PDUs: 0

The total number of SNMP community not allowed operation SNMP PDUs: 0

The total number of ASN.1 or BER errors SNMP PDUs: 0

The total number of too big SNMP PDUs: 0

The total number of name error SNMP PDUs: 0

The total number of bad value SNMP PDUs: 0

The total number of ReadOnly SNMP PDUs: 0

The total number of GenErrs SNMP PDUs: 0

The total number of Get-Request and Get-Next PDUs MIB objects SNMP PDUs: 0

The total number of Set-Request MIB objects SNMP PDUs: 0

The total number of Get-Request MIB objects SNMP PDUs: 0

The total number of Getnext-Request MIB objects SNMP PDUs: 0

The total number of Set-Request MIB objects SNMP PDUs: 0

The total number of Get-Response PDUs SNMP PDUs: 0

The total number of Received Traps SNMP PDUs: 0

SNMP packets output:0

The total number of error name SNMP PDUs: 0

The total number of too big SNMP PDUs: 0

The total number of bad value SNMP PDUs: 0

The total number of Gen Errs SNMP PDUs: 0

The total number of Get request SNMP PDUs: 0

The total number of Get-next SNMP PDUs: 0

The total number of Set Request SNMP PDUs: 0

The total number of Get Responses SNMP PDUs: 0

The total number of Trap SNMP PDUs: 0

[Relevant command]

None

3.90 show snmp community

[Function Introduction]

Use show snmp community to show the community information of snmp protocol.

show snmp community

[Parameter]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration mode, privileged user

[Guide]

Use show snmp community to show the community information of snmp protocol.

[Command Execution Echo]

None

[For example]

Raisecom#show snmp community

SNMP community Information

<i>Index</i>	<i>Community Name</i>	<i>View Name</i>	<i>Permission</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>public</i>	<i>internet</i>	<i>rw</i>

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
snmp community	Set snmp community information.
show snmp view	show snmp view information

3.91 show snmp contact

[Function Introduction]

Use show snmp contact to show contact information

show snmp contact

[Parameter]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration mode, privileged user

[Guide]

Show the contact information of snmp.

[Command Execution Echo]

None

[For example]

Raisecom#show snmp contact

Contact Information: support@Raisecom.com

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
snmp-server contact	Set the contact information of snmp-server.

3.92 show snmp host

[Function Introduction]

Use show snmp host to show the information of trap server.

show snmp host

[Parameter]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec, privileged user

[Guide]

Use the command to show the ip address of trap server and the parameter setting of trap server.

[Command Execution Echo]

None

[For example]

Raisecom#show snmp host

IP Address Version Community Port Tags

20.0.0.1 V2 public 163 snmp

20.0.0.2 V1 public 162 bridge config interface snmp rmon ospf

[Relevant command]

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

snmp host Set trap server of snmp

3.93 show snmp location

[Function Introduction]

Use the command to show the location information of snmp.

show snmp location

[Parameter]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration mode, privileged user

[Guide]

Show the location information of SNMP

[Command Execution Echo]

None

[For example]

```
Raisecom#show snmp location
Device location: world china raisecom
```

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
snmp location	Set the location information of snmp

3.94 show snmp view

[Function Introduction]

Use the command to show the view information of snmp.

show snmp view

[Parameter]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration mode, privileged user

[Guide]

Show the view information of snmp.

[Command Execution Echo]

None

[for example]

```
Raisecom#show snmp view
SNMP View Information
Index   View Name      OID Tree        Type
-----
0       system         1.3.6.1.2.1.1  include
1       internet       1.3.6           include
```

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show snmp community	Show the community information of SNMP
snmp view)Set the view information of snmp

3.95 show snntp

[Function Introduction]

Show the “snntp” information

show sntp

[Parameter]

None

[Default]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec; privileged user

[Guide]

Use the history studying information of sntp

[Command Execution Echo]

Show log information

*Raisecom#show sntp**SNTP configuration information**SNTP server address:192.168.1.169**SNTP server Stratum Version Last Receive*

[For example]

Show log information of stored in file.

show sntp

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
sntp server	Learn the system time form sntp server.
sntp broadcast client	set the device as detector of sntp broadcast

3.96 show startup_config

[Function Introduction]

Use the command to show the stored startup-configuration information

[Parameter]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec; privileged user

[Guide]

Use the command to show the stored startup-configuration information, use write or download to refresh, or use erase to delete, or use upload to store.

[Command Execution Echo]

None

[For example]

*Raisecom#show startup-config**!command in view_mode**!**!command in enable_mode**!**!command in vlan configuration mode**!**!command in port_mode**!**!command in aggregator mode**!*

```

!command in ip interface mode
!
!command in rip_mode
!
!command in ospf_mode
!
!command in config_mode
snmp-server host 20.0.0.1 v2 public udp-port 163snmp
snmp-server host 20.0.0.2 v1 public
!
!NEVER change the NOTATION
!end

```

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show startup-config	show system startup configuration information
download	Download system file of startup file.
upload	Upload system configuration file or startup file.
write	Store system configuration of current system.
erase	delete referred file in system

3.97 show broadcast_storm_control

[Function Introduction]

Display the information of broadcast storm control.

show broadcast_storm_control

[Parameter]

broadcast_storm_control the function of controlling broadcast storm

[Default]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec; privileged user (priority 5)

[Guide]

Only privileged user whose priority is above 5 or equal 5 can perform this command.

[Command Execution Echo]

- Broadcast storm control is OFF
The broadcast storm control function is disabled.
- The rate limiting value is: X packets/s.
The broadcast packets are limited at the rate of X packets/s.
- This operation failed!
Command failed.

[For example]

- Display the broadcast storm control function
raisecom# **show broadcast-storm_control**

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
broadcast_storm_control { enable disable }	Enable/disable the broadcast storm control function
broadcast_storm_control limit packets-number	Set up the amount limit to broadcast packets

3.98 show stp

[Function Introduction]

Show the active status and configuration of stp protocol.

show stp

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec; privileged user

[Guide]

Show the active status and configuration of stp protocol.

