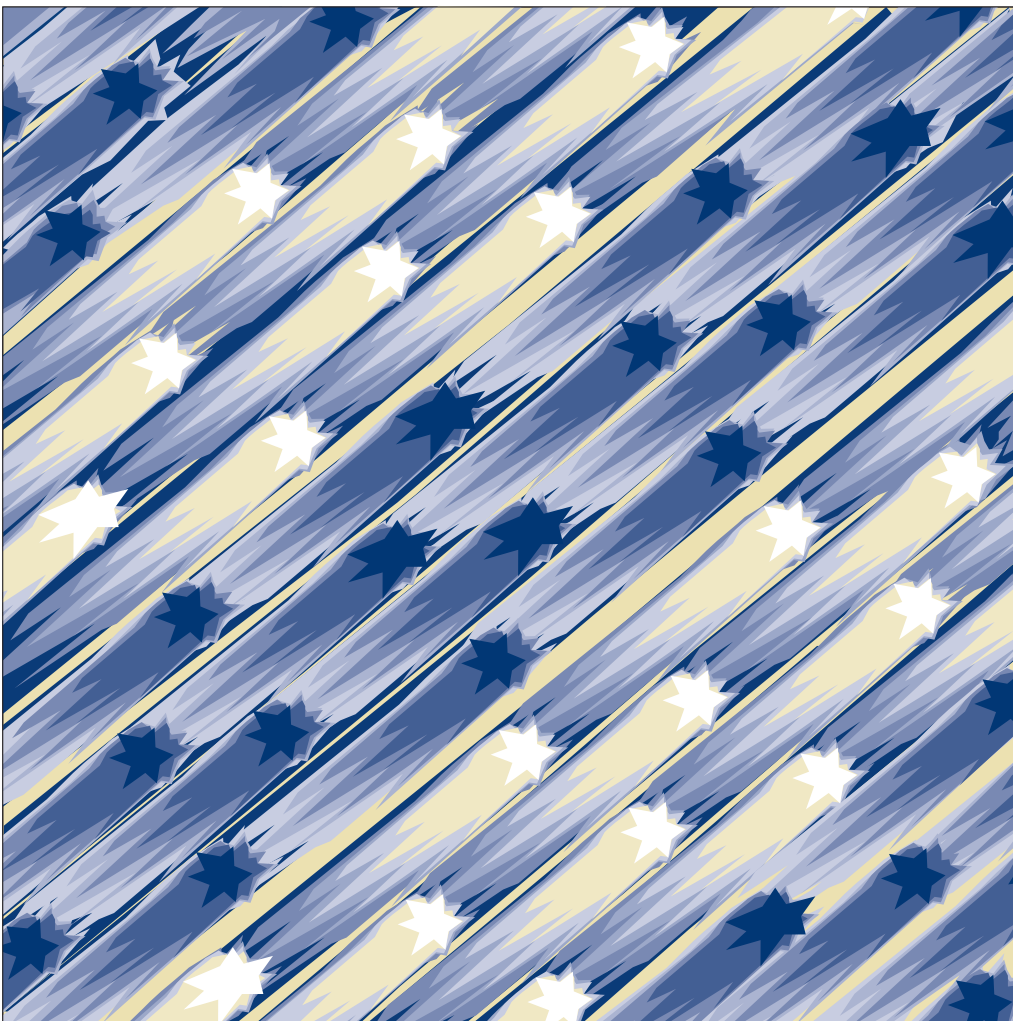


8265 Nways ATM Switch



# Command Reference Guide







8265 Nways ATM Switch

# Command Reference Guide

**Note!**

Before using this information and the product it supports, be sure to read the general information under Appendix C, "Notices" on page 203.

## **Second Edition (January 1998)**

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## About this Book

This book describes the commands that are used to manage an IBM 8265 Nways ATM Switch.

---

## Who Should Use this Book

This book is intended for the following people at your site:

- ATM network administrator
  - ATM network operator
  - Hardware installer.
- 

## How to Use this Book

This book contains the following chapters and appendixes:

- **Chapter 1, “Introduction” on page 1** describes how to enter ATM commands from the configuration console.
  - **Chapter 2, “ATM Commands” on page 7** gives a description, full syntax, and examples for each command. The commands are listed in alphabetical order.
  - **Appendix A, “Port-Specific SET PORT Parameters” on page 177** gives describes parameters for the SET PORT command that apply only to specific ATM media modules.
  - **Appendix B, “Maintenance Mode Commands” on page 193** Describes the commands available when the 8265 Switch is running in Maintenance mode.
- 

## Prerequisite Knowledge

To understand the information presented in this book, you should be familiar with:

- Features and characteristics of the IBM 8265 Control Point, as described in the *IBM 8265 Nways ATM Switch Control Point and Switch Module: Installation and User's Guide*, SA33-0456 and the *IBM 8265 Nways ATM Switch: User's Guide*, SA33-0441.
  - Principles of asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) technology
  - ATM Forum UNI Specification V3.0, V3.1 and V4.0.
  - ATM Forum PNNI Specification V1.0.
  - ATM Forum ILMI 4.0 Specification.
- 

## Where to Find More Information

Refer to the documentation listed in the “Bibliography” on page 205.

### World Wide Web

You can access the latest news and information about IBM network products, customer service and support, and microcode upgrades via the Internet, at the URL:

<http://www.networking.ibm.com>



---

## Chapter 1. Introduction

This chapter explains how to enter ATM commands to manage the ATM subsystem via the ATM Control Point and Switch (CPSW) module in an IBM 8265.

---

### Where to Enter ATM Commands

ATM commands can be entered either:

- From a local configuration console attached to the CPSW module's RS-232 console port
- From a session on a remote configuration console via the TELNET protocol.

Commands are entered on the current command line, after the console prompt (8265ATM> is the default prompt).

When working in a remote session, you can use all ATM commands except for Maintenance mode commands (see Appendix B, "Maintenance Mode Commands" on page 193) and the TELNET command.

For guidelines on attaching a configuration console to the CPSW module, see the *IBM 8265 Nways ATM Switch: User's Guide*.

---

### Keyboard Functions

<b>BS (Backspace)</b>	Moves the cursor one space backward and deletes the character.
<b>DEL (Delete)</b>	Deletes the currently highlighted character.
<b>Enter</b>	Runs the command or prompts you for missing parameters.
<b>Ctrl + C</b>	Cancels the command that is currently entered and returns the prompt.
<b>Space bar</b>	Automatically completes a partially entered command or keyword.
<b>Ctrl + R</b>	Recalls the last command entered (but does not run it unless you press Enter). Repeat to scroll through the last 10 commands entered.
<b>Ctrl + L</b>	Creates a new command line and displays the command currently being edited.
<b>?</b>	Displays a list of possible completions (commands, keywords, or parameters). See "Command-Line Help (?)" on page 4 for further information.

When a console display requires more than one screen to view the complete contents, the first screen of data is displayed followed by the "MORE..." message, and the following keyboard options are available:

<b>Any key</b>	Displays the next screen of data.
<b>L</b>	Displays the next line of data.
<b>Ctrl + C</b>	Cancels the display.

---

## Command Modes

ATM commands fall into two groups:

- Administrator commands
- User commands

## Administrator Commands

Administrator commands are only accessible after logging on with the Administrator password (see “SET DEVICE PASSWORD” on page 52). The Administrator has access to all ATM commands.

## User Commands

The following commands are accessible with the User password:

- LOGOUT
- PING
- All SHOW commands
- TELNET

---

## Command Syntax Diagrams

Each command in this book is described using a standard syntax diagram, showing the sequence and combination of keywords and parameters.

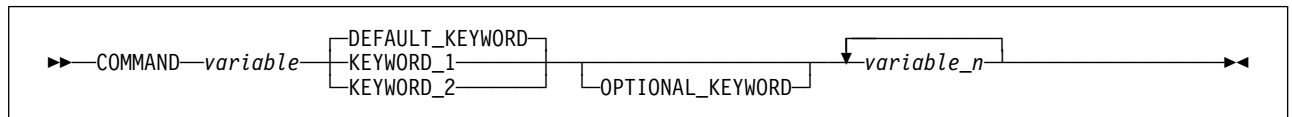


Figure 1. Sample Syntax Diagram

As shown in Figure 1, the main elements of a syntax diagram are:

- The command, shown in CAPITAL letters
- Keywords, also in CAPITAL letters. Default keywords are shown above the command line. Optional keywords are shown below a blank section of the command line.
- Variables, shown in *lowercase italic* letters. Where multiple keywords or variables may be entered, an arrow is shown, as above *variable\_n*.

### Notes:

1. When entering ATM commands, you can enter parameters in uppercase, lowercase, or mixed-case letters. For example, you can enter CLEAR COMMUNITY ALL, clear community all, or even CLEAR Community All.
2. When in Maintenance mode, the prompt >> is displayed.
3. When configuring ATM media modules and their ports, you must specify the slot number in which the module has been installed. Valid slot numbers for ATM media modules are in the range 1 to 8 and 12 to 17. (If a redundant CPSW module is installed in slots 11 and 12, then slot 12 cannot be used for an ATM media module.)

### Configuration Console Displays

The console displays shown with each command are correct at the time of publication of this guide. Actual displays may vary due to improvements in code or configuration options.

---

## Command-Line Help (?)

Entering a question mark (?) from the command line displays a list of possible completions (commands, keywords, or parameters), depending on where you are in the command.

### Commands

Entering ? directly after the command line prompt displays a list of valid commands. The following example shows the commands available to a user logged on with the User password:

```
8265ATM> ?  
  
Possible completions  
  logout  
  ping  
  show  
8265ATM>
```

### Keywords and Parameters

Entering ? after all or part of an ATM command displays a list of valid keywords or parameters:

```
8265ATM> show security atm_address ?  
  
Possible completions  
  all  
  any  
OR  
  (slot)  
8265ATM>
```

### ATM Addresses

Entering ? in place of one of the bytes in an ATM address displays the number of the next byte to be entered:

```
8265ATM> set reachable_address 5.1 96 39.99.99.99.99.99.99.?  
  
Possible completions  
  (byte 9)  
8265ATM>
```

### Host Names

Entering ? in place of an IP address also lists the equivalent host names (see "SET HOST" on page 55) that have been defined.

```
8265ATM> set device default_gateway ?
```

```
Possible completions
```

```
ventoux
```

```
grenoble
```

```
OR
```

```
(ip address)
```

```
8265ATM>
```





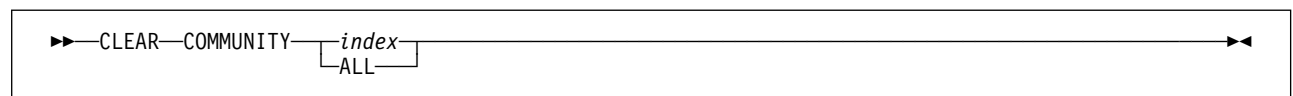
## Chapter 2. ATM Commands

### CLEAR COMMUNITY

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to delete a specific entry or all entries from the community table.



**index** Specifies the index number (Index on the SHOW COMMUNITY display) of the entry to be deleted from the table.

**ALL** Specifies that all entries will be deleted from the table.

### Related Commands

SHOW COMMUNITY, SET COMMUNITY, SAVE ALL, REVERT ALL

### Example

```
8265ATM> show community
Index Community_Name IP_Address      Accesses
-----
 1 public            ***.***.***.***  Read - Write -No trap
 2 tarqin            9.100.109.204    Read -No write-No trap
 3 admin             24.137.24.25     Read - Write - Trap
 4 man               35.27.135.40     Read - Write - Trap
6 entries empty.
```

```
8265ATM> clear community 3
Entry 3 cleared.
```

```
8265ATM> show community
Index Community_Name IP_Address      Accesses
-----
 1 public            ***.***.***.***  Read - Write -No trap
 2 tarqin            9.100.109.204    Read -No write-No trap
 3 man               35.27.135.40     Read - Write - Trap
7 entries empty.
8265ATM>
```

## CLEAR DEVICE LAN\_EMULATION\_CLIENT

---

### CLEAR DEVICE LAN\_EMULATION\_CLIENT

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to clear all LEC (LAN emulation client) settings.

**Clearing a LEC will reset the ATM subsystem.**

```
▶▶—CLEAR DEVICE—LAN_EMULATION_CLIENT—

|     |
|-----|
| TR  |
| ETH |

—————▶▶
```

**TR** Specifies that the Token Ring LEC should be cleared.

**ETH** Specifies that the Ethernet LEC should be cleared.

### Example

```
8265ATM> clear device lan_emulation_client eth
This call will reset the ATM subsystem.
Are you sure ? (Y/N) Y
```

---

## CLEAR ERROR\_LOG

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to erase all entries stored in the ATM error log.

```
▶—CLEAR—ERROR_LOG—▶▶
```

## Example

```
8265ATM> clear error_log  
Error log cleared.  
8265ATM>
```

## CLEAR HOST

---

### CLEAR HOST

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to erase a specific entry or all entries from the table of host names.

```
▶ CLEAR HOST [index | ALL] ▶
```

**index** Specifies the index number (Index on the SHOW HOST display) of the entry to be deleted from the table.

**ALL** Specifies that all host names are to be deleted from the table.

### Related Commands

SHOW HOST, SET HOST, SAVE HOST, REVERT HOST

### Example

```
8265ATM> show host
Index Host_Name          IP_Address
-----
 1 samson_eth            9.100.51.171
 2 samson_atm            9.100.87.19
 3 gatwick_eth           9.100.51.188
 4 gatwick_atm           9.100.87.32
 5 oedipe_eth            9.100.51.203
 6 temp                  9.100.109.203
14 entries empty.

8265ATM> clear host 6
Entry 6 cleared.

8265ATM> show host
Index Host_Name          IP_Address
-----
 1 samson_eth            9.100.51.171
 2 samson_atm            9.100.87.19
 3 gatwick_eth           9.100.51.188
 4 gatwick_atm           9.100.87.32
 5 oedipe_eth            9.100.51.203
15 entries empty.
8265ATM>
```

## CLEAR LAN\_EMUL CONFIGURATION\_SERVER

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to delete a specific entry or all entries in the table of LECS (LAN emulation configuration server) addresses.

```
▶▶ CLEAR LAN_EMUL CONFIGURATION_SERVER [index]
                                     [ALL] ▶▶
```

**index** Specifies the index number (Index on the SHOW LAN\_EMUL CONFIGURATION\_SERVER display) of the entry to be deleted from the table.

**ALL** Specifies that all host names are to be deleted from the table.

### Related Commands

SHOW LAN\_EMUL CONFIGURATION\_SERVER, SET LAN\_EMUL CONFIGURATION\_SERVER, SAVE LAN\_EMUL, REVERT LAN\_EMUL

### Example

```
8265ATM> show lan_emul configuration_server
Index          ATM address
-----
 1             39.99.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.00.00.01.94.00.82.65.82.65.00.00
 2             39.99.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.00.00.01.94.00.82.65.82.62.02.02
 3             39.99.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.00.00.01.94.00.82.65.82.63.03.02
 4             39.99.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.00.00.01.94.00.82.65.82.63.02.02
 5             39.99.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.00.00.01.94.00.82.65.82.63.01.02

8265ATM> clear lan_emul configuration_server 5
Entry cleared

8265ATM> show lan_emul configuration_server
Index          ATM address
-----
 1             39.99.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.00.00.01.94.00.82.65.82.65.00.00
 2             39.99.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.00.00.01.94.00.82.65.82.62.02.02
 3             39.99.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.00.00.01.94.00.82.65.82.63.03.02
 4             39.99.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.00.00.01.94.00.82.65.82.63.02.02
8265ATM>
```

## CLEAR PARTY

---

### CLEAR PARTY

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

This command deletes one leaf (party) of a point-to-multipoint PVC.

▶ `CLEAR PARTY slot.port pvc_id party_id` ◀

**slot.port** Specifies the local end of the PVC to be cleared.

**pvc\_id** Specifies the identifier (id= on the SHOW PVC display) of the Base PVC to which the Party PVC belongs.

**party\_id** Specifies the identifier (id= on the SHOW PVC display) of the Party PVC to be cleared.

### Usage Notes

- Changes to PVC settings are saved to NVRAM automatically.

### Related Commands

CLEAR PVC, SHOW PVC, SET PARTY\_PVC, SET PVC

### Example

```

8265ATM> show pvc all

-----
PVC:Port 16.02 (id=3,Primary,RB) PTM-PVC VP/VC=1/2
-> Party:(id=0) VP/VC=2/3 STATUS:Failed
   39.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99
-> Party:(id=5) VP/VC=3/6 STATUS:Not Ready
   45.AA.BB.CC.DD.EE.FF.00.00.88.88.DC.02.42.00.00.00.01.02.DC(port 1.02)

8265ATM>clear party 16.02 3 5
1 Party PVC(s) cleared.

8265ATM> show pvc all

-----
PVC:Port 16.02 (id=3,Primary,RB) PTM-PVC VP/VC=1/2
-> Party:(id=0) VP/VC=2/3 STATUS:Failed
   39.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99
8265ATM>

```

---

## CLEAR PNNI SUMMARY\_ADDRESS

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** PNNI only

This command deletes one of the summary addresses that have been defined for the local switch.

►►—CLEAR—PNNI—SUMMARY\_ADDRESS—*index*—◄◄

**index** Specifies the index number (Entry on the SHOW PNNI SUMMARY\_ADDRESS display) of the summary address to be deleted.

### Related Commands

SHOW PNNI SUMMARY\_ADDRESS, SET PNNI NODE\_0 SUMMARY\_ADDRESS, SAVE PNNI, REVERT PNNI

### Example

```

8265ATM> show pnni summary_address
----- Internal Summary Addresses of Node 0-----
  Entry 1-Prefix Length=104, non default, advertised :
    39.99.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.99.99.01.50. . . . .
  Entry 2-Prefix Length=104, non default, advertised :
    39.99.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.99.99.01.52. . . . .
17 empty entries

8265ATM> clear pnni summary_address 1
Rejected:
Entry refused, removes switch's reach to locally (ILMI configured) addresses.

8265ATM> clear pnni summary_address 2
To confirm: issue COMMIT after your last 'set pnni...' entry.
To cancel: issue UNCOMMIT.
8265ATM>

```

## CLEAR PVC

---

### CLEAR PVC

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to delete a specific definition or all definitions of permanent virtual connections (PVCs). This command can only delete PVCs created on the local CPSW(that is, end points with **primary** role).

► CLEAR PVC slot.port pvc\_id ◀◀  
ALL ALL

#### slot.port | ALL

Specifies the ports on which PVCs should be cleared.

**slot.port** Specifies the local end point of the PVC to be cleared.

**ALL** Specifies that PVCs on all ports are to be cleared.

#### pvc\_id | ALL

Specifies, by identifier number, which PVCs should be cleared.

**pvc\_id** Specifies the identifier (id= on the SHOW PVC display) of the PVC to be cleared.

**ALL** Specifies that all PVCs on the selected ports are to be cleared.

### Usage Notes

- Changes to PVC settings are saved to NVRAM automatically.

### Related Commands

CLEAR PARTY, SHOW PVC, SET PVC, SET PARTY\_PVC

### Example

```
8265ATM> show pvc all
-----
PVC:Port 16.02 (id=3,Primary,RB) PTM-PVC VP/VC=1/2
-> Party:(id=0) VP/VC=2/3 STATUS:Failed
    39.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99
8265ATM> clear pvc 16.2 3
PVC cleared.
8265ATM>
```



## CLEAR REACHABLE\_ADDRESS

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

This command removes all ATM addresses or a selected ATM address from the list of reachable addresses for the local switch.

```
►► CLEAR REACHABLE_ADDRESS [ ALL | index ] ◀◀
```

**ALL** Specifies that all ATM addresses be deleted from the list of reachable addresses.

**index** Specifies the index number (Idx on the SHOW REACHABLE\_ADDRESS display) of the reachable address to be deleted.

### Usage Notes

- Addresses listed as "Dyn" on the SHOW REACHABLE\_ADDRESS display have been created dynamically and cannot be deleted.