[Command Execution Echo]

Command reactor follows, title column:

Row 1:

RootID, BridgeID show system ID of Root Bridge and self bridge

Root Cost show the cost of self-bridge to root-bridge.

Row 2:

Show whether STP is enabled and fast connecting and the top changing times detected by STP

Row 3:

Show the common information of STP, including max-age, forward-delay, and hello-time

Row 4:

Show self-bridge information of max-age, forward-delay, hello-time value

Sub-column context:

Column 1:

Port number

Column 2:

portState, Status of the STP port, including "DISABLED", "LISTENING", "LEARNING", "FORWARDING", "BLOCKING"

Column 3:

state stands for the location of port, 'D' stands for referred port, 'R' stands for root port, 'B' stands for BLOCKING port.

Column 4:

The cost of self-port

Column 5:

If Dcost is referred port, the value is the cost of self-bridge to root-bridge. If it is not referred port, it is the cost of connected network to root-bridge.

Column 6:

The priority of STP port

Column 7:

portF stands for whether port fast function is enabled

Column 8:

Protocol stands for whether STP protocol is enabled.

RootID: 8000004047000000 BridgeID: 8000004047000000 Root Cost = 0

Spanning Tree ENABLED fastUplink DISABLED Top. Change = 0

STP Domain : Max Age = 20, Forward Delay = 15, Hello Time = 2

Bridge Info : Max Age = 20, Forward Delay = 15, Hello Time = 2

port portState state Pcost Dcost Priority portF Protocol

1	DISABLED	D	19	0	128	OFF	Enabled
2	DISABLED	D	19	0	128	OFF	Enabled
3	DISABLED	D	19	0	128	OFF	Enabled
4	DISABLED	D	19	0	128	OFF	Enabled
5	DISABLED	D	19	0	128	OFF	Enabled
6	DISABLED	D	19	0	128	OFF	Enabled
7	DISABLED	D	19	0	128	OFF	Enabled
8	DISABLED	D	19	0	128	OFF	Enabled
9	DISABLED	D	19	0	128	OFF	Enabled
10	DISABLED	D	19	0	128	OFF	Enabled
11	DISABLED	D	19	0	128	OFF	Enabled
12	DISABLED	D	19	0	128	OFF	Enabled
13	DISABLED	D	19	0	128	OFF	Enabled
14	DISABLED	D	19	0	128	OFF	Enabled
15	DISABLED	D	19	0	128	OFF	Enabled
16	DISABLED	D	19	0	128	OFF	Enabled
17	DISABLED	D	19	0	128	OFF	Enabled
18	DISABLED	D	19	0	128	OFF	Enabled
19	DISABLED	D	19	0	128	OFF	Enabled
20	DISABLED	D	19	0	128	OFF	Enabled
21	DISABLED	D	19	0	128	OFF	Enabled
22	DISABLED	D	19	0	128	OFF	Enabled
23	DISABLED	D	19	0	128	OFF	Enabled
24	DISABLED	D	19	0	128	OFF	Enabled
25	DISABLED	D	19	0	128	OFF	Enabled
26	DISABLED	D	19	0	128	OFF	Enabled

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
stp	enable/disable stp
stp priority	Set the system priority or port priority of stp.
stp forward-delay	Set forward-delay
stp hello-time	set hello-time
stp path-cost	Set the path cost of stp

3.99 show svl

[Function Introduction]

Show configuration information of shared VLAN function

show svl

[Parameter]

- **svl** share the function of VLAN

[Default]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec; privileged user

[Guide]

Only users whose priority is above or equal 5 can use the command.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *The ports which in svl mode: XXX*
The information shows when the Port XXX is set to SVL mode

[For example]

- show the configuration of current SVL
raisecom# show svl

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
svl { enable disable }	Enable/disable svl of shared VLAN

3.100 show terminal

[Function Introduction]

Show the terminal information of system

show terminal

[Parameter]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec; privileged user

[Guide]

Use the command to detect terminal information of system, including one console and five telnet console.

[Command Execution Echo]

None

[For example]

Raisecom#show terminal

<i>terminal</i>	<i>state</i>	<i>time-out</i>	<i>user</i>

<i>console</i>	<i>active</i>	<i>600sec</i>	<i>Raisecom</i>
<i>telnet-1</i>	<i>inactive</i>	-	-
<i>telnet-2</i>	<i>inactive</i>	-	-
<i>telnet-3</i>	<i>inactive</i>	-	-
<i>telnet-4</i>	<i>inactive</i>	-	-
<i>telnet-5</i>	<i>inactive</i>	-	-

[Relevant command]

None

3.101 show trunk

[Parameter]

None

[Default]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec; privileged user

[Guide]

This command is used to display the load-sharing mode of all aggregated links, ticket algorithm using mac address, all current aggregation group, group members and current effective member port. The current effective member port is the group member that has “UP” status.

[Command Execution Echo]

```
trunk loading sharing mode is according as DMAC,SMAC,source port ID
trunk loading sharing ticket algorithm is direct-map
trunk group ID      member port list      current efficient port list
-----
```

2	5 8 9 10	5 9
---	----------	-----

[For Example]

Display the load-sharing mode of all aggregated links, ticket algorithm using mac address, all current aggregation group, group members and current effective member port.

raisecom# **show trunk**

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
trunk-group	Create an aggregation group
trunk-loading-sharing mode	Set the load-sharing mode of all aggregated ports
trunk-loading-sharing ticket-generation-algorithm	Set the ticket algorithm by using MAC address

3.102 show vlan static

[Function Introduction]

Show the configuration information of static VLAN

show vlan static [{1-4094}]

[Parameter]

{1-4094} VLAN ID list

[Mode]

Privileged user exec; privileged user

[Guide]

The command shows all configuration information of static VLAN, including active and suspended ones

[Command Execution Echo]

*** Static VLAN X Configuration ***

VLAN name: Default

VLAN member ports: 0-25

VLAN untagged ports: 0-25

VLAN active state: Active

X stands for VLAN ID;

Row 2 shows the name of static VLAN

Row 3 shows member port list of static VLAN

Row 4 shows untagged port list of static VLAN

Row 5 shows current active state of static VLAN

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
vlan	Enter static VLAN configuration mode;
name	Set name of static VLAN
state	Set the active state of static VLAN
shutdown vlan	Enable/disable static VLAN
pvid	Set port VLAN
pvid-space	Set up the ID range of PVID
vlan-access	Set the access priority of static VLAN

3.103 show user

[Function Introduction]

Use show user to show the user information stored in system.

show user

[Parameter]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration mode; privileged user

[Guide]

Use the command to inspect how many users can login the system. The information of users is stored in usertableconf. Users can use erase to delete the file to restore default user status.

[Command Execution Echo]

None

[For example]

```
Raisecom#show user
  User name      priority
-----
  Raisecom      15
  factory       15
```

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
user	Set up the user information
user privilege	Set the privilege of user

3.104 show version

[Function Introduction]

Use show version to show system version.

[Parameter]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec, privileged user

[Guide]

Use the command to show the software and system hardware version.

[Command Execution Echo]

None

[For example]

```
raisecom#show version
Software: IscomOs 1.0.
Hardware: rc2126 1.0.
Copyright 2002-2003, Raisecom Company
```

[Relevant command]

None

3.105 shutdown

[Function Introduction]

Close physical port, use no to open.

shutdown

no-shutdown

[Parameter]

None

[Default]

The port is open in default.

[Mode]

Ethernet physical interface configuration mode; privileged user

[Guide]

Only users whose priority is 15 can use the command.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *SUCCESS!*
Set up successfully
- *This operation failed!*
Set up failed

[For example]

- Shut down the physical port
Raisecom(config-port)# shutdown
- Open the physical port
Raisecom(config-port)# no-shutdown

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show interface port	show the state of some or all interface port

3.106 snmp-server community

[Function Introduction]

Set community name, and the relative view and access-priority.

[Command Format]

[no] snmp-server community *community-name* [view *view-name*] { **ro** | **rw** }

[Parameter]

- *community-name* community name, string, less than 32
- view *view-name* view name, less than 32
- **ro** assign the access privilege to read-only
- **rw** assign the access privilege of community to read-write

[Default]

Community name is public; view is read-only to internet.

[Mode]

Global configuration exec; privileged user mode

[Guide]

In order to protect itself and MIB from unprivileged access, SNMP Agent affords the conception of community. SNMP Agent distributes privileged access users to community; every community has only a community name. Operation Get and Set use the name.

SNMPv1 and SNMPv2 use community name authentication, the SNMP diagrams those don't coincide with community will be discarded. Different community has read-only or read-write priority. Read-only priority can query device information, read-write priority can also configure device.

Use the command relative view of referred community can be defined, which enable community to access MIB variable in view only. If view name is not input, default view is internet.

[Command Execution Echo]

- Set successfully!
Set community name successfully
- Community name is too long(less than 32)
The entered community name is longer than 32
- View name is too long(less than 32)
The entered view name is longer than 32
- No so many space for create community (less equal 8)
There are already 8 communities
- Set fail!

Set community name failed

[For example]

- Define community raisecom, the relative default view is internet, priority is read and write.
Raisecom(config)# **snmp-server community** raisecom **rw**
- Define community guest, the default view is mib2, read-only priority.
Raisecom(config)# **snmp-server view** mib2 1.3.6.1.2.1 **included**
Raisecom(config)# **snmp-server community** guest **view** mib2 **ro**

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
snmp-server view	Set a view.
show snmp community	show all community
show snmp view	Show all the view

3.107 snmp-server contact

[Function Introduction]

Set up the network administrator ID and contact information.

[Command Format]

[no] snmp-server contact *sysContact*

[Parameter]

sysContact the contact information of network administrator, character string type.

[Default]

The default contact information is <mailto:support@Raisecom.com>

[Mode]

Global configuration exec; privileged user mode

[Guide]

The information includes the contact information of network administrator, so when maintain work is needs, this information can be used to contact administrator.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *Set successfully!*
Set up successfully
- *Set fail!*
Set up failed

[For example]

Set up the contact information to service@raisecom.com
Raisecom(config)# *snmp-server contact service@raisecom.com*

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show snmp contact	Show the contact information of network administrator.

3.108 snmp-server enable traps

[Function Introduction]

Enable the trap send function of SNMP

[Command Format]

[no] snmp-server enable traps [**snmp** | **if** | **ospf** | **lacp** | **stp**]

[Parameter]

- **snmp** snmp trap
- **if** interface trap
- **ospf** ospf trap
- **lacp** lacp trap

- **stp** stp trap

[Default]

[Mode]

Global configuration exec; privileged user mode

[Guide]

Use the command to enable or disable trap diagram. When trap diagram is permitted and device has something happened, SNMP TRAP diagram will be sent to trap server.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *Set successfully!*
Set up successfully
- *Set fail!*
Set up failed

[For example]

Enable trap of ospf
Raisecom(config)# snmp-server enable traps ospf

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
snmp-server host	set server of trap

3.109 snmp-server host

[Function Introduction]

Add or delete IP address of trap host

[Command Format]

[no] snmp-server host *ip-address* [*host-name*] [udp-port *port-id*]

[Parameter]

- *ip-address* the IP address of trap host, dotted decimal notation
- *host-name* trap host name
- *port-id* the udp port to receive trap diagram.

[Default]

Destination host list is empty in default.