### Related Commands

SHOW REACHABLE\_ADDRESS, SET REACHABLE\_ADDRESS, SAVE ALL, REVERT ALL

### Example

```
8265ATM> show reachable_address all
Port Len Address Active Idx VPI
-----
4.02 24 39.99.78. . . . . N 1 -
4.03 152 39.99.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.99.99.01.50.08.00.5A.99.02.BE Y Dyn 0
15.03 152 39.99.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.99.99.01.50.08.00.5A.99.02.A1 Y Dyn 0

8265ATM> clear reachable_address 1
Entry cleared
8265ATM>
```

## CLEAR SECURITY ATM\_ADDRESS

---

### CLEAR SECURITY ATM\_ADDRESS

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

This command removes all or a selected ATM address entries from the access control address table.

```
▶▶ CLEAR SECURITY ATM_ADDRESS [ALL | index] ▶▶
```

**ALL** Specifies that all entries be deleted from the access control address table.

**index** Specifies the index number ("index" on the SHOW SECURITY ATM\_ADDRESS display) of the entry to be deleted.

### Related Commands

SHOW SECURITY ATM\_ADDRESS, SET SECURITY ATM\_ADDRESS, SAVE SECURITY, REVERT SECURITY

### Example

```
8265ATM> show security atm_address all
index port  ATM_ADDRESS
-----
 1  05.02  00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.08.00.5A.EE.EE.EE
 2  00.00  00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.08.00.5A.EE.EE.EF
 3  05.01  39.99.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.01.57.08.00.5A.AA.AA.AA.AA
 4  00.00  39.99.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.01.57.08.00.5A.AA.AA.AA.AB
 5  05.03  39.99.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.99.99.58.58.00.80.05.A9.92.8D

8265ATM> clear security atm_address 1

Clear completed.
8265ATM>
```

---

### CLEAR SECURITY VIOLATION\_LOG

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to erase all entries stored in the security violation log.

```
▶▶—CLEAR—SECURITY VIOLATION_LOG—▶▶
```

### Related Commands

SHOW SECURITY VIOLATION\_LOG, SET SECURITY LOG, SAVE SECURITY, REVERT SECURITY

### Example

```
8265ATM> clear security violation_log
```

```
Clear completed.
```

```
8265ATM>
```

## CLEAR TRACE\_LOG

---

### CLEAR TRACE\_LOG

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to clear the main trace log before restarting a new trace.

▶▶—CLEAR TRACE\_LOG—◀◀

### Related Commands

SHOW TRACE, SET TRACE, SAVE ALL, REVERT ALL

### Example

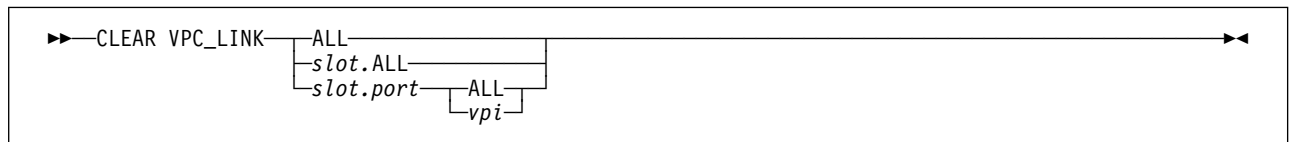
```
8265ATM> clear trace_log
Trace log cleared.
8265ATM>
```

## CLEAR VPC\_LINK

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

This command removes all or selected VPC links that have been defined for the local switch.



**ALL** Clears all VPC links defined on the ATM subsystem.

**slot.ALL** Clears VPC links from all ports on the selected slot.

**slot.port** Clears VPC links on the selected port.

**ALL** Clears all VPIs on the port.

**vpi** Clears the selected VPI on the port.

## Related Commands

SHOW VPC\_LINK, SET VPC\_LINK, SAVE MODULE\_PORT, REVERT MODULE\_PORT

## Example

```

8265ATM> show vpc_link all
-----
VPI :Type Mode      Status
-----
1.01  0: UNI enable (Pri) UP
1.02  0:PNNI enable (Pri) UP
1.02  3:IISP enable DOWN:Port is NNI
1.03  0:PNNI enable (Pri) DOWN:Establishing
1.04  0: UNI enable (Pri) UP
4.01  0: UNI enable (Pri) DOWN:Not in service
8265ATM> clear vpc_link 1.2 3

1 entries cleared
8265ATM>
  
```

## COMMIT PNNI

---

### COMMIT PNNI

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

The COMMIT PNNI command transfers changed parameters from the Future PNNI Configuration to the Active PNNI Configuration:

- **Non-critical** changes are transferred directly to the Active Configuration.

If non-critical changes are not saved to Non-Volatile Storage (NVS) using the SAVE PNNI command, they will be lost at the next system reset.

- **Critical** changes, which require a system reset to be activated, are first placed into Non-Volatile Storage (NVS) and then the system is reset.

▶—COMMIT—PNNI—▶

### Related Commands

SHOW FUTURE\_PNNI CONFIGURATION\_STATE, SET PNNI commands, SAVE PNNI, REVERT PNNI, UNCOMMIT PNNI

### Example

```
8265ATM> commit pnni
Non-pnni configuration updates will be lost when COMMIT issued.
Suggestion: issue SAVE ALL before issuing COMMIT..
Are you sure ? (Y/N) N
8265ATM>
```

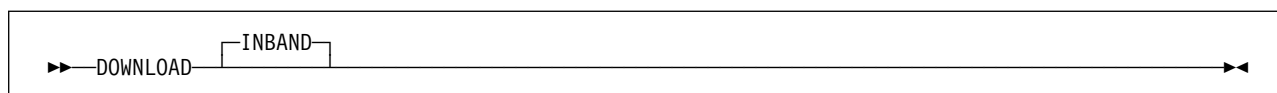
## DOWNLOAD

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to download any of the following file types from a server:

File Type	Description
BOOT	IBM microcode updates to the Boot Flash EEPROM on the CPSW.
OPERATIONAL	IBM microcode updates to the Operational Flash EEPROM on the PCMCIA card.
FPGA	IBM picocode updates to the FPGA Flash EEPROMs on the CPSW and ATM media modules.
SECURITY_CONFIGURATION	A saved security settings file from a server.
CONFIGURATION	A saved switch configuration file from a server.



## Usage Notes

- The server must be connected to the CPSW over an IP network (or over a SLIP configuration console connection).
- Before using **DOWNLOAD**, you must define:
  - The IP address of the server using the **SET TFTP SERVER\_IP\_ADDRESS** command.
  - The path and filename of the file to be downloaded using the **SET TFTP FILE\_NAME** command.
  - The type of file to be downloaded using **SET TFTP FILE\_TYPE** command.
- **DOWNLOAD** by itself does not disrupt normal operation of the ATM subsystem. However, ATM subsystem operation **is** interrupted when you enter the **SWAP** command to activate the downloaded code.
- After downloading a new **OPERATIONAL** or **BOOT** microcode update, you must use the **SWAP** command (see “**SWAP MICROCODE**” on page 169) to activate the new code version. **DOWNLOAD** by itself does not automatically activate the new code version at the next reset.
- If you are downloading software from a server running AIX, you must first configure AIX for TFTP before you enter the **DOWNLOAD** command. For instructions on how to do this, see the *8265 User's Guide*.
- The access control address table will also be uploaded automatically whenever you use the **SAVE SECURITY** or **SAVE ALL** commands. However, using the **DOWNLOAD** command to download the access control address table does not affect the security settings that are stored in NVRAM.
- When using **DOWNLOAD** to download the access control address table, the **SECURITY FILE\_NAME** and **SECURITY IP\_ADDRESS** settings are ignored.
- Before downloading a saved **CONFIGURATION** file, be sure that the code levels of the CPSW operational microcode are the same on both the original source CPSW and the target CPSW. Downloading a configuration that was uploaded from a switch with a different code level may produce unpredictable results.

## DOWNLOAD

### Example

The following example shows the steps required for downloading the access control address table (access control server running OS/2):

```
8265ATM>set tftp server_ip_address 122.38.82.109

8265ATM>set tftp file_name
Enter file name: c:\sec\address.tab

File name set.
8265ATM>set tftp file_type security

File type set.
8265ATM> download

Download successful.
8265ATM>
```

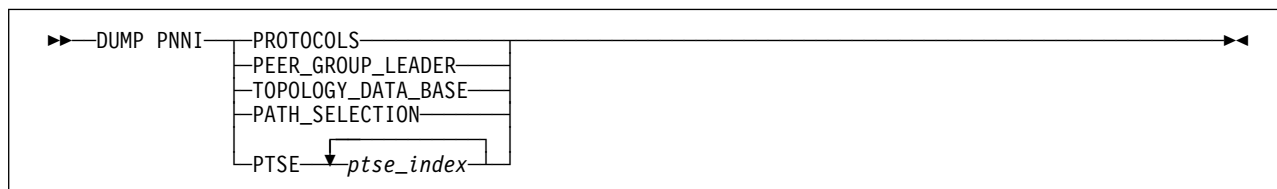


## DUMP PNNI

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** PNNI only

This command places a listing of PNNI settings into the dump buffer.



### PROTOCOLS

Dumps all information related to PNNI protocol: architectural variables, control blocks, and so on. (*Requires a formatter to view the dump.*)

### PEER\_GROUP\_LEADER

Dumps all information related to the peer group leader election process. (*Requires a formatter to view the dump.*)

### TOPOLOGY\_DATA\_BASE

Dumps all PTSE headers (including the index number used to reference each PTSE).

### PATH\_SELECTION

Dumps a view of the network from the point of view of the local switch.

**PTSE** Dumps a complete listing of the PTSE selected by *ptse\_index*.

### ptse\_index

Specifies the index numbers ("index" on the SHOW PNNI PTSE display or in the TOPOLOGY\_DATA\_BASE dump) of the PTSEs to be dumped.

## Usage Notes

- You can upload the contents of the dump buffer to a server using the UPLOAD command (with TFTP FILE\_TYPE set to DUMP).

## Related Commands

SHOW PNNI PTSE, SET PNNI commands, SAVE PNNI, REVERT PNNI

## Example

```

8265ATM> dump pnni ptse 10 20
Dump started
8265ATM>
  
```

## DUMP SIGNALLING

---

### DUMP SIGNALLING CROSS\_CONNECTIONS

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

This command places a listing of all cross-connections for a selected port or VPC into the dump buffer.

```
▶▶—DUMP SIGNALLING—CROSS_CONNECTIONS—┌PORT—slot.port—┐
└VPC—slot.port—vpi—┘◀◀
```

**slot.port** Specifies the port whose cross-connections are to be dumped.

**vpi** Specifies the VPI (on the selected port) whose cross-connections are to be dumped.

### Usage Notes

- You can upload the contents of the dump buffer to a server using the UPLOAD INBAND command (with TFTP FILE\_TYPE set to DUMP).

### Related Commands

SHOW SIGNALLING CROSS\_CONNECTIONS, SET PORT, SET VPC\_LINK, SAVE MODULE\_PORT, REVERT MODULE\_PORT

### Example

```
8265ATM> dump signalling cross_connections port 1.1
Dump started
8265ATM>
```

### Sample Dump

```
Dump of cross connections on port 1.1
In: slot.port vpi.vci type Out: slot.port vpi.vci type Conn Cat
1.1 1. PVP 1.2 2. SVP P2P NRTVBR
1.1 3. SVP 1.2 4. PVP P2M NRTVBR
1.1 5. SVP 1.2 6. SVP P2P NRTVBR
1.1 7. SVP 1.2 8. SVP P2M NRTVBR
1.1 9. SVP 1.2 10. SVP P2P NRTVBR
1.1 10.32 PVC 1.2 10.33 PVC P2P NRTVBR
1.1 10.34 PVC 1.2 10.35 SVC P2M CBR
1.1 10.36 SVC 1.2 10.37 PVC P2P UBR
1.1 10.38 SVC 1.2 10.39 SVC P2P NRTVBR
commands
1.1 40. SVP 1.2 41. SVP P2M NRTVBR
1.1 42. SVP 1.2 43. SVP P2P NRTVBR
1.1 44. SVP 1.2 45. SVP P2M NRTVBR
1.1 46. SVP 1.2 47. SVP P2P NRTVBR
1.1 48. SVP 1.2 49. SVP P2M NRTVBR
```

Total number of cross\_connections = 62

---

## LOGOUT

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to end your configuration session (local or remote).

```

▶▶—LOGOUT—└─FORCE─┘▶▶

```

**FORCE** Allows you to log off and keep the configuration changes you have made.

### Usage Notes

- If you are logged on to a remote CPSW and enter the LOGOUT command, the console connection to the remote device is ended and you are reconnected to the local CPSW.  
If a modem is connected to the console and if you have enabled the Hangup function using the SET TERMINAL command, the modem is disconnected.
- If you make configuration changes and log off without specifying the FORCE parameter, the LOGOUT command will be rejected. In order to log off, you must then either permanently save your changes (with the SAVE command) or restore them (with the REVERT command). The FORCE parameter allows you to log off and keep your changes until you reboot or reset the CPSW module.

### Examples

The following is an example of how to log off from a **local** CPSW configuration session and the returned reply:

```

8265ATM> logout
Bye

```

To log on again, redisplay the password prompt by pressing Enter.

```

Password:

```

The following is an example of how to log off from a **remote** session and the returned reply:

```

ATM2> logout
Bye
Remote session completed.

```

## MAINTAIN

---

## MAINTAIN

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to change CPSW operation to Maintenance mode.

Normally, the CPSW enters Maintenance mode automatically when the diagnostics routines determine that normal operation is not possible. Maintenance mode provides a minimal number of commands that may be used to return the switch to normal operation. (See Appendix B, "Maintenance Mode Commands" on page 193 for further information.)

**Maintenance mode commands should only be used by very experienced users, and only in exceptional circumstances.**

```
▶—MAINTAIN—┐
               └─FORCE─┘
```

**FORCE** Allows you to change to Maintenance mode and discard any configuration changes made during your current session. To save the changes, you must enter the SAVE command before entering MAINTAIN.

### Usage Notes

- You can run this command only if you logged on from a local CPSW session via the RS-232 Console port. You cannot enter the MAINTAIN command from a remote session started with the TELNET command.
- Changing to Maintenance mode interrupts ATM traffic and statistics, and resets the CPSW. Therefore, before entering the MAINTAIN command, you should stop all ATM traffic in the switch.
- After entering the MAINTAIN command, you are prompted to confirm.
- When the CPSW is in Maintenance mode, the console prompt changes to >> and the System Status LCD displays the message: "MAINTENANCE MODE ENTERED UPON USER REQUEST".
- You quit Maintenance mode by:
  - Entering the BOOT command. This resets the ATM subsystem.
  - Entering the DOWNLOAD OUT\_OF\_BAND BOOT command. This operation loads the new boot program and executes it immediately.

### Example

```
8265ATM> maintain
```

```
You are about to reset the ATM subsystem for maintenance.
Are you sure ? (Y/N) Y
```

```
>>
```

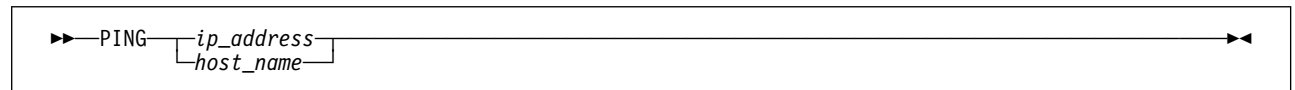
---

## PING

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to verify if an IP device is active and reachable. The target device may be reachable over a LAN Emulation Over ATM or Classical IP Over ATM network. The command sends packets to the device to be "pinged" and requests the device to send back the same packets. PING loops continuously until the CTRL-C keys are pressed.



### ip\_address

Specifies the IP address in the format *n.n.n.n*, where *n* is 0-255.

### host\_name

Specifies the name of a host as defined with the SET HOST command.

## Usage Notes

- If the target device is reachable via a Classical IP over ATM subnetwork as defined in RFC1577 (either directly attached or attached behind a router), the 8265 switch must be configured with the ATM address of the ARP server (using the SET DEVICE ARP\_SERVER command).
- In addition, if the target device is reachable via a router, the 8265 switch must be configured with the IP address of the default gateway (using the SET DEVICE DEFAULT\_GATEWAY command)

## Example

```
8265ATM> ping newyork
Starting ping (hit CTRL-C to stop) ...
Ping 9.100.86.131: 1 packets sent, 1 received
Ping 9.100.86.131: 2 packets sent, 2 received
Ping 9.100.86.131: 3 packets sent, 3 received      [CTRL-C]
8265ATM>
```

## RESET ATM\_SUBSYSTEM

---

### RESET ATM\_SUBSYSTEM

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

This command resets the CPSW module and all ATM media modules in the switch, with the following results:

- All ATM traffic on the switch is stopped and all ATM hardware (CPSW and ATM media modules) is reset.
- CPSW software is rebooted with the operational code in the flash EEPROM.
- The contents of the dumps and trace files are cleared. The error log is not erased.

After all ATM modules are reset, press Enter to redisplay the password prompt. Then enter your password to continue.

```
▶▶—RESET—ATM_SUBSYSTEM— [FORCE] —▶▶
```

**FORCE** Resets all ATM hardware and discards any configuration changes made during the current session.

### Usage Notes

- If you use the **FORCE** parameter, any configuration changes made in your current session that have not been saved will be lost. To permanently save these changes, use the **SAVE** command before you enter **RESET ATM\_SUBSYSTEM**.

### Example

```
8265ATM> reset atm_subsystem
You are about to reset the ATM subsystem.
Are you sure ? (Y/N) Y
```

---

## RESET HUB

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to reset all hardware and software in the hub. The switch is reset to its most recently saved configuration.

```
▶▶—RESET—HUB—┐
                  └─FORCE─┘
```

## Example

```
8265ATM> reset hub
You are about to reset the ATM subsystem.
Are you sure ? (Y/N) Y
8265ATM>
```

## RESET MODULE

---

### RESET MODULE

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to perform a hardware reset of a module, or if present, the standby controller (RCTL).

```
▶▶—RESET—MODULE—slot—————▶▶
```

**slot** Slot number where the module is installed.

### Usage Notes

- Entering RESET MODULE gives the same result as pressing the ATM Reset button on an ATM media module. The module is reset to its currently configured settings.
- To reset the CPSW module in slots 9 and 10, or 11 and 12, use the RESET ATM\_SUBSYSTEM command.
- To reset the active RCTL module (slot 18 or 19), use the RESET HUB command.

### Example

```
8265ATM> reset module 2  
Reset started.  
8265ATM>
```



## REVERT

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to cancel any configuration changes made to your current session with the SET commands. The settings in NVRAM (non-volatile RAM) become the current settings.



**ALERT** Restores the last saved values for SET ALERT settings.

**ALL** Restores the last saved values for all SET command settings **and resets the ATM subsystem.**

### COMMUNITY

Restores the last saved values for SET COMMUNITY settings.

**DEVICE** Restores the last saved values for all SET DEVICE settings.

**HOST** Restores the last saved values for all SET HOST names.

### LAN\_EMUL

Restores the last saved values for all SET LAN\_EMUL settings.

### MODULE\_PORT

Restores the last saved values for all SET MODULE and SET PORT settings **and resets the ATM subsystem.**

**PNNI** Restores the last saved values for all SET PNNI settings.

### SECURITY

Restores the last saved values for all SET SECURITY settings.

### TERMINAL

Restores the last saved values for all SET TERMINAL settings.

**TFTP** Restores the last saved values for all SET TFTP settings.

## Usage Notes

- The REVERT DEVICE command does not reset the ATM subsystem.
- The REVERT LAN\_EMUL command cancels the LES configuration if the corresponding server has been stopped before entering the command.

## Example

## REVERT

```
8265ATM> revert module_port  
This revert will reset the ATM subsystem.  
Are you sure ? (Y/N) Y
```

---

## SAVE

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to permanently store any configuration changes made to your current session with SET commands. These changes are saved in NVRAM (nonvolatile RAM) and are reloaded at the next RESET or REVERT.



**ALERT** Saves the currently active values for SET ALERT settings.

**ALL** Saves the currently active values for all 8265 switch settings.

**COMMUNITY**

Saves the currently active values for SET COMMUNITY settings.

**DEVICE** Saves the currently active values for all SET DEVICE settings.

**HOST** Saves the currently active values for all SET HOST names.

**LAN\_EMUL**

Saves the currently active values for all SET LAN\_EMUL settings.

**MODULE\_PORT**

Saves the currently active values for all SET MODULE, SET PORT, and SET VPC\_LINK settings.

**PNNI** Saves the currently active values for all SET PNNI settings.

**SECURITY**

Saves the currently active values for all SET SECURITY settings.

**TERMINAL**

Saves the currently active values for all SET TERMINAL settings.

**TFTP** Saves the currently active values for all SET TFTP settings.

## Usage Notes

- The configuration changes you make using SET commands are put into effect immediately, but are not permanently saved.
- If you do not enter the SAVE command after changing configuration settings, the changes are lost the next time the ATM media module or CPSW is rebooted or reset.

## Example

## SAVE

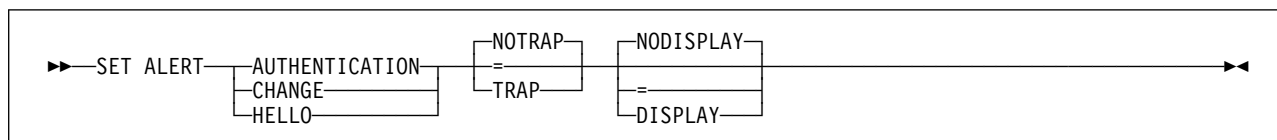
```
8265ATM> save pnni  
8265ATM>
```

## SET ALERT

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to enable and disable the sending of alert messages from the CPSW to the configured trap receiver (for example, an SNMP workstation).



### AUTHENTICATION | CHANGE | HELLO

Specifies the type of alert settings to set.

### NOTRAP | TRAP | =

Specifies whether or not a trap is sent for the specified type of alert (= to keep current setting). Default is NOTRAP.

### NODISPLAY | DISPLAY | =

Specifies whether or not the alert is displayed at the configuration console(= to keep current setting). Default is NODISPLAY.

## Related Commands

SHOW ALERT, SAVE ALL, REVERT ALL

## Example

The following directs a previously enabled Change trap to be displayed on the configuration console.

```
8265ATM> show alert
Alert AUTHENTICATION set to NOTRAP NODISPLAY
Alert  CHANGE        set to NOTRAP NODISPLAY
Alert  HELLO         set to NOTRAP NODISPLAY

8265ATM> set alert hello = display
Alert set

8265ATM> show alert
Alert AUTHENTICATION set to NOTRAP NODISPLAY
Alert  CHANGE        set to NOTRAP NODISPLAY
Alert  HELLO         set to NOTRAP DISPLAY
8265ATM>
```

## SET CLOCK

---

### SET CLOCK

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

```
▶▶—SET CLOCK—hh:mm—yyyy/mm/dd—◀◀
```

**hh:mm** Hour and minute.

**yyyy/mm/dd**  
Year, month, and day.

### Usage Notes

- Use this command to set the time for the internal clock of the CPSW. You need to set the time only once, when you install the module in the switch. The clock has its own battery and will continue to operate even in case of a power failure in the switch.
- The time you enter with SET CLOCK is automatically saved and used as the starting time for the CPSW. It is not necessary to save the setting with SAVE.

### Related Commands

SHOW CLOCK

### Example

```
8265ATM> set clock 08:30 1997/12/24  
Clock set.  
8265ATM>
```

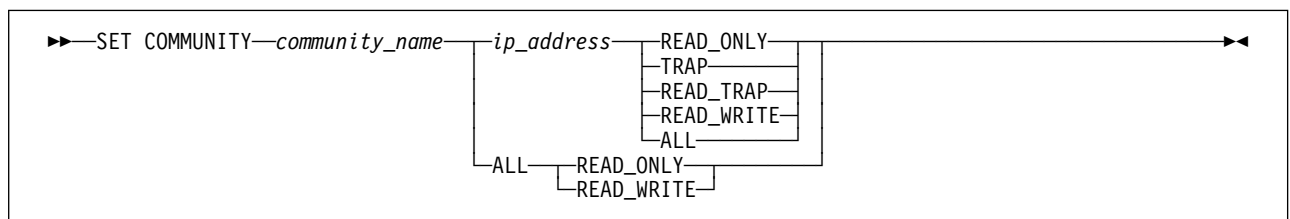
## SET COMMUNITY

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

The SET COMMUNITY command enables you to configure a management station to:

- View and update ATM MIB variables for the 8265 switch
- Receive traps from the CPSW module.



### community\_name

Name of a community (up to 15 alphanumeric characters, case-sensitive)

### ip\_address | ALL

#### ip\_address

Specifies the IP address of one management station in the format *n.n.n.n*, where *n* is a number between 0 and 255.

#### ALL

Specifies that all SNMP management stations will be assigned the same access rights (READ\_ONLY or READ\_WRITE only).

### READ\_ONLY

CPSW configuration parameters can be displayed by the station you specify.

### TRAP

CPSW alerts will be sent to the station whose IP address you specify.

### READ\_TRAP

CPSW configuration parameters can be displayed and alerts will be set to the station you specify.

### READ\_WRITE

CPSW configuration parameters can be displayed and modified by the station you specify.

### ALL

Read-write access and trap receiver status is assigned to the station you specify.

## Usage Notes

- Management stations communicate with the 8265 switch via the SNMP protocol. Stations may be reached via a Classical IP Over ATM subnetwork.
- When a management station is reachable via a Classical IP Over ATM subnetwork, the ATM address of the ARP server must be configured using SET DEVICE ARP\_SERVER.

In addition, if the management device is reachable via a router, the CPSW must be configured with the IP address of the default gateway (using SET DEVICE DEFAULT\_GATEWAY).

## Related Commands

SHOW COMMUNITY, CLEAR COMMUNITY, SAVE COMMUNITY, REVERT COMMUNITY

## SET COMMUNITY

### Example

The following example creates a community called Admin for the specified CPSW management station and assigns read-write access and trap receiver status to the station.

```
8265ATM> set community Admin 2.13.34.24 all
Entry set.

8265ATM> show community
Index Community_Name IP_Address      Accesses
-----
  1 Admin            2.13.34.24  Read - Write - Trap
9 entries empty.
8265ATM>
```



---

## SET DEVICE ACCOUNTING

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to enable and disable counters per connection.

**This command resets the ATM subsystem.**

```
▶▶—SET DEVICE—ACCOUNTING:—[ENABLE—  
                             ]  
                             ]DISABLE—▶▶
```

### ENABLE | DISABLE

Enables and disables counters per connection.

### Related Commands

SHOW DEVICE, SAVE DEVICE, REVERT DEVICE

### Example

```
8265ATM> set device accounting:disable  
This call will reset the ATM subsystem.  
Are you sure ? (Y/N) Y
```

## SET DEVICE ARP\_SERVER

---

### SET DEVICE ARP\_SERVER

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

The SET DEVICE ARP\_SERVER command defines the ATM address of an ARP (Address Resolution Protocol) server. The ARP server is used in a Classical IP over ATM network to map IP addresses to ATM addresses.

```
▶—SET DEVICE—ARP_SERVER—atm_address————▶◀
```

#### **atm\_address**

Specifies the ATM address of the ARP server.

**Note:** Pressing '?' (help) while entering the bytes of an ATM address displays a prompt indicating the number of the next byte to be entered.

### Related Commands

SHOW DEVICE, SAVE DEVICE, REVERT DEVICE

### Example

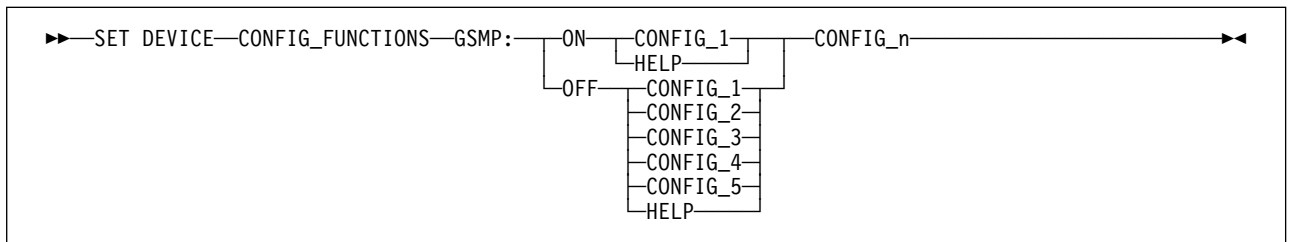
```
8265ATM> set device arp_server 39.11.FF.22.99.99.99.00.00.00.00.01.49.11.11.11.  
11.11.11.49  
Device arp_server changed.  
8265ATM>
```

## SET DEVICE CONFIG\_FUNCTIONS

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

This command adjusts memory allocation for Q2931 branches and parties on the local CPSW, in order to optimize the performance of point-to-point and point-to-multipoint PVCs. **This command resets the ATM subsystem.**



**ON** (To be supported in a future release.)

**CONFIG\_1**

Selects the predefined Q2931 memory configuration for GSMP.

**HELP**

Displays the values in the predefined memory configuration.

**OFF**

**CONFIG\_n**

Selects one of the the predefined Q2931 memory configurations (CONFIG\_1 through CONFIG\_5).

**HELP**

Displays a table of the available predefined memory configurations, with their corresponding labels.

### Related Commands

SHOW DEVICE, SAVE DEVICE, REVERT DEVICE

### Example

```

8265ATM> set device config_functions gsm:off help
Here are possible values :
  GSMP !      Q2931 !
Branches!Branches!Parties! Comments
-----
  OFF ! 32000 !    2 ! Config 1
  OFF ! 30000 ! 2000 ! Config 2
  OFF ! 28000 ! 4000 ! Config 3
  OFF ! 26000 ! 6000 ! Config 4
  OFF ! 24000 ! 8000 ! Config 5

8265ATM> set device config_functions gsm:off config_2
GSMP : OFF
Q2931 : 2000 parties and 30000 branches

Accepting this configuration will reset the ATM subsystem.
Are you sure ? (Y/N) Y
  
```

## SET DEVICE CONTACT

---

### SET DEVICE CONTACT

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to enter information (up to 78 alphanumeric characters) on qualified service personnel, such as name, location, company, and telephone number. After entering the command, you are prompted to enter the location information.

```
▶▶—SET DEVICE—CONTACT—◀◀
```

### Related Commands

SHOW DEVICE, SAVE DEVICE, REVERT DEVICE

### Example

```
8265ATM> set device contact
Enter text:
Network Manager, IBM Engineering Support, tel: 692-4444
8265ATM>
```

---

## SET DEVICE DEFAULT\_GATEWAY

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

This command sets the IP address of a router that will be used to receive IP packets from, and forward IP packets to, stations that are not connected to the same network as the local 8265 switch.

```
▶—SET DEVICE—DEFAULT_GATEWAY—ip_address—▶◀  
                                  host_name
```

### ip\_address

IP address of the router in the format *n.n.n.n*, where *n* is a number between 0 and 255.

### host\_name

The host name (defined with the SET HOST command) of the router.

**Note:** Pressing '?' (help) for this parameter displays a list of available host names.

## Related Commands

SHOW DEVICE, SAVE DEVICE, REVERT DEVICE

## Example

```
8265ATM> set device default_gateway 195.44.45.26  
Default gateway set.  
8265ATM>
```

## SET DEVICE DIAGNOSTICS

---

### SET DEVICE DIAGNOSTICS

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to enable and disable diagnostics each time the CPSW starts up or is reset. ATM diagnostics are enabled by default so that they will run the first time you power ON the 8265 switch.

```
▶▶—SET DEVICE—DIAGNOSTICS—[ENABLE—  
                             ]  
                             ]  
▶▶
```

**ENABLE** Enables diagnostics.

**DISABLE** Disables diagnostics.

### Usage Notes

- Disabling diagnostics reduces the time it takes for the CPSW to reboot, but the 8265 switch is not tested to verify that it is operational.

### Related Commands

SHOW DEVICE, SAVE DEVICE, REVERT DEVICE

### Example

```
8265ATM> set device diagnostics enable  
8265ATM>
```

---

## SET DEVICE DUPLICATE\_ATM\_ADDRESSES

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to enable or disable the acceptance of duplicate ATM addresses registered from ILMI.

**This command resets the ATM subsystem.**

Use of this command depends on the network configuration and requirements. For example, disabling duplicate ATM addresses may be useful for backup servers, and enabling duplicate ATM addresses may be useful for load balancing between switches.

```

▶▶—SET DEVICE—DUPLICATE_ATM_ADDRESSES:—ALLOWED—▶▶
      |——NOT_ALLOWED——|
  
```

### ALLOWED

Allows duplicate ATM address from ILMI to be accepted by the local switch.

### NOT\_ALLOWED

Rejects duplicate ATM addresses from ILMI.

## Related Commands

SHOW DEVICE, SAVE DEVICE, REVERT DEVICE

## Example

```

8265ATM> set device duplicate_atm_addresses:allowed
This call will reset the ATM subsystem.
Are you sure? (Y/N) Y
  
```

## SET DEVICE ETHERNET\_MAC\_ADDRESS

---

### SET DEVICE ETHERNET\_MAC\_ADDRESS

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

This command replaces the Ethernet port BIA (burned-in address) with an LAA (locally administered address). To restore the BIA, set the LAA address to '000000000000'.

**This command resets the ATM subsystem.**

```
▶▶—SET DEVICE—ETHERNET_MAC_ADDRESS—address—◀◀
```

**address** Specifies the 6-byte hexadecimal address (no spaces between bytes).

### Related Commands

SHOW DEVICE, SAVE DEVICE, REVERT DEVICE

### Example

```
8265ATM> set device ethernet_mac_address 0e0000000003
This call will reset the ATM subsystem and you have unsaved changes.
Are you sure ? (Y/N)
```



---

## SET DEVICE IP\_ADDRESS

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to assign an Internet Protocol (IP) address to the ATM Control Point and define the subnetwork mask used for your class of Internet devices. An IP address, unique within the IP network must be defined for each ATM Control Point.

```
▶ SET DEVICE IP_ADDRESS [ATM | ETH] ip_address mask ▶
```

**ATM** Assigns the IP address to the ATM Control Point.

**ETH** Assigns the IP address to the Ethernet port on the CPSW.

### ip\_address

Specifies a class A, B, or C IP address in format *n.n.n.n*, where *n* is a number between 0 and 255.

**mask** Specifies the subnetwork mask (format: 4 bytes in hexadecimal).

## Usage Notes

- The subnetwork mask is the group of common characters used by all network nodes on the left side of the IP address (Network ID); for example, 123.32.044 in the IP address 123.32.044.165.
- You cannot change the IP address of the ATM Control Point using SNMP.
- If the ATM Control Point is accessed via a router by a Classical IP over ATM subnetwork, the ATM address of the ARP server must also be configured (using SET DEVICE ARP\_SERVER).
- If the ATM Control Point is accessed via a bridge or router by a LAN emulation subnetwork, the switch IP address and subnetwork mask must be configured via the SET DEVICE LAN\_EMULATION\_CLIENT command.

## Related Commands

SHOW DEVICE, SAVE DEVICE, REVERT DEVICE

## Examples

```
8265ATM> set device ip_address atm 195.44.45.48 FF.FF.FF.00
IP address and subnet mask set.
8265ATM>
```

```
8265ATM> set device ip_address eth 9.100.109.203 ff.ff.ff.0
IP address and mask set
8265ATM>
```

## SET DEVICE LAN\_EMULATION\_CLIENT

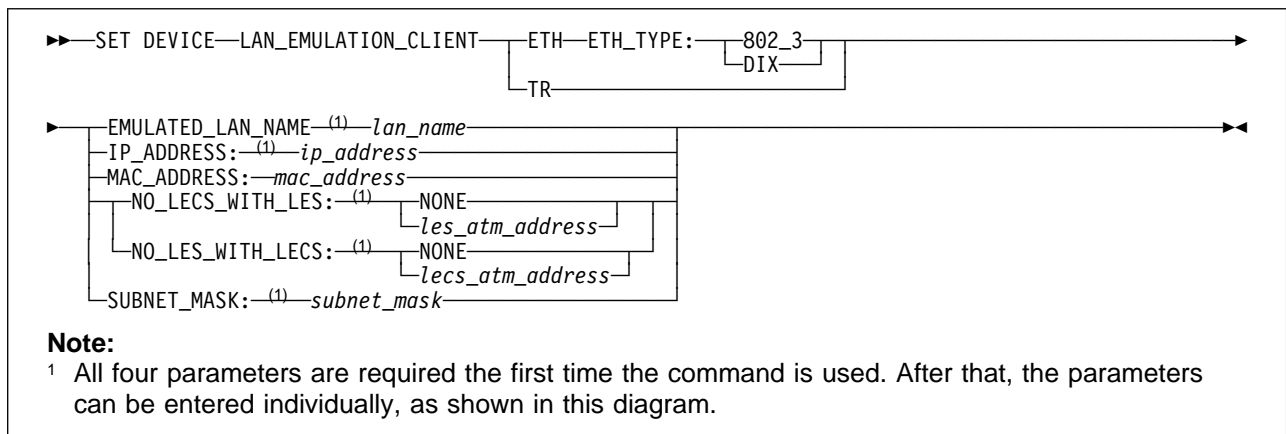
---

### SET DEVICE LAN\_EMULATION\_CLIENT

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to configure the required parameters for the LAN Emulation Client (LEC), assign an Internet Protocol (IP) address to the ATM Control Point, and define the subnetwork mask used for your class of Internet devices. This allows the ATM Control Point to register itself as part of the LAN emulation subnetwork and to set up ATM connections using its MAC address and ATM address.



**ETH | TR** Specifies whether the emulated LAN is Ethernet or Token Ring.

#### **DIX | 802\_3**

For an Ethernet LAN, specifies the type of Ethernet: either DIX (v.2.0) or 802.3.

#### **lan\_name**

Specifies the name of the emulated LAN.

#### **ip\_address**

Specifies the IP address of the LEC in the format *n.n.n.n*, where *n* is 0-255.

#### **mac\_address**

Specifies the individual MAC address. The address must be in 802.3 format (locally and universally administered addresses are supported). If the MAC address is not specified, or if it is set to '000000000000', the burned-in address is used.

Changing the *mac\_address* **will reset the 8265 switch**.

#### **NO\_LECS\_WITH\_LES | NO\_LES\_WITH\_LECS**

Specifies whether a LECS or a LES will be used to monitor the LEC.

#### **les\_atm\_address | NONE**

Specifies the ATM address of the LES that will monitor the emulated LAN (NO\_LECS\_WITH\_LES only). The LES must be a LAN Emulation Forum-compliant LAN connected to the 8265 switch.

#### **lecs\_atm\_address | NONE**

Specifies the ATM address of the LECS that will be used by the LEC (NO\_LES\_WITH\_LECS only).

#### **subnet\_mask**

Specifies the actual subnet mask used by the ATM Control Point in the LE subnetwork.

### Usage Notes

- If no LES or LECS ATM address has been set, then the CPSW will search for the LECS ATM address, first using ILMI, then (if that does not work) using the Well Known Address (WKA). If a LES ATM address has been defined, then the LECS ATM address will never be used.
- The first time the SET DEVICE LAN\_EMULATION\_CLIENT command is used, you must enter all parameters before saving the configuration settings (no default values are provided). Once the settings have been saved, it is possible to change individual parameters, by specifying the keyword of the value to be changed, and the new value.
- When entering the command, you do not have to enter all the parameters at once. Providing a keyword is entered, you will be prompted for the value.

### Related Commands

SHOW DEVICE, CLEAR DEVICE LAN\_EMULATION\_CLIENT, SAVE DEVICE, REVERT DEVICE

### Example

The following example changes the LES ATM address of the LEC:

```
8265ATM> set device lan emulation_client eth eth_type:DIX ip_address:9.100.109.1
99 no_lecs_with_les:39.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.00.00.00.50.50.50.50.50.89.02.23.21
subnet_mask:39.99.99.99 emulated_lan_name
Enter Emulated LAN Name:
ventoux
Client starting.
8265ATM>
```

## SET DEVICE LOCATION

---

### SET DEVICE LOCATION

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to record information on the physical location (up to 78 alphanumeric characters) of the 8265 switch in which the CPSW module is installed.

▶▶—SET DEVICE—LOCATION—◀◀

### Related Commands

SHOW DEVICE, SAVE DEVICE, REVERT DEVICE

### Example

```
8265ATM> set device location
Enter text:
Building M4, ground floor, patch panel 1, hub number 4
8265ATM>
```

---

## SET DEVICE NAME

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to assign a name to the CPSW that can be used in addition to its IP address to uniquely identify the module to IP devices. After entering the command, you are prompted to enter the location information on a separate line.

```
▶▶—SET DEVICE—NAME—name—————▶▶
```

**name** Up to 15 alphanumeric characters (case sensitive). Initial value: 8265ATM.

### Usage Notes

- It is recommended that you assign the same name to the ATM Control Point console prompt that you use for the ATM Control Point. To modify the console prompt, use the SET TERMINAL PROMPT command.

### Related Commands

SHOW DEVICE, SAVE DEVICE, REVERT DEVICE

### Example

```
8265ATM> set device name 8265ATM
Device name set
8265ATM>
```

## SET DEVICE PASSWORD

---

### SET DEVICE PASSWORD

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to create or change the Administrator and User passwords. After entering the command, you are prompted to enter the current password, then the new password. Each password may contain up to 15 alphanumeric characters.

```
▶ SET DEVICE PASSWORD ADMINISTRATOR
  USER ◀
```

#### ADMINISTRATOR | USER

Specifies which password is to be created or changed.

#### Usage Notes

- The Administrator password gives read and write access to all ATM commands. The factory default is **8265**.  
The User password gives access to a subset of ATM commands, which allows you to view ATM Control Point status, clear counters, and log off. The factory default is a **null string**.
- For security reasons, passwords are not shown on the screen when you type them.
- After you set a new password, the password is immediately active. You will not need to enter it until the next time you log on.
- If you assign the same password for both Administrator and User, the User will have the same access rights as the Administrator; namely, access to all ATM commands.