[Mode]

Global configuration exec; privileged user mode

[Guide]

The IP address of trap destination host must be set before trap diagram is permitted. If hostname is not given, default name is set as Notify1, Notify2....., if udp port is not given, default value is 162.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *Set successfully!*
- *Set fail!*

[For example]

Set the destination host IP address as 10.0.0.1 and hostname as receiveTrap.
Raisecom(config)# snmp-server host 10.0.0.1 name receiveTrap

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show snmp host	Show all snmp host.

3.110 snmp-server location

[Function Introduction]

Set the description of physical location of switch.

[Command Format]

[no] snmp-server location *sysLocation*

[Parameter]

sysLocation define the physical location of switch, type is character string

[Default]

The *sysLocation* is empty by default

[Mode]

Global configuration exec; privileged user mode

[Guide]

The physical location of the Switch can be viewed for the convenience of network administrators the locate it.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *Set successfully!*
- *Set fail!*

[For example]

Set the position of switch as HaiTaiEdifice8th
Raisecom(config)# snmp-server location HaiTaiEdifice8th

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show snmp location	Show the physical position information of switch

3.111 snmp-server view

[Function Introduction]

Add a snmp-server view.

[Command Format]

[no] snmp-server view *view-name oid-tree* { **included** | **excluded** }

[Parameter]

- *view-name* View name, length is below 32.
- *oid-tree* OID number, length is below 32.
- **included** MIB variable in OID tree.
- **excluded** MIB variable out of OID tree.

[Default]

The default view is internet, including all the MIB variables of 1.3.6 tree.

[Mode]

Global configuration exec; privileged user mode

[Guide]

SNMPv3 defines access mode based on view. Users can use the command to define a view. Use snmp-server community to set the match relation of community and view, define the access priority of referred community.

[Command Execution Echo]

- Set successfully!
- Name too long !
The view name is longer than 32 bits.
- Oid tree Name too long!
The OID is longer than 32 bits.
- Oid tree Name NOT correct!
The entered the OID is illegal.
- Create View fail
Create view failed.

[For example]

Create view mib2, including all the MIB variable of 1.3.6.1.2.1

Raisecom(config)#snmp-server view mib2 1.3.6.1.2.1 included

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
snmp-server community	Set snmp-server community.
show snmp view	show all the snmp view

3.112 snmp broadcast client

[Function Introduction]

Set the device as detector of snt broadcast.

[no] snmp broadcast client

[Parameter]

None

[Default]

The function is disabled

[Mode]

Global configuration exec; privileged user

[Guide]

Use the command to configure detector of snmp diagram, when snmp is detected, set the time as system time.

[Command Execution Echo]

·set successfully!

·set fail!

[For example]

Set the client of snmp broadcast.

snmp broadcast client

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
snmp server	learn the system time of snmp server

3.113 snmp server

[Function Introduction]

Use the command to know the system time of snmp server.

snmp server A.B.C.D

[Parameter]

the IP address of snmp.

[Default]

the function is disabled.

[Mode]

Global configuration exec; privileged user

[Guide]

Use the command to learn system time of snmp server; when receive snmp diagram, set the time as system time

[Command Execution Echo]

·set successfully!

·set fail!

[For example]

Set studying-time of the device

sntp server 10.0.0.1

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
sntp broadcast client	Set broadcast client of sntp diagram

3.114 speed

[Function Introduction]

Use command speed to set rate and mode of physical port.

speed { 10 | 100 | 1000 } duplex { full-duplex | half-duplex }

[Parameter]

- **10** speed is 10Mbps
- **100** speed is 100Mbps
- **1000** the speed the 1000Mbps
- **duplex** duplex mode
- **full-duplex** full duplex
- **half-duplex** half duplex

[Default]

- The port speed is auto-negotiate in default.
- The duplex mode is auto-negotiate in default.

[Mode]

Ethernet interface configuration mode; privileged user

[Guide]

Only users whose priority is 15 can use the command.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *SUCCESS!*
- *This operation failed!*

[For example]

Set up the physical port 4 to 1000Mbps half duplex

Raisecom(config-port)# speed 10 duplex half-duplex

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
duplex auto-negotiate	Set the duplex mode of port auto-negotiate.
speed auto-negotiate	Set the speed of port auto-negotiate.
show interface port	Show the state of some or all port.

3.115 speed auto-negotiate

[Function Introduction]

Set the speed of port auto-negotiate.

speed auto-negotiate

[Parameter]

auto-negotiate

[Default]

The speed of port is auto-negotiate in default.

[Mode]

Ethernet physical interface configuration mode; privileged user

[Guide]

Only users whose priority is 15 can use the command.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *SUCCESS!*
- *This operation failed!*

[For example]

Set the speed of physical port 5 auto-negotiate.

Raisecom(config-port)# speed auto-negotiate

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
speed	Set the speed of port and duplex mode.
duplex auto-negotiate	set the duplex auto-negotiate.
show interface port	show the state of some or all the port.

3.116 state

[Function Introduction]

Set the active state of static VLAN

state { active | suspend }

[Parameter]

- **active** Set static VLAN active
- **suspend** Set static VLAN suspend

[Default]

The state of new static VLAN is suspended state in default.

[Mode]

The configuration exec of static VLAN; privileged user

[Guide]

All the configuration of static VLAN is enabled when VLAN is active. When static VLAN is suspend, users can configure it, such as delete/add port, set the VLAN name, system will remain the configuration. Once the VLAN is active, the configuration will work in system

[Command Execution Echo]

- *Set successfully.*
- *Set fail.*
- *Default vlan is always active.*

[For example]

Set VLAN 2 active,exit VLAN configuration mode;

Raisecom(config-vlan)# state active

Raisecom(config-vlan)# exit

Raisecom(config)#

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
vlan	enter the configuration mode of static VLAN
name	Set the name of static VLAN
shutdown	enable/disable the configuration of static VLAN
pvid	Set the priority of port VLAN ID
vlan-access	set the access priority of VLAN
show vlan static	show the configuration information of static VLAN
show vlan current	show the configuration information of current active VLAN

3.117 broadcast_storm_control

[Function Introduction]

Enable/disable the broadcast storm control function.

broadcast_storm_control { enable | disable }

Set up the amount limit to broadcast storm packets

broadcast_storm_control limit packets-number

[Parameter]

- **enable** enable broadcast storm control
- **disable** disable broadcast storm control
- **limit** limit to broadcast storm
- *packets-number* the packet number of storm control, range 0-4095

[Default]

The broadcast storm control function is disabled by default.

[Mode]

Global configuration exec; privileged user

[Guide]

Only users whose priority is 15 can perform the command.

[Command Execution Echo]

- **SUCCESS!**
Setting storm function successfully will output the message.
- **This operation failed!**
Setting storm function fail will output the message.

[For example]

- Enable storm-control function
Raisecom(config)# **storm_control enable**
- Disable storm-control function
Raisecom(config)# **storm_control disable**
- Enable the broadcast storm control, and the packet limit is 5000
Raisecom(config)# **storm_control broadcast limit 5000**

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show broadcast_storm_control	Display the broadcast storm control function status

3.118 stp

[Function Introduction]

Enable/disable stp

stp {enable | disable}

[Parameter]

- **enable** enable stp
- **disable** disable stp

[Default]

stp is enabled in default.

[Mode]

Global configuration exec or Ethernet layer 2 interface configuration mode; privileged user

[Guide]

stp can avoid network-loop, but will occupy CUP. Users can enable or disable stp add cording to reality.

[Command Execution Echo]

- Set successfully.
Enable/disable stp successfully
- Set fail.
Enable/disable stp fail

[For example]

- disable stp globally
Raisecom(config)# **stp disable**
- enable stp globally
Raisecom(config)# **stp enable**
- Only stp is used in the port in ethernet layer 2 interface configuration mode

Raisecom(config-aggregator)# **stp disable**

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show stp	Show the active status and configuration information of stp.
stp priority	Set system priority or port priority of stp.
stp hello-time	Set hello-time.
stp forward-delay	Set forward-delay
stp max-age	Set max-age
stp path-cost	set the path cost of stp.

3.119 stp forward-delay

[Function Introduction]

Set forward-delay, it is the delay time between changes of stp bridge port state.

stp forward-delay <4-30>

no stp forward-delay

[Parameter]

<4-30> the delay time of stp bridge port change, point is second.

[Default]

Forward-delay is 15 seconds in default.

[Mode]

Global configuration mode; privileged user

[Guide]

To avoid circulation, stp wait for a while before port change, the time is controlled by forward-delay. Users can adapt the value according to reality, when the network topology changes fast, decrease the value, and otherwise increase it. Use no stp forward-delay to restore default value

[Command Execution Echo]

- *Set successfully.*
- *Set fail.*

[For example]

Set up the “forward-delay” to 10
 Raisecom(config)# **stp forward-delay 10**

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show stp	show the active status and configuration information of stp
stp	enable/disable stp
stp priority	set the system priority or port priority of stp
stp forward-delay	Set forward-delay
stp hello-time	Set hello-time.
stp path-cost	set the path cost of stp

3.120 stp hello-time

[Function Introduction]

Set hello-time, it is the time slot of configuration information.

stp hello-time <1-10>

no stp hello-time

[Parameter]

<1-10> the time slot of sending configuration information, point is second.

[Default]

Hello-time is 2 seconds in default.

[Mode]

Global configuration exec; privileged user

[Guide]

The time slot of sending BPDU is 2 seconds in default. Users will adjust according to network. When the lost rate of configuration information is high, shorter time will enhance the robust performance of stp. Increasing value will decreasing the occupation of CPU. Use no stp hello-time to restore default value.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *Set successfully.*
- *Set fail.*

[For example]

- Set the value of hello-time 3 seconds
Raisecom(config)# stp hello-time 3
- Restore the value of hello-time to 2 seconds.
Raisecom(config)# no stp hello-time

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show stp	Show the active status and configuration information of stp.
stp	Enable/disable stp
stp priority	Set the system priority or port priority of stp.
stp forward-delay	Set parameter forward-delay.
stp max-age	Set parameter max-age.
stp path-cost	Set path cost of stp.

3.121 stp max-age

[Function Introduction]

Set the parameter max-age of stp. The max living time of bridge-configuration

stp max-age <6-40>

no stp max-age

[Parameter]

<6-40> the max living time of stp bridge configuration, point is second.

[Default]

The value of max-ages is 20 seconds in default.

[Mode]

Global configuration exec; privileged user

[Guide]

the stp bridge configuration has living time ,when the configuration is overtime, stp will calculate st again. If the time is too short, calculation is frequency, if it is too long, stp will not adapt to the change of network topology. Use no stp max-age to restore default value.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *Set successfully.*
- *Set fail.*

[For example]

- Set max-age of stp 30 second.
Raisecom(config)# stp max-age 30
- Resume max-age of stp
Raisecom(config)# no stp max-age

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show stp	Use the active status and configuration information of stp.
stp	Enable/disable stp.
stp priority	Set the system priority or port priority of stp.
stp forward-delay	Set parameter forward-delay of stp.
stp hello-time	Set parameter hello-time of stp.
stp path-cost	Set path cost of stp

3.122 stp path-cost

[Function Introduction]

Set the path cost of stp.

stp path-cost <1-65535>**no stp path-cost**

[Parameter]

<1-65535> the path-cost of stp.