#### Related Commands

SAVE DEVICE, REVERT DEVICE

#### Examples

**ADMINISTRATOR:** The following is an example of how to create an Administrator password the first time on an 8265:

```
8265ATM> set device password administrator
Enter current administrator password: {8265}
New password: {new admin password}
Re-enter new password: {new admin password}
Password changed.
8265ATM>
```

**USER:** The following is an example of how to create a User password:

## SET DEVICE PASSWORD

```
8265ATM> set device password user
Enter current administrator password: {admin password}
New password: {new user password}
Re-enter new password: {new user password}
Password changed.
8265ATM>
```

## SET DEVICE ROLE

---

### SET DEVICE ROLE

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to control the selection of the active CPSW in a redundant ATM subsystem.

```
▶▶ SET DEVICE ROLE [PRIMARY | SECONDARY] ▶▶
```

#### PRIMARY

Specifies that the local CPSW module is to be the "active" CPSW.

#### SECONDARY

Specifies that the local CPSW module is to be the "standby" CPSW.

### Usage Notes

- When the ATM subsystem elects which CPSW is to be active, (at power-on for example), whichever CPSW has been set as PRIMARY will be chosen. If both CPSWs have been defined as PRIMARY (or both as SECONDARY, the module in slots 9 & 10 is selected as PRIMARY.

### Related Commands

SHOW DEVICE, SAVE DEVICE, REVERT DEVICE

### Example

```
8265ATM>set device role secondary
8265ATM>
```



---

## SET HOST

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to assign a host name to an IP address. This allows you to use either the name or the IP address to identify a device.

```
▶—SET HOST—host_name—ip_address—◀◀
```

**name** The *host\_name* being assigned to the IP address.

**ip\_address**

The IP address being associated with the *host\_name*.

## Related Commands

SHOW HOST, CLEAR HOST, SAVE HOST, REVERT HOST

## Example

```
8265ATM> set host lab3 9.100.109.203
Entry set.
8265ATM> set host lab4 9.100.109.204
Entry set.
8265ATM> show host
Index Host_Name          IP_Address
-----
 1 lab3                   9.100.109.203
 2 lab4                   9.100.109.204
18 entries empty.
```

## SET LAN\_EMUL CONFIGURATION\_SERVER

---

### SET LAN\_EMUL CONFIGURATION\_SERVER

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to add an entry to the 5-entry LECS (LAN emulation configuration server) address table.

```
▶▶—SET LAN_EMUL CONFIGURATION_SERVER—atm_address————▶▶
```

#### **atm\_address**

ATM address of an ATM Forum compliant LAN emulation configuration server.

**Note:** Pressing '?' (help) while entering the bytes of an ATM address displays a prompt indicating the number of the next byte to be entered.

### Related Commands

SHOW LAN\_EMUL CONFIGURATION\_SERVER, CLEAR LAN\_EMUL CONFIGURATION\_SERVER, SAVE LAN\_EMUL, REVERT LAN\_EMUL

### Example

```
8265ATM> set lan_emul configuration_server
Enter ATM address : 39.99.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.00.00.01.94.00.82.65.82.63.01.02
Entry set.
8265ATM> show lan_emul configuration_server
Index          ATM address
-----
1              39.99.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.00.00.01.94.00.82.65.82.65.00.00
2              39.99.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.00.00.01.94.00.82.65.82.62.02.02
3              39.99.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.00.00.01.94.00.82.65.82.63.03.02
4              39.99.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.00.00.01.94.00.82.65.82.63.02.02
5              39.99.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.00.00.01.94.00.82.65.82.63.01.02
8265ATM>
```

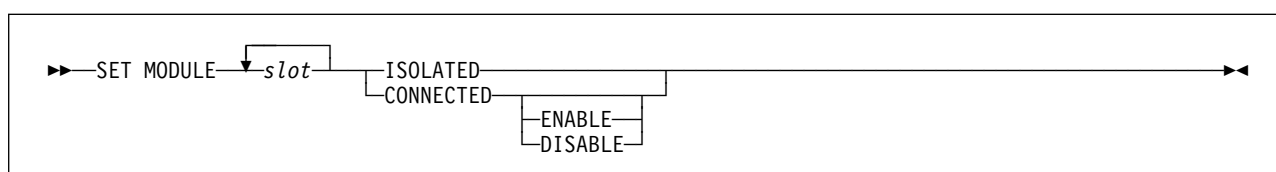
## SET MODULE

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

The SET MODULE command enables you to:

- Connect one or more isolated ATM media modules to the ATM network and optionally enable or disable all its ports.
- Isolate one or more ATM media modules (but not the CPSW module) from the ATM backplane network.



**slot** Slot number of the ATM media module.

### ISOLATED | CONNECTED

Isolates or connects the selected module to the network.

### ENABLE | DISABLE

Optionally enables or disables all ports on the selected module. Omit this parameter to leave the current port settings unchanged.

## Usage Notes

- Before removing a module from the 8265, always isolate it from the network using the SET MODULE slot ISOLATED command.
- When an ATM media module is isolated, it remains in reset mode and no network activity takes place on it. This allows you to protect your ATM network from unauthorized access and module malfunction.
- The current configuration settings of an isolated ATM media module cannot be accessed by the network. The status of its ports appears as Unknown in the SHOW MODULE VERBOSE screen display.
- The factory default setting for ATM media modules is Isolated with all ports Disabled. This means that ATM media modules do not start up as part of the ATM subsystem when you power ON the 8265 switch.
- When you install an ATM media module in a slot previously used by another ATM media module, it is initialized with the SET MODULE parameters that were last saved for that slot.

## Related Commands

SHOW MODULE, SAVE MODULE\_PORT, REVERT MODULE\_PORT

## Examples

The following is an example of how to isolate an ATM media module from the ATM network:

## SET MODULE

```
8265ATM> set module 2 isolated
Slot 2:Module set.
8265ATM>
```

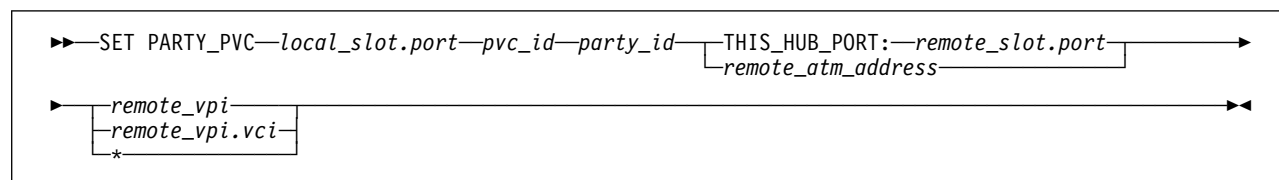
The following example shows how to reconnect the module to the ATM network and enable all of its ports:

```
8265ATM> set module 2 connected enable
Slot 2:Module set
8265ATM>
```

## SET PARTY\_PVC

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI



### local\_slot.port

Specifies the local endpoint (slot and port number) of the Base PVC.

**pvc\_id** Specifies the identifier of the Base PVC (range 1 - 999)

**party\_id** Specifies the identifier of the Party PVC (range 1 - 16200)

### THIS\_HUB\_PORT:remote\_slot.port

Specifies the remote endpoint (slot and port number) of the Party PVC if the remote endpoint is a port on the local switch.

### remote\_atm\_address

Specifies the remote ATM address of the Party PVC if the remote endpoint is a port on a remote switch.

### remote\_vpi | \*

(With Virtual Path VPC) Specifies the virtual path identifier of the Party VPC on the remote switch. Entering \* allows the switch to select the *vpi*.

### remote\_vpi.vci | \*

(With Virtual Channel VPC) Specifies the virtual path and channel identifiers of the Party VPC on the remote switch. Entering \* allows the switch to select the *vpi.vci*.

## Usage Notes

- PVC settings are saved automatically to NVRAM.

## Related Commands

SHOW PVC, CLEAR PVC, CLEAR PARTY

## Example

```

8265ATM> set party_pvc 16.2 3 5 this_hub_port:1.2 3.6
PVC set and started.
8265ATM>

```

## SET PNNI CRANKBACK

---

### SET PNNI CRANKBACK

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** PNNI only

This command specifies enables and disables the signalling crankback function.

```
▶▶—SET PNNI_CONTROL CRANKBACK:—ON—  
                                  OFF—▶▶
```

**ON | OFF** Enables and disables the signalling crankback function.

### Related Commands

SHOW PNNI CRANKBACK, COMMIT PNNI, UNCOMMIT PNNI, SAVE PNNI, REVERT PNNI

### Example

```
8265ATM> set device lan_emulation_client eth eth_type:DIX ip_address:9.100.109.1  
99 no_lecs_with_lecs:39.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.00.00.00.50.50.50.50.50.89.02.23.21  
subnet_mask:39.99.99.99 emulated_lan_name  
Enter Emulated LAN Name:  
ventoux  
Client starting.  
8265ATM>
```

---

## SET PNNI NODE\_0 ATM\_ADDRESS

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

This command defines a new ATM address for the 8265 switch. Use this command only if you do not want to use the default ATM address.

```
▶▶—SET PNNI—NODE_0—ATM_ADDRESS:—atm_address—◀◀
```

### atm\_address

Specifies the new ATM address of the local switch.

**Note:** Pressing '?' (help) while entering the bytes of an ATM address displays a prompt indicating the number of the next byte to be entered.

### Related Commands

SHOW PNNI NODE\_0, SHOW FUTURE\_PNNI NODE\_0, COMMIT PNNI, UNCOMMIT PNNI, SAVE PNNI, REVERT PNNI

### Example

```
8265ATM> set pnni node_0 atm_address:
39.99.99.99.99.99.99.0.0.99.99.1.50.50.50.50.50.51.0
To activate issue COMMIT after your last 'set pnni...' entry.
To cancel all changes since previous COMMIT, issue UNCOMMIT.
8265ATM>
```

## SET PNNI NODE\_0 LEVEL\_IDENTIFIER

---

### SET PNNI NODE\_0 LEVEL\_IDENTIFIER

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** PNNI only

This command creates the Node 0 Peer Group Identifier using a portion of the local switch's ATM address. The number of bits to be used depends on the *length* specified.

To define a Peer Group Identifier that does not depend on the ATM address of the local switch, use the SET PNNI NODE\_0 PEER\_GROUP\_ID command.

```
▶▶—SET PNNI—NODE_0—LEVEL_IDENTIFIER:—length————▶▶
```

**length** Specifies the number of bits from the ATM address that are used to create the Node 0 Peer Group Identifier. (Range=0-104, Default=96)

### Usage Notes

- Do not use this command to change the length of a Peer Group Identifier that you have created with the PEER\_GROUP\_ID keyword. The Peer Group Identifier will be redefined based on the ATM address.

### Related Commands

SHOW PNNI NODE\_0, SHOW FUTURE\_PNNI NODE\_0, COMMIT PNNI, UNCOMMIT PNNI, SAVE PNNI, REVERT PNNI

### Example

The following example defines the Peer Group Identifier as being the first 44 bits of the local switch's ATM address.

```
8265ATM> set pnni node_0 level_identifier:44
To activate issue COMMIT after your last 'set pnni...' entry.
To cancel all changes since previous COMMIT, issue UNCOMMIT.
8265ATM>
```



---

## SET PNNI NODE\_0 PEER\_GROUP\_ID

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** PNNI only

This command defines an explicit Node 0 Peer Group Identifier that is independent of the actual ATM address of the local switch.

To create a Peer Group Identifier based on a portion of the local switch's ATM address, use the SET PNNI NODE\_0 LEVEL\_IDENTIFIER command.

```
▶—SET PNNI—NODE_0—PEER_GROUP_ID:—length—peer_group_id—◀◀
```

**length** Specifies the number of bits from the *peer\_group\_id* to be used when creating the Node 0 Peer Group Identifier. (Range=0-104, Default=96)

**peer\_group\_id**

Specifies the string, in the form of a partial ATM address, to be used when creating the Peer Group Identifier.

### Related Commands

SHOW PNNI NODE\_0, SHOW FUTURE\_PNNI NODE\_0, COMMIT PNNI, UNCOMMIT PNNI, SAVE PNNI, REVERT PNNI

### Example

The following example defines the Peer Group Identifier as being the first 51 bits of the string 47.A5.32.4E.B7.48.19 .

```
8265ATM> set pnni node_0 peer_group_id:51 47.a5.32.4e.b7.48.19
To activate issue COMMIT after your last 'set pnni...' entry.
To cancel all changes since previous COMMIT, issue UNCOMMIT.
8265ATM>
```

## SET PNNI NODE\_0 SUMMARY\_ADDR

---

### SET PNNI NODE\_0 SUMMARY\_ADDR

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** PNNI only

This command defines summary addresses that provide reachability to remote switches that are not reachable using the default summary address.

```
▶▶ SET PNNI NODE_0 SUMMARY_ADDR [INTERNAL: ] pref_len sum_addr ▶▶  
[EXTERIOR: ]
```

#### **INTERNAL:**

Specifies that the summary address applies to addresses within the Node 0 Peer Group.

#### **EXTERIOR:**

Specifies that the summary address applies to addresses outside the Node 0 Peer Group.

**pref\_len** Specifies the number of bits from the *summary\_address* to be used when specifying the summary address. (Range=0-104)

#### **sum\_addr**

Defines the string that the summary address is to be based on.

### Related Commands

SHOW PNNI NODE\_0, SHOW FUTURE\_PNNI NODE\_0, CLEAR PNNI SUMMARY\_ADDRESS, COMMIT PNNI, UNCOMMIT PNNI, SAVE PNNI, REVERT PNNI

### Example

```
8265ATM> set pnni node_0 summary_addr exterior:30 39.22.ee.99  
To activate issue COMMIT after your last 'set pnni...' entry.  
To cancel all changes since previous COMMIT, issue UNCOMMIT.  
8265ATM>
```

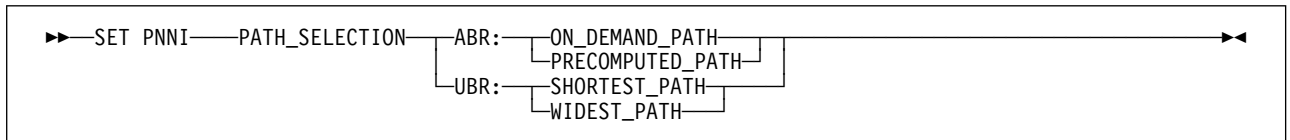
## SET PNNI PATH\_SELECTION

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** PNNI only

This command specifies the method of path selection to be used for Available Bit Rate (ABR) and Unspecified Bit Rate (UBR) connections.

**Note:** Reserved Bandwidth (VBR or CBR) calls are processed as ON\_DEMAND\_PATH and SHORTEST\_PATH.



**ABR:** Selects Available Bit Rate. Available path selection methods are:

**ON\_DEMAND\_PATH**

Results in slower connection setup time but with better route optimization.

**PRECOMPUTED\_PATH**

Results in faster connection setup time, using precomputed paths and taking routing information from predefined lookup tables.

**UBR:** Selects Unspecified Bit Rate. Available path selection methods are:

**SHORTEST\_PATH**

Selects among the paths with the fewest number of hops.

**WIDEST\_PATH**

Selects the least loaded path, regardless of number of hops.

## Related Commands

SHOW PNNI PATH\_SELECTION, SHOW FUTURE\_PNNI PATH\_SELECTION, COMMIT PNNI, UNCOMMIT PNNI, SAVE PNNI, REVERT PNNI

## Example

```
8265ATM> set pnni path_selection abr:on_demand_path
To activate issue COMMIT after your last 'set pnni...' entry.
To cancel all changes since previous COMMIT, issue UNCOMMIT.
8265ATM>
```

## SET PORT

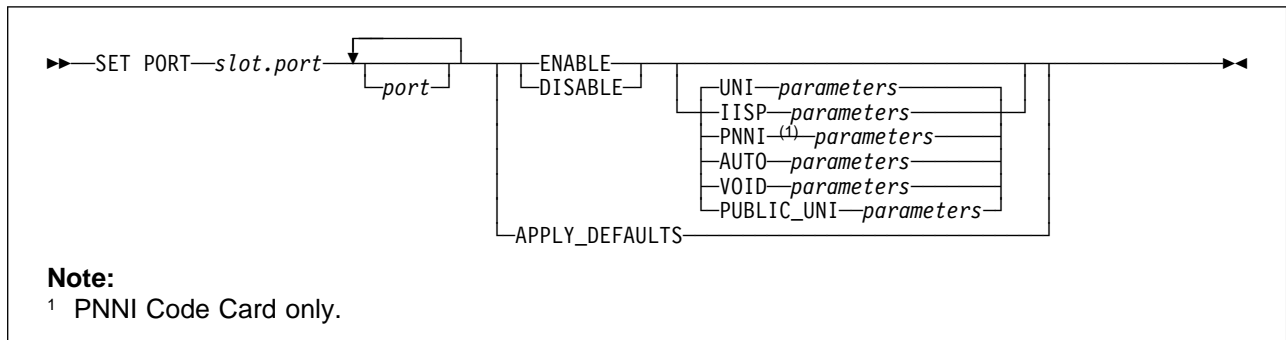
---

### SET PORT

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

The following parameters for the SET PORT command are used to configure all ATM ports, regardless of the physical port type.



**slot** Slot number of the ATM media module.

**port** ATM port number. Multiple port numbers for the same slot may be entered in sequence.

#### APPLY\_DEFAULTS

Resets all port parameters to the defaults for the port's interface type (UNI, IISP, and so on) and disables the port.

#### ENABLE | DISABLE

Enables and disables the selected port.

#### UNI | IISP | PNNI | AUTO | VOID | PUBLIC\_UNI

Sets the interface type for the selected port (default = UNI).

#### parameters

The remaining parameters depend on the interface type:

**UNI** See "UNI Port Parameters" on page 68.

**IISP** See "IISP Port Parameters" on page 70.

**PNNI** See "PNNI Port Parameters" on page 72. (**PNNI Code Card only.**)

**AUTO** Enables automatic configuration of the interface type (UNI, IISP, or PNNI). See "AUTO Port Parameters" on page 74.

**VOID** See "VOID Port Parameters" on page 76.

#### PUBLIC\_UNI

See "PUBLIC\_UNI Port Parameters" on page 77.

Some ATM **port types** have further requirements and options that may be configured using the SET PORT command. These port-specific parameters are described in the following appendix sections:

**155 Mbps** "155 Mbps SET PORT Parameters" on page 178.

**622 Mbps** "622 Mbps SET PORT Parameters" on page 179.

**E1/T1** "E1/T1 SET PORT Parameters" on page 180.

**E3/DS3** "E3/DS3 SET PORT Parameters" on page 184.

**OC3/STM1** “OC3/STM1 SET PORT Parameters” on page 189.

## Related Commands

SHOW PORT, SAVE MODULE\_PORT, REVERT MODULE\_PORT

## Example

The following configures port 9 on slot 8 with PNNI interface with ILMI disabled.

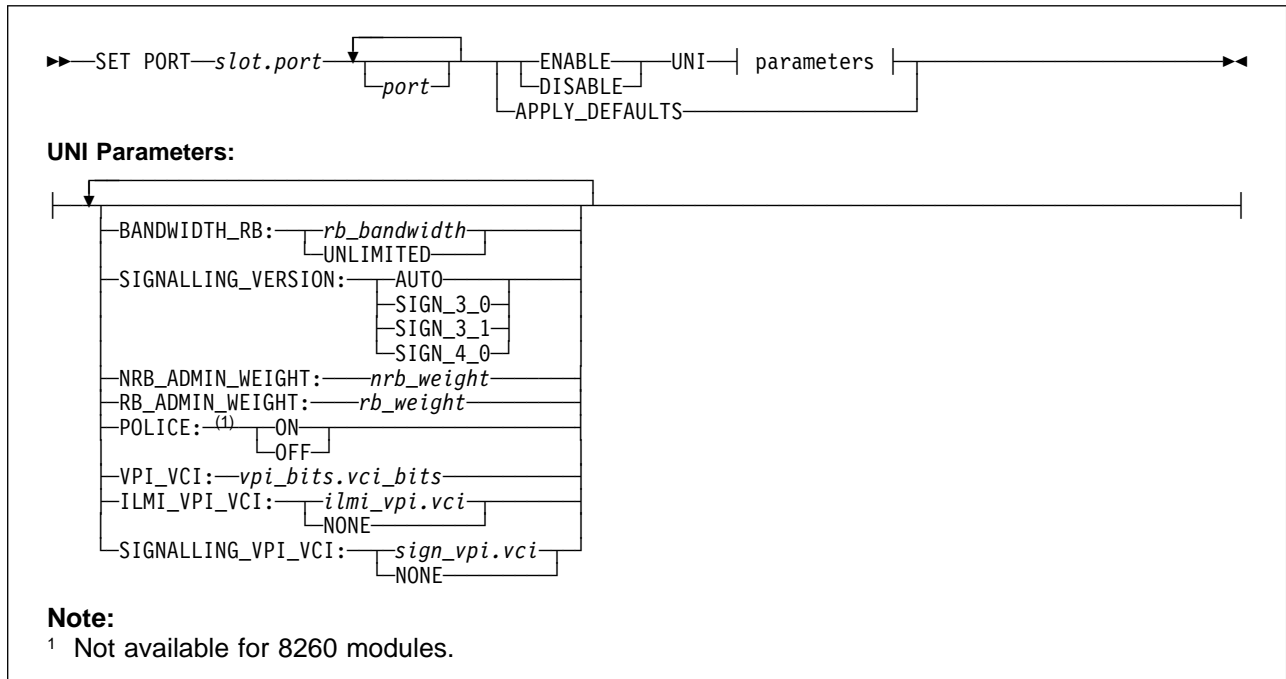
```
8265ATM> set port 8.9 enable pnni ilmi_vpi_vci:none
8.09:Port set
8265ATM>
```

## SET PORT (UNI)

### UNI Port Parameters

Code Card: IISP / PNNI

The following SET PORT parameters are used to configure ATM ports with UNI interface.