[Default]

The cost of port in default:

- 100 for 10Mbps
- 19 for 100Mbps
- 4 for 1000Mbps

[Mode]

Ethernet layer 2 interface configuration exec; privileged user

[Guide]

When STP calculates ST, root port and designated port must be selected, the lower cost of the port, and the more easily it is selected as root port or designated port.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *Set successfully.*
- *Set fail.*

[For example]

Set the cost of stp 30

Raisecom(config-aggregator)# stp path-cost 30

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show stp	show the active status and configuration information of stp
stp	enable/disable stp
stp priority	set the system priority or port priority of stp
stp forward-delay	set the parameter forward-delay of stp
stp hello-time	Set the parameter hello-time of stp

3.123 stp priority

[Function Introduction]

Set the system priority or port priority in global configuration mode.

stp priority <1-65535>**no stp priority**

[Parameter]

<1-65535> the priority of stp ranging from 1 to 65535

[Default]

The system priority of stp is 32768 in default.

[Mode]

Global configuration mode; privileged user

[Guide]

STP selects Root Bridge according system ID. The more minor system ID is, the more possible it is selected as Root Bridge. System ID comprises of 8 byte. The 2 highest network sequence bytes is priority of system, the next 6 bytes is MAC address. So system ID number is system priority. Use no stp priority to restore default system priority.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *Set successfully.*
- *Set fail.*

[For example]

Set the priority of stp or port 10.

Raisecom(config)# stp priority 10

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show stp	show the active status and configuration information of stp
stp	enable/disable stp
Stp hello-time	a parameter of stp
Stp forward-delay	a parameter of stp
Stp max-age	a parameter of stp
Stp path-cost	Set the path cost of stp

3.124 stp priority

[Function Introduction]

Set the port priority of stp in ethernet layer 2 interface configuration mode.

stp priority <1-255>

no stp priority

[Parameter]

<1-255> the port priority of stp.

[Default]

The priority of stp port is 128 in default.

[Mode]

Ethernet layer 2 interface configuration exec; privileged user

[Guide]

When STP calculate ST, root port and designated port must be selected, the lower priority of the port, the more easily it is selected as root port or designated port. Users can select given port as root port or designated port by setting port priority. Users can use no stp priority to restore default value in Ethernet layer 2 interface configuration mode.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *Set successfully.*
- *Set fail.*

[For example]

Set the priority of stp port 100

Raisecom(config-aggregator)# stp priority 100

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show stp	Show the stp active state and configuration information

stp	Enable/disable stp
stp priority	Set the system priority or port priority of stp.
stp forward-delay	Set the forward-delay of stp.
stp hello-time	Set the hello-time of stp
stp path-cost	Set the path cost of stp

3.125 svl

[Function Introduction]

Enable/disable shared VLAN mode.

svl { enable | disable }

[Parameter]

- **enable** enable SVL function
- **disable** disable SVL function

[Default]

- SVL function is “disabled” in default.

[Mode]

Physical interface configuration exec of Ethernet; privileged user (priority 5)

[Guide]

Only users whose priority is 15 can use the command.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *SUCCESS!*
- *This operation failed!*
- *This port has been in svl mode!*
The echo shows when set the port that is already SVL mode
- *This port has not been in svl mode!*
The echo shows when try to shutdown SVL at non-SVL port

[For example]

- Enable the SVL at Port 5
rc2126(config-port)# svl enable
- Disable the SVL at Port 5
rc2126(config-port)# svl disable

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show svl	show the configuration information of shared VLAN function.

3.126 terminal history

[Function Introduction]

Change the history command number in memory input by console.

terminal history <1-20>

[Parameter]

- **history** configuration information of terminate history command
- **<1-20>** the history command number input by terminal

[Default]

The history command number input by terminal is 20

[Mode]

Initial exec; common user, privileged user

[Guide]

Use the command to change the history command number input by console, making it clearer to show history command.

[Command Execution Echo]

Set successfully.

[For example]

Raisecom>terminal history 10

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
history	show the history command of the console

3.127 terminal time-out

[Function Introduction]

Use the command to change the configuration when the console logout because of time-out.

terminal time-out <0-65535>

[Parameter]

- **time-out** the configuration information when terminal logout because of time-out.
- <0-65535> the overtime when terminal is free.(point: second)

[Default]

The overtime of the console is 600 seconds and it will logout.

[Mode]

Initial exec; common user, privileged user

[Guide]

Use the command to change the configuration information when the console logout because of time-out.

[Command Execution Echo]

Set successfully.

[For example]

Raisecom> terminal time-out 1000

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show terminal	Show the information of terminal.

3.128 trans-eapol

[Function Introduction]

Enable or disable function to transfer EAOOL diagram.

trans-eapol *port-number*

no trans-eapol

[Parameter]

port-number The port number transferred by EAPOL diagram ,range from 1 to 26.

[Default]

Disable the function

[Mode]

Global configuration mode, privileged user (priority 15)

[Guide]

The port number referred by the command is uplink port.

[Command Execution Echo]

- Set transmission EAPOL packet on the specified port failed.
- Set transmission EAPOL packet on the specified port successfully.

[For example]

- Enable the function to transfer EAPOL diagram in port 3
Raisecom (config)# **trans-eapol** 3
- Disable the function to transfer EAPOL diagram.
Raisecom (config)# **no trans-eapol**

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show running	show the running configuration information

3.129 trunk-group

[Function Introduction]

Create an aggregation group. The “no trunk-group” is the deletion operation.

trunk-group *trunk-group-id portlist*

no trunk-group *trunk-group-id*

[Parameter]

- *trunk-group-id* Aggregation group ID (1 – 7)
- *portlist* Group member port number, 1-3 and 12 format is supported

[Default]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec; privilege user

[Guide]

Create a link aggregation group by this command, and aggregate the ports in the “portlist” to one aggregation port.

[Command Execution Echo]

- Set successfully.
- Set fail.
- The number of port is wrong, valid number is 4 at best
This echo shows when the entered port number is not in the range 1 – 4.
- Port 10 has been in trunk group 2
A port can only belong to one aggregation group at the same time.