#### BANDWIDTH\_RB:

Defines the maximum bandwidth that can be allocated for Reserved Bandwidth (RB) connections (CBR, rtVBR, nrtVBR, ABR MCR≠0) over the selected port.

**UNLIMITED** Allocates the maximum setting for Reserved Bandwidth: 85% of port bandwidth.

**rb\_bandwidth** Specifies the maximum bandwidth (in Kbps).

#### Notes:

1. The value of *rb\_bandwidth* must be less than or equal to the port bandwidth.
2. Setting *rb\_bandwidth* equal to the port bandwidth means that no Unspecified Bit Rate (UBR) or Available Bit Rate (ABR) connections (CBR, rtVBR, nrtVBR, ABR MCR≠0) can be established on the selected port.
3. Setting *rb\_bandwidth* equal to zero means that no RB connections (CBR, rtVBR, nrtVBR, ABR MCR≠0) can be established on the selected port.

#### SIGNALLING\_VERSION:

Specifies the signalling protocol version to use on this port.

**AUTO** (*ILMI only*) Use automatic detection to determine the signalling protocol version (UNI 3.0, 3.1, or 4.0) on this port. (Default)

**SIGN\_3\_0** Use UNI 3.0 signalling only on this UNI port.

**SIGN\_3\_1** Use UNI 3.1 signalling only on this UNI port.

**SIGN\_4\_0** Use UNI 4.0 signalling only on this UNI port.

## SET PORT (UNI)

**NRB\_ADMIN\_WEIGHT:** *nrb\_weight* A 4-byte value that specifies the relative ranking of the selected port. (Default = 5040)

**RB\_ADMIN\_WEIGHT:** *rb\_weight* A 4-byte value that specifies the relative ranking of the selected port. (Default = 5040)

**POLICE:** **ON | OFF (CBR and VBR traffic types only)** Enables and disables Policing on the selected port. (**Not available for 8260 modules.**)

**VPI\_VCI:** *vpi\_bits.vci\_bits* Defines the maximum range of values for VPI and VCI values by specifying the number of bits available for each.

VPI Bits	VCI Bits (25 Mbps Ports)	VCI Bits (All Other Ports)
0	1 - 12	1 - 14
1 - 4	1 - 10	1 - 10
5 - 6	1 - 8	1 - 8

For example, on a 25 Mbps port this setting could be 2.10, and on another type of port it could be 4.10 .

**ILMI\_VPI\_VCI:** Specifies:

**ilmi\_vpi.vci** The *vpi* and *vci* of the ILMI channel. (Default = 0.16)

**NONE** ILMI disabled on this port.

If you disable ILMI, then you cannot use signalling version AUTO.

**SIGNALLING\_VPI\_VCI:** Specifies:

**sign\_vpi.vci** The *vpi* and *vci* of the Signalling channel. (Default = 0.5)

**NONE** Signalling disabled on this port.

### Usage Notes

- The default values for the above parameters are applied when:
  - The interface type (UNI, PNNI, and so forth) is changed without specifying a value for the parameter
  - The APPLY\_DEFAULTS keyword is specified.

## SET PORT (IISP)

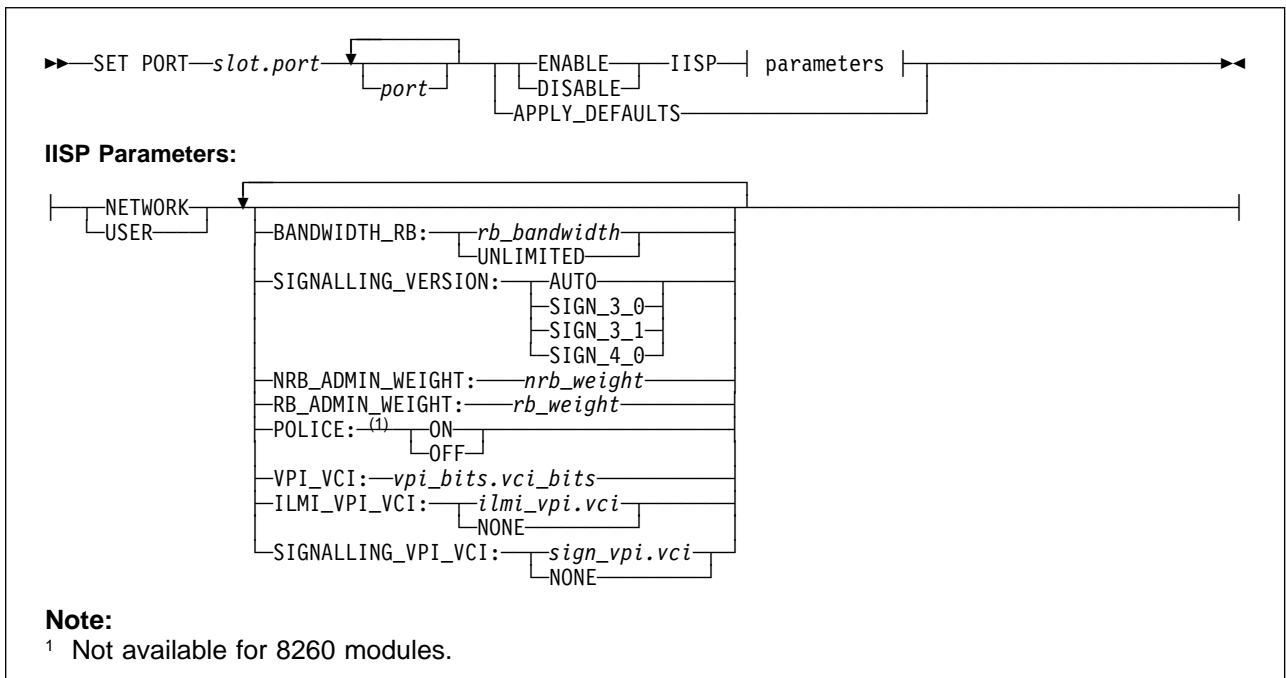
### IISP Port Parameters

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

The following parameters for the SET PORT command are used to configure ATM ports with IISP interface.

**Note:** The default values for the following parameters are applied when:

- The interface type (UNI, PNNI, and so forth) is changed without specifying a value for the parameter
- The APPLY\_DEFAULTS keyword is specified.



#### BANDWIDTH\_RB:

Defines the maximum bandwidth that can be allocated for Reserved Bandwidth (RB) connections (CBR, rtVBR, nrtVBR, ABR MCR≠0) over the selected port.

**UNLIMITED** Allocates the maximum setting for Reserved Bandwidth: 85% of port bandwidth.

***rb\_bandwidth*** Specifies the maximum bandwidth (in Kbps).

#### Notes:

1. The value of *rb\_bandwidth* must be less than or equal to the port bandwidth.
2. Setting *rb\_bandwidth* equal to the port bandwidth means that no Unspecified Bit Rate (UBR) or Available Bit Rate (ABR) connections (CBR, rtVBR, nrtVBR, ABR MCR≠0) can be established on the selected port.
3. Setting *rb\_bandwidth* equal to zero means that no RB connections (CBR, rtVBR, nrtVBR, ABR MCR≠0) can be established on the selected port.

#### SIGNALLING\_VERSION:

Specifies the signalling protocol version to use on this port.

**AUTO** (*ILMI only*) Use automatic detection to determine the signalling protocol version (UNI 3.0, 3.1, or 4.0) on this port. (Default)



**SIGN\_3\_0** Use UNI 3.0 signalling only on this UNI port.

**SIGN\_3\_1** Use UNI 3.1 signalling only on this UNI port.

**SIGN\_4\_0** Use UNI 4.0 signalling only on this UNI port.

**NRB\_ADMIN\_WEIGHT: nrb\_weight**

A 4-byte value that specifies the relative ranking of the selected port. (Default = 5040)

**RB\_ADMIN\_WEIGHT: rb\_weight**

A 4-byte value that specifies the relative ranking of the selected port. (Default = 5040)

**POLICE: ON | OFF**

(CBR and VBR traffic types only) Enables and disables Policing on the selected port. (Not available for 8260 modules.)

**VPI\_VCI: vpi\_bits.vci\_bits**

Defines the maximum range of values for VPI and VCI values by specifying the number of bits available for each.

VPI Bits	VCI Bits (25 Mbps Ports)	VCI Bits (All Other Ports)
0	1 - 12	1 - 14
1 - 4	1 - 10	1 - 10
5 - 6	1 - 8	1 - 8

For example, on a 25 Mbps port this setting could be 2.10, and on another type of port it could be 4.10 .

**ILMI\_VPI\_VCI:**

Specifies:

**ilmi\_vpi.vci** The *vpi* and *vci* of the ILMI channel. (Default = 0.16)

**NONE** ILMI disabled on this port.

If you disable ILMI, then you cannot use signalling version AUTO.

**SIGNALLING\_VPI\_VCI:**

Specifies:

**sign\_vpi.vci** The *vpi* and *vci* of the Signalling channel. (Default = 0.5)

**NONE** Signalling disabled on this port.

**Usage Notes**

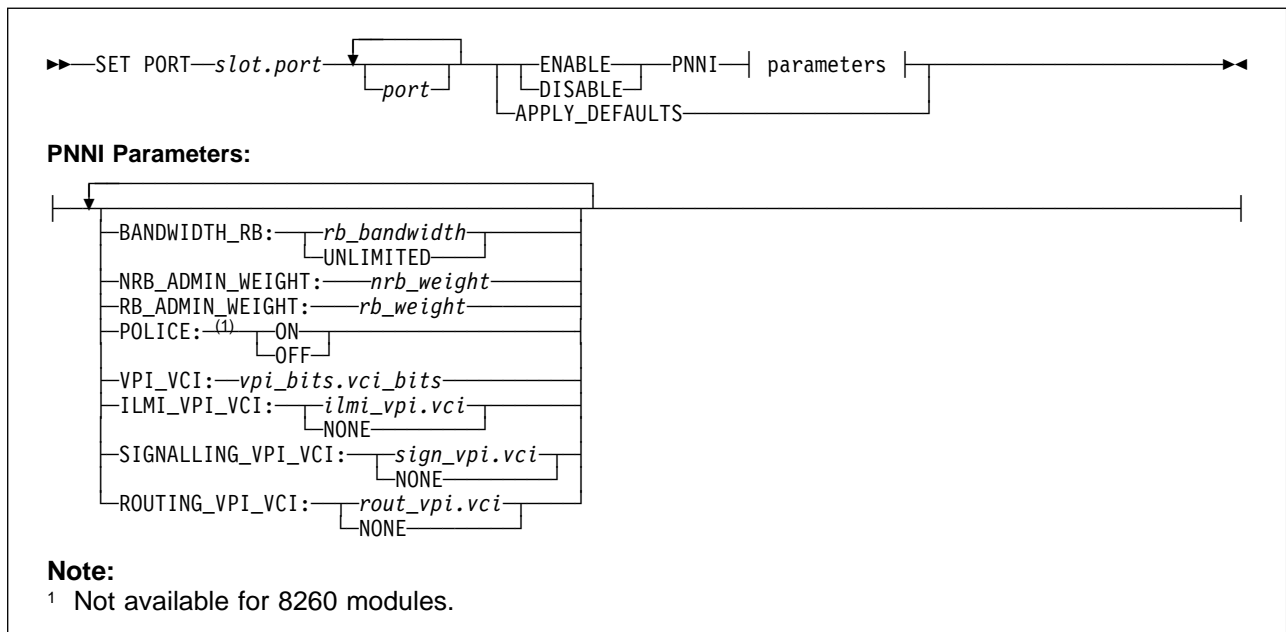
- The default values for the above parameters are applied when:
  - The interface type (UNI, PNNI, and so forth) is changed without specifying a value for the parameter
  - The APPLY\_DEFAULTS keyword is specified.

## SET PORT (PNNI)

### PNNI Port Parameters

Code Card: PNNI only

The following parameters for the SET PORT command are used to configure ATM ports with PNNI interface.



#### BANDWIDTH\_RB:

Defines the maximum bandwidth that can be allocated for Reserved Bandwidth (RB) connections (CBR, rtVBR, nrtVBR, ABR MCR≠0) over the selected port.

**UNLIMITED** Allocates the maximum setting for Reserved Bandwidth: 85% of port bandwidth.

**rb\_bandwidth** Specifies the maximum bandwidth (in Kbps).

#### Notes:

1. The value of `rb_bandwidth` must be less than or equal to the port bandwidth.
2. Setting `rb_bandwidth` equal to the port bandwidth means that no Unspecified Bit Rate (UBR) or Available Bit Rate (ABR) connections (CBR, rtVBR, nrtVBR, ABR MCR≠0) can be established on the selected port.
3. Setting `rb_bandwidth` equal to zero means that no RB connections (CBR, rtVBR, nrtVBR, ABR MCR≠0) can be established on the selected port.

#### NRB\_ADMIN\_WEIGHT: nrb\_weight

A 4-byte value that specifies the relative ranking of the selected port. (Default = 5040)

#### RB\_ADMIN\_WEIGHT: rb\_weight

A 4-byte value that specifies the relative ranking of the selected port. (Default = 5040)

#### POLICE: ON | OFF

(**CBR and VBR traffic types only**) Enables and disables Policing on the selected port. (**Not available for 8260 modules.**)

#### VPI\_VCI: vpi\_bits.vci\_bits

Defines the maximum range of values for VPI and VCI values by specifying the number of bits available for each.

## SET PORT (PNNI)

VPI Bits	VCI Bits (25 Mbps Ports)	VCI Bits (All Other Ports)
0	1 - 12	1 - 14
1 - 4	1 - 10	1 - 10
5 - 6	1 - 8	1 - 8

For example, on a 25 Mbps port this setting could be 2.10, and on another type of port it could be 4.10 .

### ILMI\_VPI\_VCI:

Specifies:

**ilmi\_vpi.vci** The *vpi* and *vci* of the ILMI channel. (Default = 0.16)

**NONE** ILMI disabled on this port.

If you disable ILMI, then you cannot use signalling version AUTO.

### SIGNALLING\_VPI\_VCI:

Specifies:

**sign\_vpi.vci** The *vpi* and *vci* of the Signalling channel. (Default = 0.5)

**NONE** Signalling disabled on this port.

### ROUTING\_VPI\_VCI:

Specifies:

**rout\_vpi.vci** The *vpi* and *vci* of the Routing channel. (Default = 0.18)

**NONE** Routing disabled on this port.

## Usage Notes

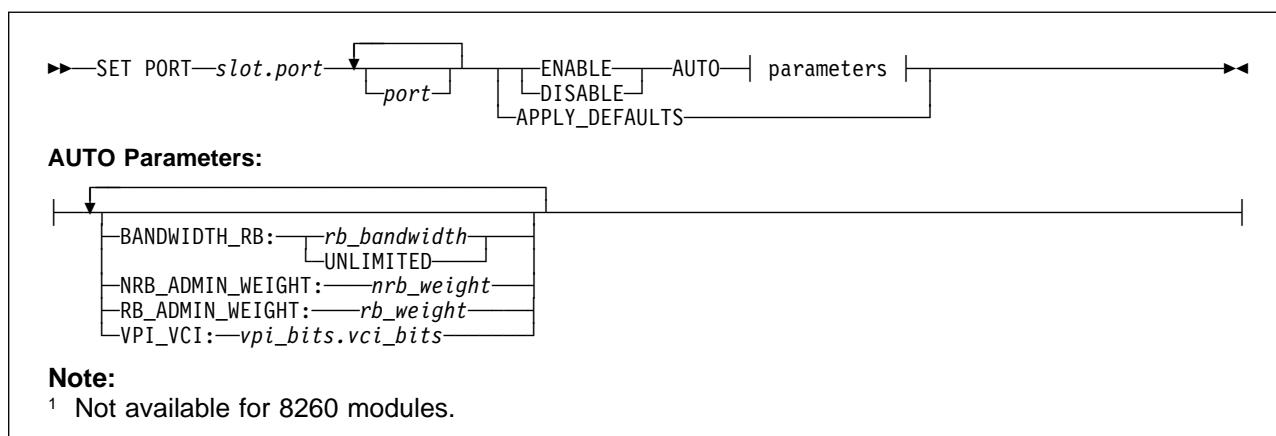
- The default values for the above parameters are applied when:
  - The interface type (UNI, PNNI, and so forth) is changed without specifying a value for the parameter
  - The APPLY\_DEFAULTS keyword is specified.

## SET PORT (AUTO)

### AUTO Port Parameters

Code Card: IISP / PNNI

The following parameters for the SET PORT command are used to configure ATM ports with AUTO interface.



#### BANDWIDTH\_RB:

Defines the maximum bandwidth that can be allocated for Reserved Bandwidth (RB) connections (CBR, rtVBR, nrtVBR, ABR MCR≠0) over the selected port.

**UNLIMITED** Allocates the maximum setting for Reserved Bandwidth: 85% of port bandwidth.

**rb\_bandwidth** Specifies the maximum bandwidth (in Kbps).

#### Notes:

1. The value of *rb\_bandwidth* must be less than or equal to the port bandwidth.
2. Setting *rb\_bandwidth* equal to the port bandwidth means that no Unspecified Bit Rate (UBR) or Available Bit Rate (ABR) connections (CBR, rtVBR, nrtVBR, ABR MCR≠0) can be established on the selected port.
3. Setting *rb\_bandwidth* equal to zero means that no RB connections (CBR, rtVBR, nrtVBR, ABR MCR≠0) can be established on the selected port.

#### NRB\_ADMIN\_WEIGHT: *nrb\_weight*

A 4-byte value that specifies the relative ranking of the selected port. (Default = 5040)

#### RB\_ADMIN\_WEIGHT: *rb\_weight*

A 4-byte value that specifies the relative ranking of the selected port. (Default = 5040)

#### VPI\_VCI: *vpi\_bits.vci\_bits*

Defines the maximum range of values for VPI and VCI values by specifying the number of bits available for each.

VPI Bits	VCI Bits (25 Mbps Ports)	VCI Bits (All Other Ports)
0	1 - 12	1 - 14
1 - 4	1 - 10	1 - 10
5 - 6	1 - 8	1 - 8

For example, on a 25 Mbps port this setting could be 2.10, and on another type of port it could be 4.10 .

### Usage Notes

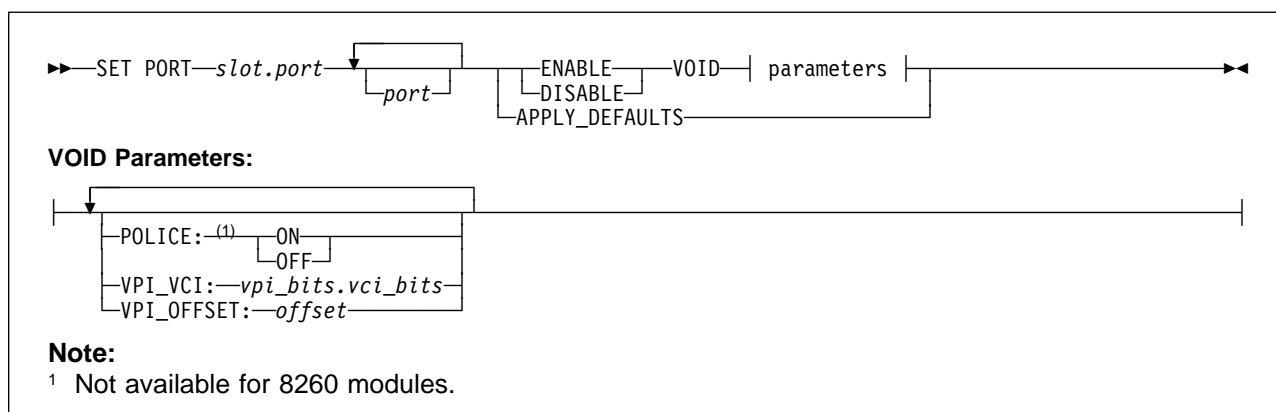
- The default values for the above parameters are applied when:
  - The interface type (UNI, PNNI, and so forth) is changed without specifying a value for the parameter
  - The APPLY\_DEFAULTS keyword is specified.

## SET PORT (VOID)

### VOID Port Parameters

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

The following parameters for the SET PORT command are used to configure ATM ports with VOID interface.



#### POLICE: ON | OFF

(**CBR and VBR traffic types only**) Enables and disables Policing on the selected port. (**Not available for 8260 modules.**)

#### VPI\_VCI: vpi\_bits.vci\_bits

Defines the maximum range of values for VPI and VCI values by specifying the number of bits available for each.

VPI Bits	VCI Bits (25 Mbps Ports)	VCI Bits (All Other Ports)
0	1 - 12	1 - 14
1 - 4	1 - 10	1 - 10
5 - 6	1 - 8	1 - 8

For example, on a 25 Mbps port this setting could be 2.10, and on another type of port it could be 4.10 .

**offset** Specifies a number to be added to the original VPI values to create a new range of values.

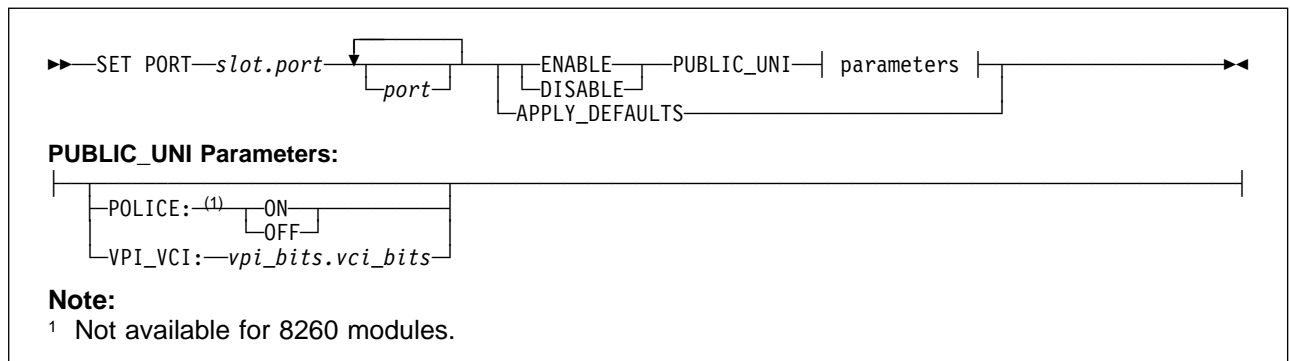
### Usage Notes

- The default values for the above parameters are applied when:
  - The interface type (UNI, PNNI, and so forth) is changed without specifying a value for the parameter
  - The APPLY\_DEFAULTS keyword is specified.
- When specifying VPI\_OFFSET:
  - All VPCs must be defined with VPI values that are within the new range.
  - SVCs will be allocated using the smallest value in the VPI range (for example, vpi.vci 64.32, 64.33, and so on).
  - The maximum VPI value (original value plus offset) is 255. For example, with vpi\_vci set to 6.8 (VPI range 0–63) the maximum value for offset is 192, which gives a new range of 192–255.

## PUBLIC\_UNI Port Parameters

Code Card: IISP / PNNI

The following parameters for the SET PORT command are used to configure ATM ports with PUBLIC\_UNI interface.



### POLICE: ON | OFF

(CBR and VBR traffic types only) Enables and disables Policing on the selected port. (Not available for 8260 modules.)

### VPI\_VCI: vpi\_bits.vci\_bits

Defines the maximum range of values for VPI and VCI values by specifying the number of bits available for each.

VPI Bits	VCI Bits (25 Mbps Ports)	VCI Bits (All Other Ports)
0	1 - 12	1 - 14
1 - 4	1 - 10	1 - 10
5 - 6	1 - 8	1 - 8

For example, on a 25 Mbps port this setting could be 2.10, and on another type of port it could be 4.10 .

## Usage Notes

- The default values for the above parameters are applied when:
  - The interface type (UNI, PNNI, and so forth) is changed without specifying a value for the parameter
  - The APPLY\_DEFAULTS keyword is specified.

## SET POWER MODE

---

### SET POWER MODE

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to choose between normal and fault-tolerant power supply operation.

```
▶▶—SET POWER MODE—┐FAULT_TOLERANT—▶▶  
└NON_FAULT_TOLERANT┘
```

#### FAULT\_TOLERANT

The power required to operate a power supply is kept in reserve, to be used in the event of a failure. To use fault-tolerant mode, you must have one more power supply than is required to power all modules in the switch.

#### NON\_FAULT\_TOLERANT

The entire power supply capacity of all installed power supplies is used.

### Usage Notes

- For example, when 295 watt power supplies are used:
  - Each power supply provides approximately 200 watts at +5 volts.
  - You have three power supplies available (~600 watts).

In this scenario, non-fault tolerant mode allows you to use ~600 watts. Fault-tolerant mode allows you to use ~400 watts, reserving ~200 watts for use in the event of a failure.

- Regardless of the power mode setting, the power load being used is shared across all installed power supplies.
- The command is not immediately effected when the installed power is insufficient to support fault tolerant mode. Fault tolerant mode is automatically enabled when sufficient power becomes available (when another power supply is added).

### Related Commands

SHOW POWER, SAVE ALL, REVERT ALL

### Example

The following example attempts to set the power mode to fault tolerant:

```
8265ATM> set power mode fault_tolerant  
Set power mode to FAULT_TOLERANT requested.  
8265ATM>
```



---

## SET POWER SLOT

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to assign each module to a power class from 1-10, which determines the order in which modules are powered-OFF when there is inadequate power for full operation of the ATM subsystem.

If the power drops to a level that is insufficient for all modules to operate, the modules are automatically powered-OFF according to the following rules:

- Modules with the lowest *class\_number* are powered-OFF first, followed by modules of the next-lowest *class\_number*, and so forth until the power requirements of the remaining modules falls within the available supply of power.
- Modules with *class\_number* 10 are never powered-OFF under any circumstances.

▶▶—SET POWER SLOT—*slot*—CLASS—*class\_number*—————▶▶

**slot** Slot number of the ATM Media module. Valid slot numbers are in the range 1 to 8 and 12 to 17.

**class\_number**

A number from 1 to 10. Modules of class 1 are the first to be powered-OFF in case of reduced power, and modules of class 10 are never powered-OFF.

## Related Commands

SHOW POWER, SAVE ALL, REVERT ALL

## Example

The following example sets slot 3 to class 10.

```
8265ATM> set power slot 3 class 10
Set slot 3 power class to 10 requested.
8265ATM>
```

## SET PVC

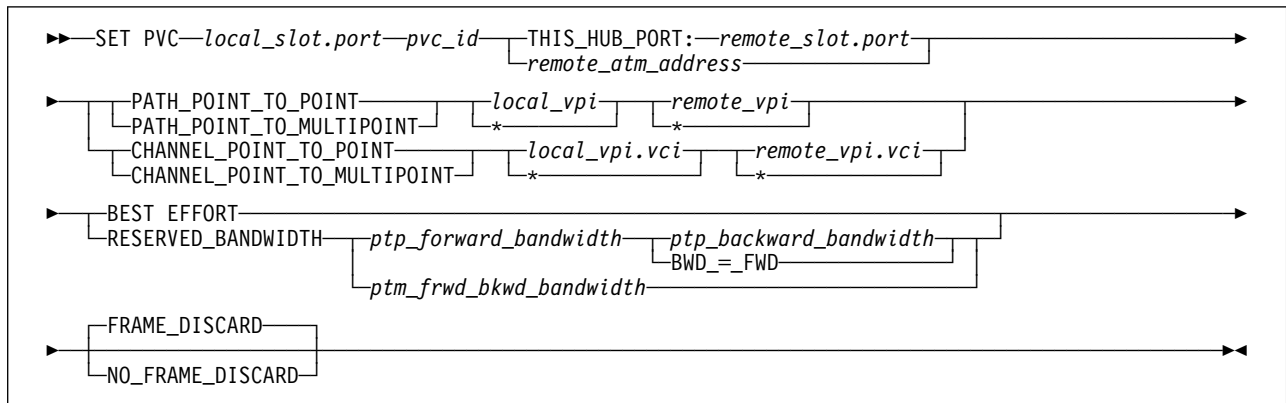
---

### SET PVC

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to define Point-to-Point (PtP) and Point-to-Multipoint (PtM) Permanent Virtual Connections (PVCs) for both Virtual Channel Connections (VCCs) and Virtual Path Connections (VPCs).



#### local\_slot.port

Specifies the local endpoint (slot and port number) of the PVC.

#### pvc\_id

Specifies the unique identifier of the PVC (range 1 - 999)

#### remote\_slot.port

Specifies the remote endpoint (slot and port number) of the PVC when the remote endpoint is a port on the local switch.

#### remote\_atm\_address

Specifies the remote ATM address of the PVC when the remote endpoint is a port on a remote switch.

#### PATH\_POINT\_TO\_POINT | PATH\_POINT\_TO\_MULTIPPOINT

Specifies a Virtual Path PVC, either point-to-point or point-to-multipoint.

##### local\_vpi | \*

Specifies the virtual path identifier of the PVC on the local switch. Entering \* allows the switch to select the vpi.

##### remote\_vpi | \*

Specifies the virtual path identifier of the PVC on the remote switch. Entering \* allows the switch to select the vpi.

#### CHANNEL\_POINT\_TO\_POINT | CHANNEL\_POINT\_TO\_MULTIPPOINT

Specifies a Virtual Channel PVC, either point-to-point or point-to-multipoint.

##### local\_vpi.vci | \*

Specifies the virtual path and channel identifiers of the PVC on the local switch. Entering \* allows the switch to select the vpi.vci.

##### remote\_vpi.vci | \*

Specifies the virtual path and channel identifiers of the PVC on the remote switch. Entering \* allows the switch to select the vpi.vci.

#### BEST\_EFFORT | RESERVED\_BANDWIDTH

Selects the bandwidth allocation algorithm for the PVC.

**ptp\_forward\_bandwidth**

Specifies the bandwidth (in Kbps) to be reserved from the local endpoint to the remote endpoint of a point-to-point PVC (Reserved Bandwidth only).

**ptp\_backward\_bandwidth | BWD=\_FWD**

Specifies the bandwidth (in Kbps) to be reserved from the remote endpoint to the local endpoint of a point-to-point PVC (Reserved Bandwidth only).

**ptp\_backward\_bandwidth**

Specifies a bandwidth that is different from the forward bandwidth.

**BWD=\_FWD**

Specifies that the backward bandwidth is equal to the forward bandwidth.

**ptm\_frwd\_bkwd\_bandwidth**

Specifies the bandwidth (in Kbps) to be reserved in both directions on a point-to-multipoint PVC (Reserved Bandwidth only).

**FRAME\_DISCARD | NO\_FRAME\_DISCARD**

Enables or disables 'smart' frame-discard (discard of ATM cells pertaining to the same discarded message).

## Usage Notes

- *pvc\_id* values greater than 999 may be entered for *pvc\_id*, but are not recommended. Values above 1000 are assigned by the switch to secondary PVC endpoints.
- The maximum number of PVCs that can be defined for an ATM Control Point is 100.
- PVC settings are saved automatically to NVRAM.

## Related Commands

SHOW\_PVC, SHOW PARTY\_PVC, CLEAR PVC, CLEAR PARTY

## Examples

```
8265ATM> set pvc 16.2 3
39.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.88.88.bb.bb.42.00.00.00.6.d.00
path_point_to_point 2 3 best_effort frame_discard

PVC set and started.
8265ATM> set pvc 16.4 5
39.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.88.88.bb.bb.42.00.00.00.6.a.00
path_point_to_point 2 3 reserved_bandwidth 120 bwd=_fwd frame_discard

PVC set and started.

8265ATM>
```

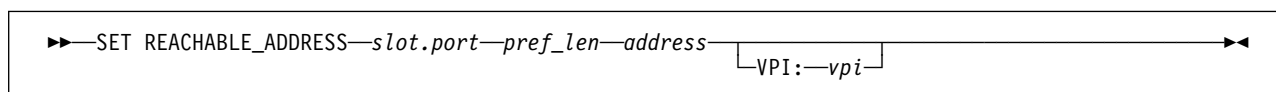
## SET REACHABLE\_ADDRESS

### SET REACHABLE\_ADDRESS

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

This command specifies the prefix of addresses reachable through a specified port or VPC.



**slot.port** Specifies the port to which the reachable address applies.

**pref\_len** Specifies the length, in bits, of the reachable address.

**address** Specifies the reachable address in hexadecimal format.

**vpi** (Optional) Specifies the vpi to which the reachable address applies, in the case where the address applies to a VPC rather than a port.

If *vpi* is not provided, the reachable address is applied to the specified port itself.

### Related Commands

SHOW REACHABLE\_ADDRESS, SET REACHABLE\_ADDRESS, SAVE ALL, REVERT ALL

### Example

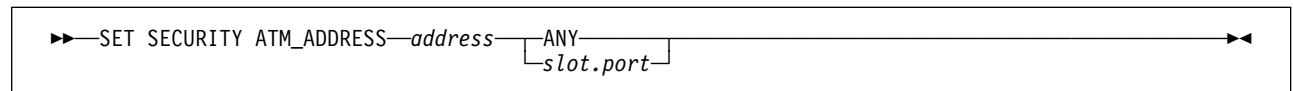
```
8265ATM> set reachable_address 4.2 24 39.99.78
Entry set.
8265ATM> show reachable_address all
Port Len Address Active Idx VPI
-----
4.02 24 39.99.78. . . . . N 1 -
4.03 152 39.99.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.99.99.01.50.08.00.5A.99.02.BE Y Dyn 0
15.03 152 39.99.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.99.99.01.50.08.00.5A.99.02.A1 Y Dyn 0
8265ATM>
```

## SET SECURITY ATM\_ADDRESS

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

This command creates an entry in the access control address table that requires a connection to match the full ATM address to be validated. Access control for the specified ATM address can be applied globally on all ports or on a per-port basis.



**address** Specifies the ATM address to be validated using the full ATM address.

**ANY** Specifies that connections to the address may be made globally on all ports.

**slot.port** Specifies that connections to the address may be made only on the selected port.

### Usage Notes

- To perform address validation using only the ESI portion of the address, use the SET SECURITY ESI\_ADDRESS command instead.
- The same address cannot be defined both globally for all ports (with ANY) and for a specific port (with *slot.port*).

### Related Commands

SHOW SECURITY ATM\_ADDRESS, SAVE SECURITY, REVERT SECURITY

### Example

```

8265ATM> set security atm_address
Enter ATM address: 39.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99 16.2
Entry set.

8265ATM>
  
```

## SET SECURITY AUTOLEARN

---

### SET SECURITY AUTOLEARN

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

This command enables and disables the AUTOLEARN function on ports registered from ILMI.

```
▶▶—SET SECURITY AUTOLEARN—[ENABLE—  
                             ]—▶▶  
                             ]—DISABLE—
```

#### ENABLE | DISABLE

Specifies whether the AUTOLEARN function should be enabled or disabled on ports registered from ILMI.

#### Related Commands

SHOW SECURITY CONTROL, SAVE SECURITY, REVERT SECURITY

#### Examples

```
8265ATM> set security autolearn enable  
8265ATM> show security control
```

	mode	autolearn	trap	log
Control Flags	NO_SECURITY	ENABLED	DISABLED	DISABLED

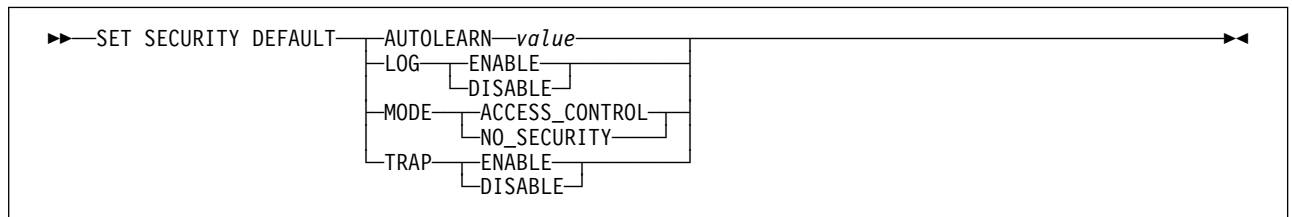
```
8265ATM>
```

## SET SECURITY DEFAULT

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

This command sets the default security settings for ports registered from ILMI.



**value** Specifies the default number of ATM addresses that can be learned on each port registered from ILMI:

**1-16** The default number of addresses that can be learned.

**0** Disables autolearn on newly detected ports.

**LOG** Defines default security violation log settings.

**ENABLE | DISABLE**

Specifies whether the default is to generate a log of security violations or not.

**MODE** Defines default security Mode settings.

**ACCESS\_CONTROL**

Specifies that the default is to apply access control to ports registered from ILMI.

**NO\_SECURITY**

Specifies that the default is **not** to apply access control to ports registered from ILMI.

**TRAP** Defines default security trap settings.

**ENABLE | DISABLE**

Specifies whether the default is to enable SNMP traps for security violations on ports registered from ILMI or not.

## Related Commands

SHOW SECURITY DEFAULT, SAVE SECURITY, REVERT SECURITY

## SET SECURITY DEFAULT

### Examples

```
8265ATM> set security default mode access_control  
Security default parameters SET.  
WARNING! will apply only on new inserted module.
```

```
8265ATM> set security default autolearn 0  
Security default parameters SET.  
WARNING! will apply only on new inserted module.
```

```
8265ATM> show security default
```

	mode	autolearn	trap	log
Default Flags	ACCESS_CONTROL 00		DISABLED	ENABLED

```
8265ATM>
```



---

## SET SECURITY ESI\_ADDRESS

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

This command creates an entry in the access control address table that requires a connection to match only the ESI portion of the ATM address to be validated. Access control for the specified ESI address can be applied globally on all ports or on a per-port basis.

```
▶▶ SET SECURITY ESI_ADDRESS address [ANY | slot.port] ▶▶
```

**address** Specifies the ESI portion of the ATM address to be used in validation.

**ANY** Specifies that connections to the addresses may be made globally on all ports.

**slot.port** Specifies that connections to the addresses may be made only on the selected port.

### Usage Notes

- To perform address validation using the full ATM address, use the SET SECURITY ATM\_ADDRESS command instead.
- The same address cannot be defined both globally for all ports (with ANY) and for a specific port (with *slot.port*).

### Related Commands

SHOW SECURITY ATM\_ADDRESS, SAVE SECURITY, REVERT SECURITY

### Example

```
8265ATM> set security esi_address
99.99.99.99.99.99 14.2
```

```
Entry set.
8265ATM>
```

## SET SECURITY LOG

---

### SET SECURITY LOG

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

This command enables and disables the generation of a log of security violations.

```
▶▶—SET SECURITY LOG—┐ACCESS_VIOLATION
                    └─┘NOTHING
```

#### ACCESS\_VIOLATION

Enables creation of the security violation log.

#### NOTHING

Disables creation of the security violation log.

### Related Commands

SHOW SECURITY VIOLATION\_LOG, CLEAR SECURITY VIOLATION\_LOG, SAVE SECURITY, REVERT SECURITY

### Example

```
8265ATM> set security log access_violation
8265ATM> show security control
```

	mode	autolearn	trap	log
Control Flags	NO_SECURITY	ENABLED	ACCESS_VIOLATION	ACCESS_VIOLATION

```
8265ATM>
```

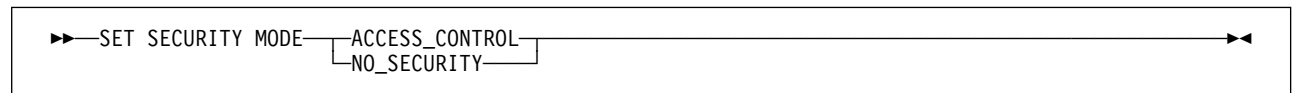
---

## SET SECURITY MODE

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

This command enables and disables access control on all ports of the local switch.



### ACCESS\_CONTROL

Specifies that access control is enabled on all ports on the local switch.

### NO\_SECURITY

Specifies that access control is disabled for all ports on the local switch.