[For example]

- Create aggregation group 3, including port 4, 10, 11, and 12
raisecom(config)#trunk-group 3 4,10-12
- Delete aggregation group 3
raisecom(config)#no trunk-group 3

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show trunk	Display the load-sharing mode of all the aggregation links, ticket algorithm, current aggregation groups, member port, and current active member port

3.130 trunk-loading-sharing mode

[Function Introduction]

Set loading-sharing mode of aggregation ports.

trunk-loading-sharing mode *mode*

[Parameter]

Parameter Name	Description
<i>Mode</i>	Value 1-2, supporting 2 load-sharing modes and the default is the first: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. select the forward port based on source MAC address, destination MAC address, and source port ID 2. select the forward port based on source MAC address, destination MAC address (the last 2 bits XOR value)

[Default]

Loading-sharing mode of aggregation link is 1, on default condition.

[Mode]

Privileged configuration mode; privileged user

[Guide]

Users can select different loading shared mode based on the usage of the aggregation links.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *Set successfully.*
- *Set fail.*

[For example]

- Set loading-sharing mode of aggregation link is 2; select transmission port based on the source MAC address and destination MAC address.
raisecom(config)# trunk-loading-sharing mode 2
- Restore the load-sharing mode to default status, select forward port based on the source MAC address, destination MAC address, and source port
raisecom(config)#no trunk-loading-sharing mode

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show trunk	Display the load-sharing mode of all the links, ticket algorithm, current aggregation group, member ports, and current active member ports

3.131 trunk-loading-sharing ticket-generation-algorithm

[Function Introduction]

Set the ticket generation algorithm for loading-sharing mode of aggregation ports.

trunk-loading-sharing ticket-generation-algorithm {crc|direct-map}

[Parameter]

Parameter Name	Description
crc	Generate the ticket by using the CRC hash value of MAC address
direct-map	Generate the ticket by using the last 2 bits of MAC address

[Mode]

Privileged configuration mode; privileged user

[Guide]

When receiving a packet, the Switch will generate a 2-bit “ticket” based on DMAC, SMAC, or source port ID. The ticket will be the criteria to select a port from the aggregation group to forward the packet. When generating the ticket, there can be two methods: by the CRC hash value of the MAC address, or by the last 2 bits of the MAC address, or direct mapping (default).

[Command Execution Echo]

- *Set successfully.*
- *Set fail.*

[For example]

- Set the ticket algorithm to CRC hash value of MAC address
raisecom(config)# trunk-loading-sharing ticket-generation-algorithm crc
- Restore the ticket generation algorithm to the default value
raisecom(config)#no trunk-loading-sharing ticket-generation-algorithm

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show trunk	Display the load-sharing mode of all the links, ticket algorithm,

current aggregation group, member ports, and current active member ports

3.132 upload

[Function Introduction]

Use the command to upload configuration file of system or system-boot file to ftp server.

upload {**system-boot** | **startup-config**} {**ftp**}

[Parameter]

- **system-boot** file to boot system
- **startup-config** file to configure system
- **ftp** use ftp protocol to download

[Default]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec, privileged user

[Guide]

Use the command to upload system configuration file or system boot file to ftp server as a backup file. The command can use different transfer protocols to download and support ftp protocol now. Before use the command, ftp server is sure to configure and switch system is connected to the server.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *Read error.*
Error occurred when reading from the server
- *Invalid input ftp protocol port.*
Error occurred when input invalid protocol port number
- *Invalid input file name*
Invalid file name
- *User name is empty!*
- *User password is empty!*

[For example]

- **Raisecom# upload system-boot ftp**
Please input server IP Address:1.0.0.1
Please input FTP User name:test
Please input FTP Password:test
Please input FTP Server File Name:system_boot.Z
Use ftp protocol to download startup file from ftp server.

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
download	Download configuration file or startup file of system.

3.133 user

[Function Introduction]

Add user and set the password of the user.

Use the command of “no user” to delete user.

user *USERNAME* *password* { **no-encryption** | **md5** } *PASSWORD*

no user *USERNAME*

[Parameter]

- *USERNAME* username
- **password** password
- **no-encryption** Plain Text Password without encryption
- **md5** password with MD5 encryption
- *PASSWORD* password information.

[Default]

- The user's hostname is Raisecom added by the command; command hostname is used to change the hostname of user.
- The priority of user added by the command is command user privilege is used to change the priority of user.
- The user's default enable password is 123 added by the command, enable password is used to change password.

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec, privileged user (Priority 15)

[Guide]

There is at least one user whose priority is 15 in system user database.

Only users whose priority is 15 can use the command.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *You have no enough right to change user information!*
This echo shows when privileged user whose priority is not 15 tries to create a new user. Only 15-priority users can perform this command.
- *Set successfully!*
- *Set fail!*

[For example]

- Add a user whose ID is abc and password is 123.
Raisecom# user abc password no-encrypt 123
- Delete a user whose ID is abc.
Raisecom# no user abc

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
hostname	Change hostname specified by special user.
user privilege	Change the priority of user
enable password	Change the password of user enable
password	Change the password of current user

3.134 user login

[Function Introduction]

Set the authentication mode of login.

user login { local-user | radius-user | all }

[Parameter]

- **local-user** use local configuration file to authenticate user.
- **radius-user** user RADIUS server to authenticate user.
- **all** use local configuration file to authenticate user, if it is not available, RADIUS server is used to authenticate user.

[Default]

Local configuration file is used in default.

[Mode]

Privileged configuration mode, privileged user (priority 15)

[Guide]

Based on RADIUS authentication, user is "ENABLE" and password is 123, hostname is Raisecom, tip is Enter keyboard in default, default priority is 15.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *Set User Login Method failed.*
- *Set User Login Method successfully.*

[For example]

- Set all as the authentication type of login
Raisecom# **user login all**
- Set local-user as the authentication type of login.
Raisecom# **user login local-user**

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
radius-authserver host radius-authserver	Set the IP address of RADIUS server.
key	Set the shared key between user and server when RADIUS authentication is used.