## Related Commands

SHOW SECURITY CONTROL, SAVE SECURITY, REVERT SECURITY

## Example

```

8265ATM> show security control
-----
          mode          autolearn      trap          log
-----
Control Flags NO_SECURITY  ENABLED      DISABLED      DISABLED

8265ATM> set security mode access_control

8265ATM> show security control
-----
          mode          autolearn      trap          log
-----
Control Flags ACCESS_CONTROL ENABLED      DISABLED      DISABLED

8265ATM>
  
```

## SET SECURITY PORT

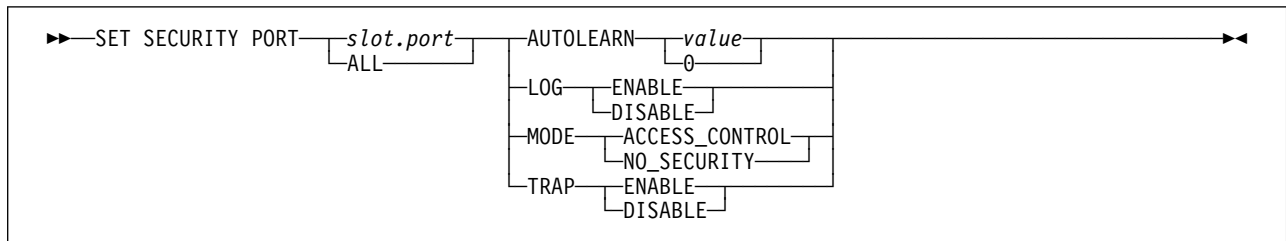
---

### SET SECURITY PORT

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

This command sets the security settings for TRAP, MODE, and AUTOLEARN on a single port or on all ports.



**slot.port** Specifies that the setting is to be applied only to the selected port.

**ALL** Specifies that the setting is to be applied to all ports.

**value** Specifies the number of ATM addresses that can be learned on the selected port.

**1-16** The number of addresses that can be learned.

**0** Disables autolearn on the selected port.

**LOG** Defines security violation log settings for the port(s).

**ENABLE | DISABLE**

Specifies whether to generate a log of security violations on the port(s) or not.

**MODE** Defines current security Mode settings for the port(s).

**ACCESS\_CONTROL**

Applies access control to the port(s).

**NO\_SECURITY**

Applies no access control to the port(s).

**TRAP** Defines current security trap settings for the port(s).

**ENABLE | DISABLE**

Specifies whether to enable SNMP traps for security violations on the port(s).

### Related Commands

SHOW SECURITY PORT, SAVE SECURITY, REVERT SECURITY

### Example

## SET SECURITY PORT

```
8265ATM> show security port all
slotport      mode          autolearn     trap          log
-----
17.01         NO_SECURITY   00            DISABLED      DISABLED
17.02         NO_SECURITY   00            DISABLED      DISABLED
17.03         NO_SECURITY   00            DISABLED      DISABLED
17.04         NO_SECURITY   00            DISABLED      DISABLED
```

```
8265ATM> set security port 17.2 mode access_control
Security set completed.
```

```
8265ATM> show security port all
slotport      mode          autolearn     trap          log
-----
17.01         NO_SECURITY   00            DISABLED      DISABLED
17.02         ACCESS_CONTROL 00            DISABLED      DISABLED
17.03         NO_SECURITY   00            DISABLED      DISABLED
17.04         NO_SECURITY   00            DISABLED      DISABLED
8265ATM>
```

## SET SECURITY TRAP

---

### SET SECURITY TRAP

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

This command enables or disables creation of system traps for security violations.

```
▶▶—SET SECURITY TRAP—┐ACCESS_VIOLATION
                     └─┘NOTHING
```

#### ACCESS\_VIOLATION

Enables trapping of security violations.

#### NOTHING

Disables trapping of security violations.

### Related Commands

SHOW SECURITY CONTROL, SAVE SECURITY, REVERT SECURITY

### Example

```
8265ATM> set security trap access_violation
8265ATM> show security control
```

	mode	autolearn	trap	log
Control Flags	NO_SECURITY	ENABLED	ACCESS_VIOLATION	ACCESS_VIOLATION

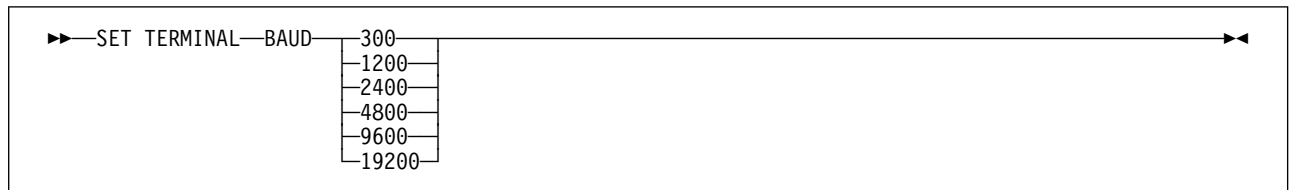
```
8265ATM>
```

## SET TERMINAL BAUD

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to configure the ATM Control Point to the same data transmission rate used by the attached configuration console or modem.



**300 | 1200 | 2400 | 4800 | 9600 | 19200**

Selects the baud rate of the configuration console.

### Usage Notes

- You cannot change the terminal baud for the CPSW module using SNMP.
- To configure the ATM Control Point to communicate with a console or modem that has a baud rate **other than 9600**, follow these steps:
  1. Connect a console that uses a 9600 baud rate, then press Enter to access the ATM Control Point.
  2. Enter the SET TERMINAL BAUD command with the lower baud rate value. After you enter the command, the connection to the ATM Control Point is lost.
  3. Disconnect the console and connect the second console that uses the baud rate configured in Step 2.
  4. Press Enter. Your connection to the ATM Control Point is re-established.
  5. Enter the SAVE TERMINAL command to permanently save the new baud rate.

### Related Commands

SHOW TERMINAL, SAVE TERMINAL, REVERT TERMINAL

### Examples

```
8265ATM> set terminal baud 2400
```

```
8265ATM>
```

## SET TERMINAL CONSOLE\_PORT\_PROTOCOL

---

### SET TERMINAL CONSOLE\_PORT\_PROTOCOL

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to specify the operating mode of the ATM Control Point console port.

```
▶▶—SET TERMINAL—CONSOLE_PORT_PROTOCOL—NORMALSLIP—▶▶
```

**NORMAL** Specifies ASCII-terminal mode. This is the default.

**SLIP** Specifies Serial Line IP (SLIP) protocol. This option can only be selected from a local console; it cannot be selected via TELNET. When this mode is selected, the configuration console must be a workstation with an active IP stack, and be connected from its serial port to the ATM Control Point console port.

If there is no activity for a period of 20 minutes, the console is automatically returned to normal mode.

### Related Commands

SHOW TERMINAL, SAVE TERMINAL, REVERT TERMINAL

### Example

```
8265ATM> set terminal console_port_protocol slip
8265ATM>
```



---

## SET TERMINAL DATA\_BITS

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to configure the ATM Control Point to use the same number of data bits used by the attached configuration console or modem.

```
▶▶ SET TERMINAL DATA_BITS 7
                        8 ▶▶
```

**7 | 8** Specifies the number of data bits used by the configuration console.

### Usage Notes

- To configure the ATM Control Point to communicate with a console or modem that has a data bit level of 7, follow these steps:
  1. Connect a console that uses 8 data bits, then press Enter to access the ATM Control Point.
  2. Enter the SET TERMINAL DATA\_BITS command with the data bit set to 7. After you reset the data bit, the connection to the ATM Control Point is lost.
  3. Disconnect the console and connect the second console that uses 7 data bits.
  4. Press Enter. Your connection to the ATM Control Point is re-established.
  5. Enter the SAVE TERMINAL command to permanently save the new data bit setting.

### Related Commands

SHOW TERMINAL, SAVE TERMINAL, REVERT TERMINAL

### Example

```
8265ATM> set terminal data_bits 7
8265ATM>
```

## SET TERMINAL HANGUP

---

### SET TERMINAL HANGUP

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

This command hangs up the modem automatically when you log off, which prevents unauthorized users from using your ATM Control Point modem session.

```
▶ SET TERMINAL HANGUP { ENABLE | DISABLE } ▶
```

**ENABLE** Specifies that the modem automatically disconnects when you log off.

**DISABLE** Specifies that the modem is disconnected only when you manually hang up the modem.

### Usage Notes

- The modem connection is also automatically disconnected if you enable this command and make no keyboard entries from the console for a time period greater than the value set with the SET TERMINAL TIMEOUT command.

### Related Commands

SHOW TERMINAL, SAVE TERMINAL, REVERT TERMINAL

### Example

```
8265ATM> set terminal hangup disable
```

```
8265ATM>
```

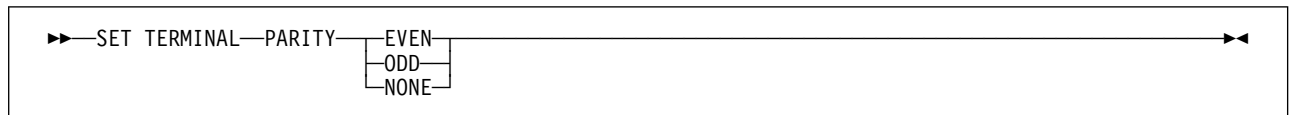
---

## SET TERMINAL PARITY

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to configure the ATM Control Point to the same parity used by the attached configuration console or modem.



### EVEN | ODD | NONE

Specifies the parity of the configuration console.

## Usage Notes

- To configure the ATM Control Point to communicate with a console or modem that has a parity setting other than None, follow these steps:
  1. Connect a console that has its parity set to None. Then press Enter to access the ATM Control Point.
  2. Enter the SET TERMINAL PARITY command and set the parity to the new value (even or odd). After you reset this value, the connection to the ATM Control Point is lost.
  3. Disconnect the console and connect the second console that uses the parity setting configured in the preceding step.
  4. Press Enter. Your connection to the ATM Control Point is re-established.
  5. Enter the SAVE TERMINAL command to permanently save the parity setting.

## Related Commands

SHOW TERMINAL, SAVE TERMINAL, REVERT TERMINAL

## Examples

```
8265ATM> set terminal parity even
8265ATM>
```

## SET TERMINAL PROMPT

---

### SET TERMINAL PROMPT

Use this command to customize the ATM prompt that appears on the console screen.

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

```
▶▶—SET TERMINAL—PROMPT—prompt————▶▶
```

**prompt** Specifies a string of up to 15 alphanumeric characters (case sensitive). Default: 8265ATM>

### Usage Notes

- It is recommended that you set the prompt to the device name you specify with SET DEVICE NAME. This allows you to recognize the ATM Control Point to which you are connected when you work in remote sessions.
- The system automatically adds a blank space after the prompt so that commands entered on the console are easier to read.
- If you enter the command without specifying a prompt string, the default prompt is used.

### Related Commands

SHOW TERMINAL, SAVE TERMINAL, REVERT TERMINAL

### Example

```
8265ATM> set terminal prompt ATM1000:  
ATM1000:
```

---

## SET TERMINAL SLIP\_ADDRESSES

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to specify the IP addresses to be used by the serial line (SLIP) in its point-to-point communications between the IP stack of the ATM Control Point, and the IP stack of the workstation connected to the ATM Control Point console port.

```
▶—SET TERMINAL—SLIP_ADDRESSES—local_ip_address—remote_ip_address—◀
```

### **local\_ip\_address**

Specifies the IP address to be used on the ATM Control Point side for the SLIP point-to-point communications between the workstation and the ATM Control Point.

### **remote\_ip\_address**

Specifies the IP address to be used on the workstation side for the SLIP point-to-point communications between the workstation and the ATM Control Point.

## Usage Notes

- A network mask is not required for SLIP.
- This command can only be used on a local configuration console. It is not available over TELNET.

## Related Commands

SHOW TERMINAL, SAVE TERMINAL, REVERT TERMINAL

## Example

```
8265ATM> set terminal slip_addresses
Enter local ip address : 9.100.86.139
Enter remote ip address : 9.100.86.138
```

```
Configuring SLIP ...
8265ATM>
```

## SET TERMINAL STOP\_BITS

---

### SET TERMINAL STOP\_BITS

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to configure the ATM Control Point to the number of stop bits used by the attached configuration console or modem. This command resets the line to an idle state.

```
▶ SET TERMINAL STOP_BITS [1  
2] ▶
```

**1 | 2** Specifies the number of stop bits used for the configuration console.

### Usage Notes

- The ATM Control Point registers the end of each character sent from the ATM Control Point console or attached modem as soon as one stop bit is received. The ATM Control Point must be set to the same stop bit count as the console or modem in order to communicate.
- To configure the ATM Control Point to communicate with a console or modem that has a stop bit count of 2, follow these steps:
  1. Connect a console that uses 1 stop bit. Then press Enter to access the ATM Control Point.
  2. Enter the SET TERMINAL STOP\_BITS command and set the stop bit level to 2. After you reset this value, the connection to the ATM Control Point is lost.
  3. Disconnect the console and connect the second console that uses the 2 stop bits.
  4. Press Enter. Your connection to the ATM Control Point is re-established.
  5. Enter the SAVE TERMINAL command to permanently save the new stop bit setting.

### Related Commands

SHOW TERMINAL, SAVE TERMINAL, REVERT TERMINAL

### Examples

```
8265ATM> set terminal stop_bits 2  
8265ATM>
```

## SET TERMINAL TIMEOUT

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to set the number of minutes that you can remain logged on to an ATM Control Point session without making a keyboard entry. When this time period has elapsed, you are automatically logged off and your session is terminated.

This is a security measure that prevents unauthorized users from accessing and working in an open ATM Control Point session when the console is left unattended.

```
▶—SET TERMINAL—TIMEOUT—minutes—▶◀
                        |
                        0
```

**minutes** Specifies the number of minutes before the configuration console is automatically logged-off. Values: 1 to 30 or 0 (for no automatic logoff).

### Usage Notes

- If you enable the SET TERMINAL HANGUP command and have a modem attached to the console, the modem connection is also terminated.
- If the system automatically logs you off, any unsaved changes remain active. These changes are lost if you reset the ATM Control Point. To permanently save these changes, you must log back on to the ATM Control Point and enter the SAVE command.

### Related Commands

SHOW TERMINAL, SAVE TERMINAL, REVERT TERMINAL

### Example

The following command automatically logs you off the ATM Control Point console if no keystrokes are entered for more than two minutes:

```
8265ATM> set terminal timeout 2
```

The console beeps once. The following message is displayed if you do not save the configuration changes before the timeout expires:

```
Parser timed out
Warning: unsaved changes.

Bye
```

Unsaved changes remain configured but not permanently saved. They will be lost at the next reset. To save them, you must re-establish connection to the ATM Control Point and enter the SAVE command.

## SET TFTP FILE\_NAME

---

### SET TFTP FILE\_NAME

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to specify the path name of the file that is to be transferred via the TFTP protocol with the DOWNLOAD or UPLOAD commands. After entering the command, you are prompted to enter a full path name of up to 128 alphanumeric characters (case-sensitive).

```
▶—SET TFTP—FILE_NAME—▶◀
```

### Related Commands

SHOW TFTP, SAVE TFTP, REVERT TFTP

### Example — PS/2

The following example shows how to set a full path name for a PS/2 host:

```
8265ATM> set tftp file_name
Enter file name: c:\atmsoft\v1.0-B

File name set.
8265ATM>
```

### Example — AIX

The following example shows how to set a full path name for an AIX host:

```
8265ATM> set tftp file_name
Enter file name: /tmp/module.up

File name set.
8265ATM>
```

On the upload to the AIX host, the datagram is transmitted via the UDP socket 69 to the user ID, nobody.



---

## SET TFTP FILE\_TYPE

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to specify the type of file to be used with the DOWNLOAD and UPLOAD commands.

▶▶—SET TFTP—FILE_TYPE	BOOT CONFIGURATION CONTROLLER_BOOT CONTROLLER_OPERATION DUMP ERROR_LOG FPGA MAIN_TRACE OPERATIONAL PORT SECURITY_CONFIGURATION SECURITY_LOG	◀◀
-----------------------	--	----

The file types that you can configure are as follows:

**BOOT**     *Download:* Updates the inactive boot load module in the ATM Control Point flash EEPROM.

### CONFIGURATION

*Upload:* Saves all current configuration settings to a file on the TFTP server.

*Download:* Replaces all current configuration settings with those saved on the TFTP server.

### CONTROLLER\_BOOT

*Download:* Updates the inactive boot load module in the controller module flash EEPROM.

### CONTROLLER\_OPERATION

*Download:* Updates the inactive operational load module in the controller module flash EEPROM.

**DUMP**     *Upload:* Saves the contents of the dump buffer to a file on the TFTP server.

### ERROR\_LOG

*Upload:* Saves the error log to a file on the TFTP server.

**FPGA**     *Download:* Updates the hardware picocode for the CPSW module and ATM media modules. The procedure to load hardware picocode takes from 10 to 20 minutes.

### MAIN\_TRACE

*Upload:* Saves the main trace log to a file on the TFTP server. (To create a main trace log, enter the command SET TRACE MAIN\_TRACE.)

### OPERATIONAL

*Download:* Updates the inactive operational load module in the ATM Control Point flash EEPROM.

**PORT**     **(WAN2 module ports only)** *Download:* Updates the microcode in the selected WAN2 I/O card.

### SECURITY\_CONFIGURATION

*Upload:* Saves the access control address table to a file on the TFTP server.

*Download:* Replaces the current access control address table with that saved on the TFTP server.

### SECURITY\_LOG

*Upload:* Saves the contents of the security log to a file on the TFTP server.

## SET TFTP FILE\_TYPE

### Related Commands

SHOW TFTP, SAVE TFTP, REVERT TFTP

### Example

```
8265ATM> set tftp file_type security
```

```
File type set.  
8265ATM>
```

---

## SET TFTP SERVER\_IP\_ADDRESS

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to configure the IP address of the TFTP server used for the DOWNLOAD and UPLOAD commands.

```
▶▶—SET TFTP—SERVER_IP_ADDRESS—ip_address—▶▶
                        host_name
```

### ip\_address

IP address of the server in the format *n.n.n.n*, where *n* is a number between 0 and 255.

### host\_name

The name assigned to the server using the SET HOST command.

**Note:** Pressing '?' (help) for this parameter displays a list of available host names.

## Usage Notes

- If the TFTP server is reachable via a Classical IP over ATM subnetwork as defined in RFC1577 (either directly attached or attached behind a router), or reachable via a LAN emulation network, the ATM address of the ARP server must be configured (using SET DEVICE ARP\_SERVER).
- If the server is an IP workstation connected to the ATM Control Point console port operating in SLIP mode, use the remote IP address that has been set up using the SET TERMINAL SLIP\_ADDRESSES command as the TFTP server IP address.

In addition, if the server is reachable via a router, the ATM Control Point must be configured with the IP address of the default gateway (using SET DEVICE DEFAULT\_GATEWAY).

## Related Commands

SHOW TFTP, SAVE TFTP, REVERT TFTP

## Example

```
8265ATM> set tftp server_ip_address 125.36.58.117
TFTP server set.
8265ATM>
```

The following example shows the use of the host name in place of the IP address.

```
8265ATM> set tftp server_ip_address ATM02
TFTP server set.
8265ATM>
```

## SET TFTP TARGET\_MODULE

---

### SET TFTP TARGET\_MODULE

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to specify the CPSW module or ATM media module to receive a hardware picocode update using the DOWNLOAD command.

```
▶▶—SET TFTP—TARGET_MODULE—slot————▶▶
```

**slot** Slot number where the target module is installed.

### Usage Notes

- This command is only available after TFTP FILE\_TYPE is set to FPGA.

### Related Commands

SHOW TFTP, SAVE TFTP, REVERT TFTP

### Example

```
8265ATM> set tftp target_module 1
Target module set.
8265ATM>
```

---

## SET TFTP TARGET\_PORT

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to specify the port number of the WAN2 I/O card that will receive an I/O card microcode update using the DOWNLOAD command.

```
▶▶—SET TFTP—TARGET_PORT—slot.port—◀◀
```

**slot.port** Slot and port number where the WAN2 I/O card is installed.

### Usage Notes

- This command is only available after TFTP FILE\_TYPE is set to PORT.