3.135 user privilege

[Function Introduction]

Use the command to set the priority of users.

user USERNAME privilege <1-15>

[Parameter]

- *USERNAME* user name
- *<1-15>* user priority

[Default]

The default priority of users is 15.

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec, privileged user (Users of priority 15 can perform the command)

[Guide]

When the priority of some user is restricted, this command is used to forbidden him to execute some command. When the command of priority is below 5, the user will become common user from privileged user. In order to avoid failure of executing all the commands because of user's setting low priority, users can not change the priority of login user, and then at least one user's priority is sure to be 15.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *Set successfully.*
- *Can not change user privilege!*
- *You have no enough right to change user information!*

[For example]

Set privilege of user abc is 4
Raisecom# **user abc privilege 4**

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
user	Add user and set his password.
show user	Show the information of user

3.136 user radius

[Function Introduction]

This command is used to set the IP address of RADIUS server.

user radius ip-address

[Parameter]

- *ip-address* the IP address of RADIUS server, dotted decimal, e.g. A.B.C.D

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec, privileged user (Priority 15)

[Guide]

The “ENABLE” password is 123, and the host name is “Raisecom”. The default priority is 15.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *Invalid parameters*
- *Set Radius Server IP Address failed*
- *Set Radius Server IP Address successfully.*

[For example]

Set the IP address server of RADIUS to 192.168.98.2
Raisecom# user radius 192.168.98.2

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
user login	Set the way of user login
user radius-key	Set the sharing key between user and server for RADIUS authentication

3.137 user radius-key

[Function Introduction]

This command is used to set the sharing key between user and server for RADIUS authentication.

user radius-key *string*

[Parameter]

- *key* the sharing key

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec, privileged user (Priority 15)

[Guide]

The “ENABLE” password is 123, and the host name is “Raisecom”. The default priority is 15.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *Set radius server key failed.*
- *Set radius acctserver key successfully*

[For example]

Set the sharing key to 123456
Raisecom# user radius-key 123456

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
user login	Set the way of user login
user radius	Set the IP address of the RADIUS authentication server

3.138 vlan

[Function Introduction]

Create VLAN or enter static VLAN mode.

vlan *<1-4094>*

no vlan {all | <2-4094>}

[Parameter]

- <1-4094> VLAN ID
- **all** All the static VLAN except default VLAN(VLAN ID is 1).
- <2-4094> VLAN ID

[Default]

In default, VLAN 1 is available in system, all the ports is available in default VLAN 1, their port VLAN ID is 1.

[Mode]

Global configuration exec; privileged user

[Guide]

The user use command VLAN to enter configuration mode of static VLAN, if referenced VLAN is not available, system will create automatically. The state of static VLAN newly created is hung up, user must activate it's configuration in configuration mode and quit configuration mode of VLAN, the referenced mode will be enabled.

[For example]

- Enter configuration mode of static VLAN 4094.
Raisecom(config)# vlan 4094
- Delete VLAN 2 form system.
Raisecom(config)#no vlan 2

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
name	The name static VLAN.
state	Set activation state of static VLAN.
shutdown	Shut down/startup configuration of static VLAN
pvid	Set the port attribute of port VLAN ID.
vlan-access	Set the port attribute of VLAN access.
show vlan static	Show configuration information of static VLAN.
show vlan current	Show all the configuration of current active VLAN.

3.139 vlan-access

[Function Introduction]

Set the access attribute of VLAN port.

vlan-access {all | {1-4094}} {tagged | untagged | forbidden}

no vlan-access {all | {1-4094}}

[Parameter]

- **all** all VLAN
- {1-4094} list of VLAN ID
- **tagged** access type of tagged vlan, VLAN frames must have tag information when it is sent from the port.
- **untagged** access type of untagged vlan, VLAN frames need not have tag information when it is sent from the port.
- **forbidden** access type of forbidden, GVRP protocol is forbidden to register and configure attribute of VLAN.

[Default]

In default, all the ports is available in default VLAN (VLAN ID is 1).

[Mode]

Ethernet physical interface configuration exec; privileged user

[Guide]

when the device of switch port connected to network can not acknowledge 802.1Q frame, access mode of untagged can be set to it's PVID, when the device of switch port connected to network can acknowledge 802.1Q frame, then access mode of tagged can be set. The user can set attribute of forbidden to disable

GVRP protocol to register VLAN attribute in the port when it is not permitted.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *Static vlan VID not exist.*
- *Set successfully.*
- *Set failed.*

[For example]

- Add port to VLAN 2 in the form of untagged.
Raisecom(config-port)# **vlan-access 2 untagged**
- Delete static VLAN attribute of all ports.
Raisecom(config-port)# **no vlan-access all**
- Delete port access attribute for VLAN 2、3、6、7、8.
Raisecom(config-port)# **no vlan-access 2,3,6-8**

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
vlan	enter the configuration mode of static VLAN
name	set the name of static VLAN
state	Set the action state of static VLAN
shutdown vlan	shutdown/startup static VLAN
pvid	set the port of port VLAN ID
show vlan static	show configuration information of static VLAN
show vlan current	show all the configuration information of current active VLAN

3.140 write

[Function Introduction]

The command is used to save configuration information of current system.

[Parameter]

None

[Mode]

Privileged configuration exec, privileged user

[Guide]

Use the command to save configuration information of current system, then the saved system command will be executed automatically after reset the system, a new configuration of the switch is not needed.

[Command Execution Echo]

- *Save current configuration successfully!*
- *Save current configuration Fail!*

[For example]

Raisecom#write

[Relevant command]

Command	Description
show startup-config	Show startup configuration of system.
download	Download configuration file or startup file of system.
upload	Upload configuration file or startup file of system.
erase	Delete referenced files in system