### Related Commands

SHOW TFTP, SAVE TFTP, REVERT TFTP

### Example

```
8265ATM> set tftp target_port 3.2  
Target port set.  
8265ATM>
```

## SET TRACE

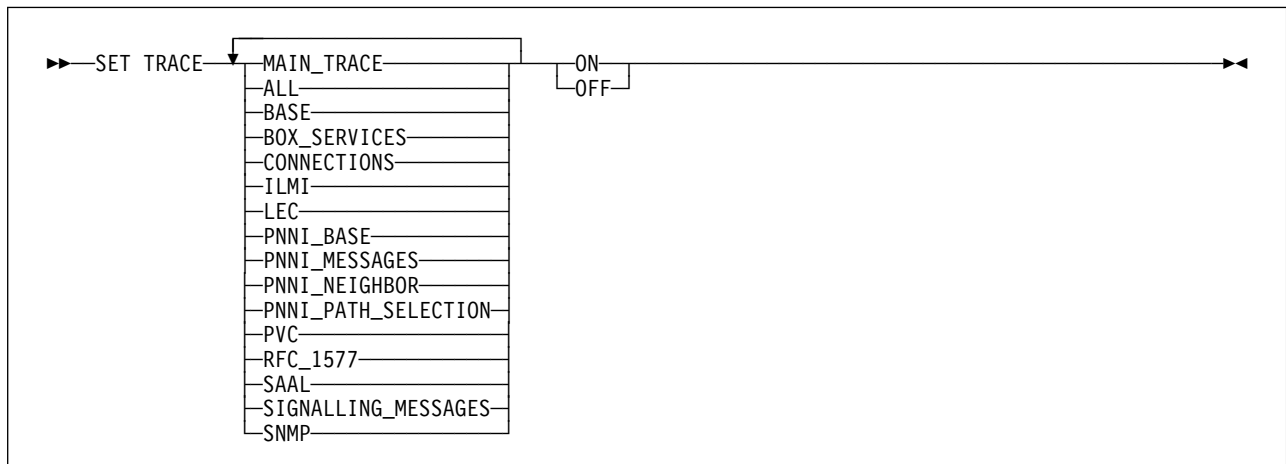
---

### SET TRACE

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to enable and disable the recording of traces in the ATM Control Point trace log.



**ON | OFF** Starts and stops the trace recording.

#### MAIN\_TRACE

Specifies that the recording of data from the selected trace categories is to be start (ON) or stop (OFF).

**ALL** Specifies that all trace categories are to start (ON) or stop (OFF).

**BASE** Selects (ON) and deselects (OFF) all other traces not included in the other trace categories.

#### BOX\_SERVICES

Selects (ON) and deselects (OFF) tracing of configuration services and box survey.

#### CONNECTIONS

Selects (ON) and deselects (OFF) tracing of connections transactions.

**ILMI** Selects (ON) and deselects (OFF) tracing of ILMI transactions.

**LEC** Selects (ON) and deselects (OFF) tracing of LEC transactions.

#### PNNI\_BASE

Selects (ON) and deselects (OFF) tracing of PNNI base transactions.

#### PNNI\_MESSAGES

Selects (ON) and deselects (OFF) tracing of PNNI messages.

#### PNNI\_NEIGHBOR

Selects (ON) and deselects (OFF) tracing of PNNI neighbor transactions.

#### PNNI\_PATH\_SELECTION

Selects (ON) and deselects (OFF) tracing of PNNI path selection transactions.

**PVC** Selects (ON) and deselects (OFF) tracing of PVC transactions.

#### RFC\_1577

Selects (ON) and deselects (OFF) tracing of RFC\_1577 transactions.

**SAAL** Selects (ON) and deselects (OFF) tracing of SAAL transactions.

**SIGNALLING\_MESSAGES**

Selects (ON) and deselects (OFF) tracing of signalling messages.

**SNMP**

Selects (ON) and deselects (OFF) tracing of SNMP transactions.

**Usage Notes**

- To save the trace log to a file on a server, use the UPLOAD command with TFTP FILE\_TYPE is set to MAIN\_TRACE.

**Related Commands**

SHOW TRACE, SAVE ALL, REVERT ALL

**Example**

```
8265ATM> set trace main_trace off

Trace set.
8265ATM> set trace signalling pnni_path_selection connections on

Trace set.
8265ATM> show trace
Main trace is OFF.
    base trace will be off when main trace is on.
signalling messages trace will be on when main trace is on.
    ilmi trace will be off when main trace is on.
    lec trace will be off when main trace is on.
    pnni_base trace will be off when main trace is on.
    pnni_messages trace will be off when main trace is on.
    pnni_neighbor trace will be off when main trace is on.
pnni_path_selection trace will be on when main trace is on.
    pvc trace will be off when main trace is on.
    RFC 1577 trace will be off when main trace is on.
    saal trace will be off when main trace is on.
    connections trace will be on when main trace is on.
    snmp trace will be off when main trace is on.
    box services trace will be off when main trace is on.
8265ATM> set trace main_trace on

Trace set.
8265ATM>
```

## SET VPC\_LINK

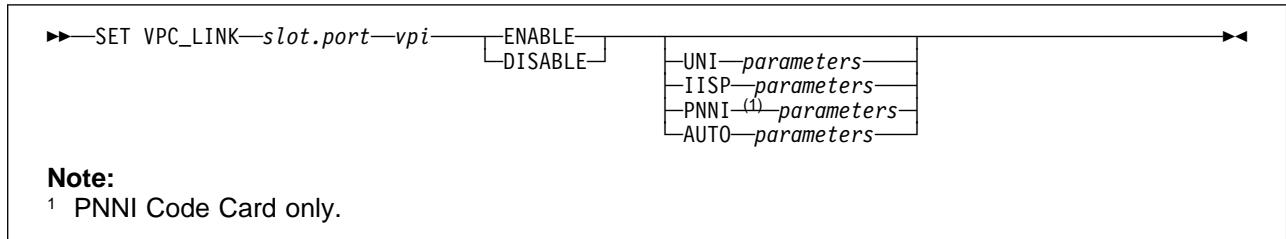
---

### SET VPC\_LINK

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use the SET VPC parameters to define, enable, and disable a VPC on any VOID or PUBLIC\_UNI ATM port, and to configure its interface.



**slot** Slot number of the ATM media module.

**port** ATM port number.

**vpi** Specifies the VPI for this VPC link.

#### **ENABLE | DISABLE**

Enables and disables the selected VPC link.

#### **UNI | IISP | PNNI | AUTO**

Sets the interface type for the selected VPC link (default = UNI).

For optional *parameters* available for interface type:

**UNI** See “UNI VPC Parameters” on page 111.

**IISP** See “IISP VPC Parameters” on page 113.

**PNNI** See “PNNI VPC Parameters” on page 115. (**PNNI Code Card only.**)

**AUTO** Enables automatic configuration of the interface type. (UNI, IISP, or PNNI). See “AUTO VPC Parameters” on page 117.

For more information on ATM interfaces, see the *8265 User's Guide*.

## Related Commands

SHOW VPC\_LINK, CLEAR VPC\_LINK, SAVE MODULE\_PORT, REVERT MODULE\_PORT

## Example

```
8265ATM> set vpc_link 4.2 5 enable uni bandwidth:526 rb_admin_weight:5040
Accepted
8265ATM> show vpc_link
Enter module: all

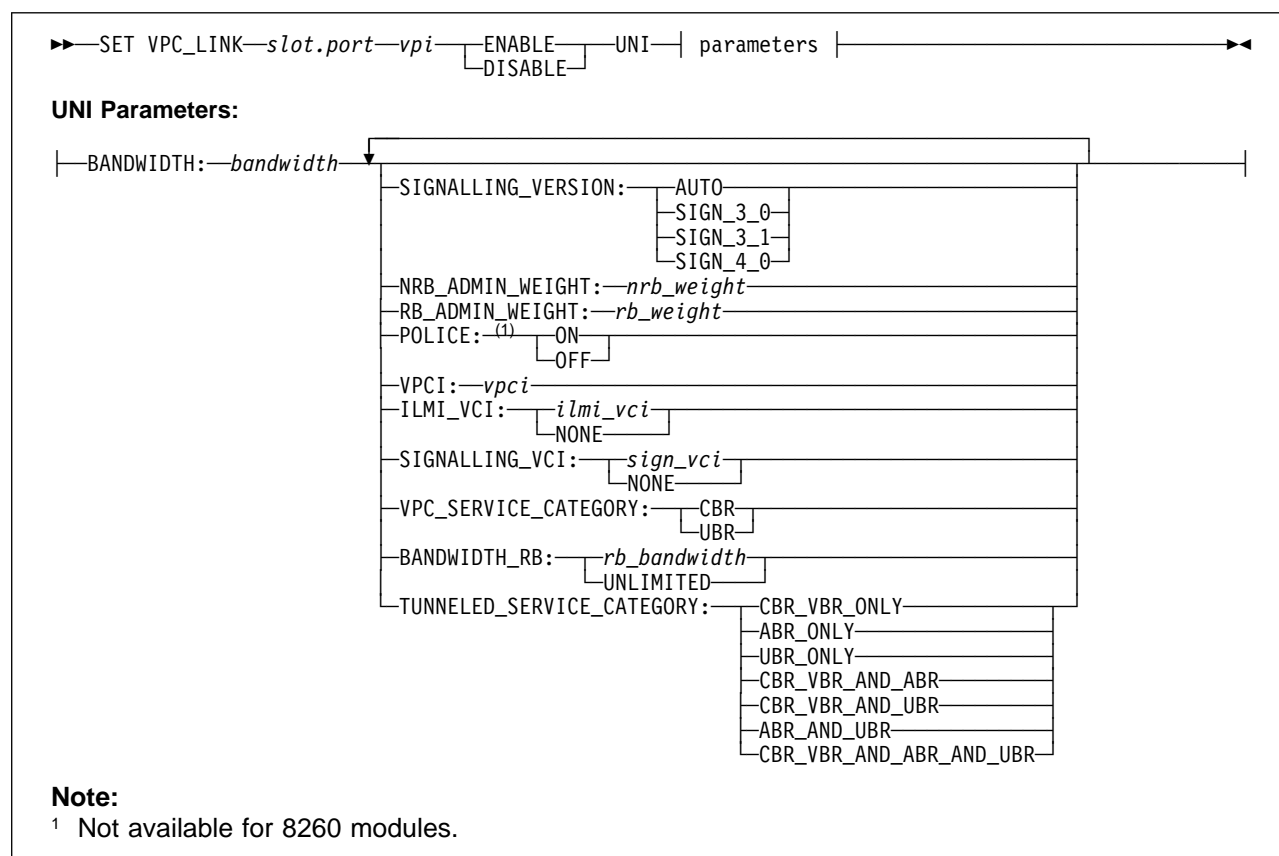
      VPI :Type Mode      Status
-----
 4.02   5:UNI enable DOWN:port not ready
8265ATM>
```



## UNI VPC Parameters

Code Card: IISP / PNNI

The following parameters for the SET VPC command are used to configure VPCs with UNI interface.



### BANDWIDTH: *bandwidth*

The bandwidth (in Kbps) to be allocated for connections over the selected VPC. The sum of VPC bandwidths cannot exceed the port bandwidth. This setting is mandatory.

### SIGNALLING\_VERSION:

Specifies the signalling protocol version to use on this VPC.

**AUTO** (*ILMI only*) Use automatic detection to determine the signalling protocol version (UNI 3.0, 3.1, or 4.0) on this VPC. (Default)

#### SIGN\_3\_0

Use UNI 3.0 signalling only on this VPC.

#### SIGN\_3\_1

Use UNI 3.1 signalling only on this VPC.

#### SIGN\_4\_0

Use UNI 4.0 signalling only on this UNI port.

### NRB\_ADMIN\_WEIGHT: *nrb\_weight*

A 4-byte value that specifies the relative ranking of the selected VPC's link. (Default = 5040)

### RB\_ADMIN\_WEIGHT: *rb\_weight*

A 4-byte value that specifies the relative ranking of the selected VPC's link. (Default = 5040)

## SET VPC\_LINK

### POLICE: ON | OFF

(**CBR and VBR traffic types only**) Enables and disables Policing on the selected VPC. (**Not available for 8260 modules.**)

### VPCI: vpci

Specifies the virtual path connection identifier. (Range 0 - 255)

### ILMI\_VCI:

Specifies:

**ilmi\_vci** The *vci* of the ILMI channel. (Default = 16)

**NONE** ILMI disabled on this VPC.

If you disable ILMI, then you cannot use signalling version AUTO.

### SIGNALLING\_VCI:

Specifies:

**sign\_vci** The *vci* of the Signalling channel. (Default = 5)

**NONE** Signalling disabled on this VPC.

### VPC\_SERVICE\_CATEGORY:

Selects the traffic type provided by the WAN.

**CBR** Traffic shaping is active.. (**Not available for 8260 modules.**)

**UBR** Traffic shaping is inactive and only UBR traffic is allowed through this VPC.

### BANDWIDTH\_RB:

(**With VPC\_SERVICE\_CATEGORY:CBR only**) Defines the maximum bandwidth that can be allocated for Reserved Bandwidth (RB) connections (CBR, rtVBR, nrtVBR, ABR MCR≠0) over the selected VPC.

**UNLIMITED** Allocates the maximum setting for Reserved Bandwidth: 85% of VPC bandwidth.

**rb\_bandwidth** Specifies the maximum bandwidth (in Kbps).

#### Notes:

1. The value of *rb\_bandwidth* must be less than or equal to the VPC bandwidth.
2. Setting *rb\_bandwidth* equal to the VPC bandwidth means that no Unspecified Bit Rate (UBR) or Available Bit Rate (ABR) connections (CBR, rtVBR, nrtVBR, ABR MCR≠0) can be established on the selected VPC.
3. Setting *rb\_bandwidth* equal to zero means that no RB connections (CBR, rtVBR, nrtVBR, ABR MCR≠0) can be established on the selected VPC.

### TUNNELED\_SERVICE\_CATEGORY:

(**With VPC\_SERVICE\_CATEGORY:CBR only**) Activates traffic shaping and defines which traffic types can be chosen by connections established on this VPC.

**CBR\_VBR\_ONLY**

**ABR\_ONLY**

**UBR\_ONLY**

**CBR\_VBR\_AND\_ABR**

**CBR\_VBR\_AND\_UBR**

**ABR\_AND\_UBR**

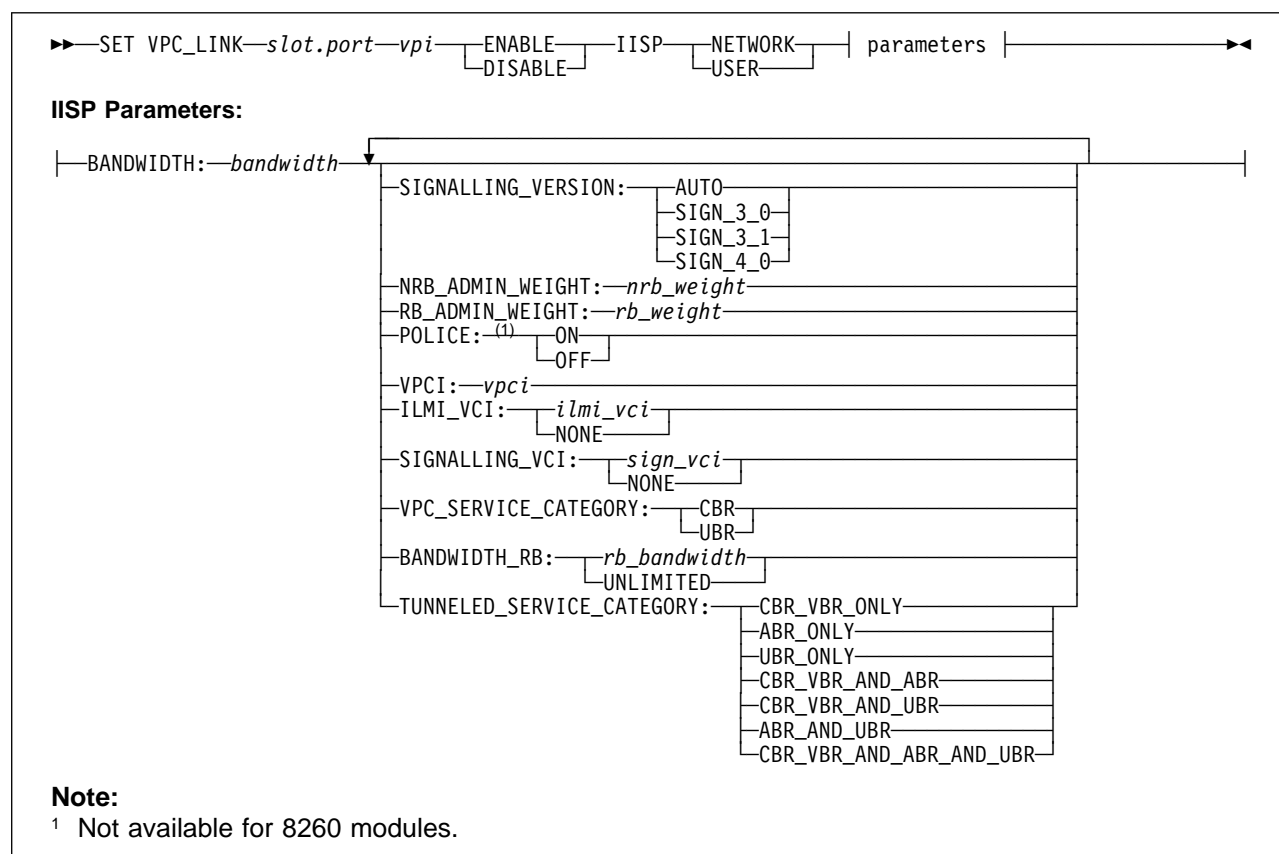
**CBR\_VBR\_AND\_ABR\_AND\_UBR**

If more than one type of traffic is defined (the last four options) traffic is limited to 50% of the module speed. (**Not available for 8260 modules.**)

## IISP VPC Parameters

Code Card: IISP / PNNI

The following parameters for the SET VPC command are used to configure VPCs with IISP interface.



### BANDWIDTH: bandwidth

The bandwidth (in Kbps) to be allocated for connections over the selected VPC. The sum of VPC bandwidths cannot exceed the port bandwidth. This setting is mandatory.

### SIGNALLING\_VERSION:

Specifies the signalling protocol version to use on this VPC.

**AUTO** (*ILMI only*) Use automatic detection to determine the signalling protocol version (UNI 3.0, 3.1, or 4.0) on this VPC. (Default)

#### SIGN\_3\_0

Use UNI 3.0 signalling only on this VPC.

#### SIGN\_3\_1

Use UNI 3.1 signalling only on this VPC.

#### SIGN\_4\_0

Use UNI 4.0 signalling only on this UNI port.

### NRB\_ADMIN\_WEIGHT: nrb\_weight

A 4-byte value that specifies the relative ranking of the selected VPC's link. (Default = 5040)

### RB\_ADMIN\_WEIGHT: rb\_weight

A 4-byte value that specifies the relative ranking of the selected VPC's link. (Default = 5040)

## SET VPC\_LINK

### POLICE: ON | OFF

(**CBR and VBR traffic types only**) Enables and disables Policing on the selected VPC. (**Not available for 8260 modules.**)

### VPCI: vpci

Specifies the virtual path connection identifier. (Range 0 - 255)

### ILMI\_VCI:

Specifies:

**ilmi\_vci** The *vci* of the ILMI channel. (Default = 16)

**NONE** ILMI disabled on this VPC.

If you disable ILMI, then you cannot use signalling version AUTO.

### SIGNALLING\_VCI:

Specifies:

**sign\_vci** The *vci* of the Signalling channel. (Default = 5)

**NONE** Signalling disabled on this VPC.

### VPC\_SERVICE\_CATEGORY:

Selects the traffic type provided by the WAN.

**CBR** Traffic shaping is active. (**Not available for 8260 modules.**)

**UBR** Traffic shaping is inactive and only UBR traffic is allowed through this VPC.

### BANDWIDTH\_RB:

(**With VPC\_SERVICE\_CATEGORY:CBR only**) Defines the maximum bandwidth that can be allocated for Reserved Bandwidth (RB) connections (CBR, rtVBR, nrtVBR, ABR MCR≠0) over the selected VPC.

**UNLIMITED** Allocates the maximum setting for Reserved Bandwidth: 85% of VPC bandwidth.

**rb\_bandwidth** Specifies the maximum bandwidth (in Kbps).

#### Notes:

1. The value of *rb\_bandwidth* must be less than or equal to the VPC bandwidth.
2. Setting *rb\_bandwidth* equal to the VPC bandwidth means that no Unspecified Bit Rate (UBR) or Available Bit Rate (ABR) connections (CBR, rtVBR, nrtVBR, ABR MCR≠0) can be established on the selected VPC.
3. Setting *rb\_bandwidth* equal to zero means that no RB connections (CBR, rtVBR, nrtVBR, ABR MCR≠0) can be established on the selected VPC.

### TUNNELED\_SERVICE\_CATEGORY:

(**With VPC\_SERVICE\_CATEGORY:CBR only**) Activates traffic shaping and defines which traffic types can be chosen by connections established on this VPC.

**CBR\_VBR\_ONLY**

**ABR\_ONLY**

**UBR\_ONLY**

**CBR\_VBR\_AND\_ABR**

**CBR\_VBR\_AND\_UBR**

**ABR\_AND\_UBR**

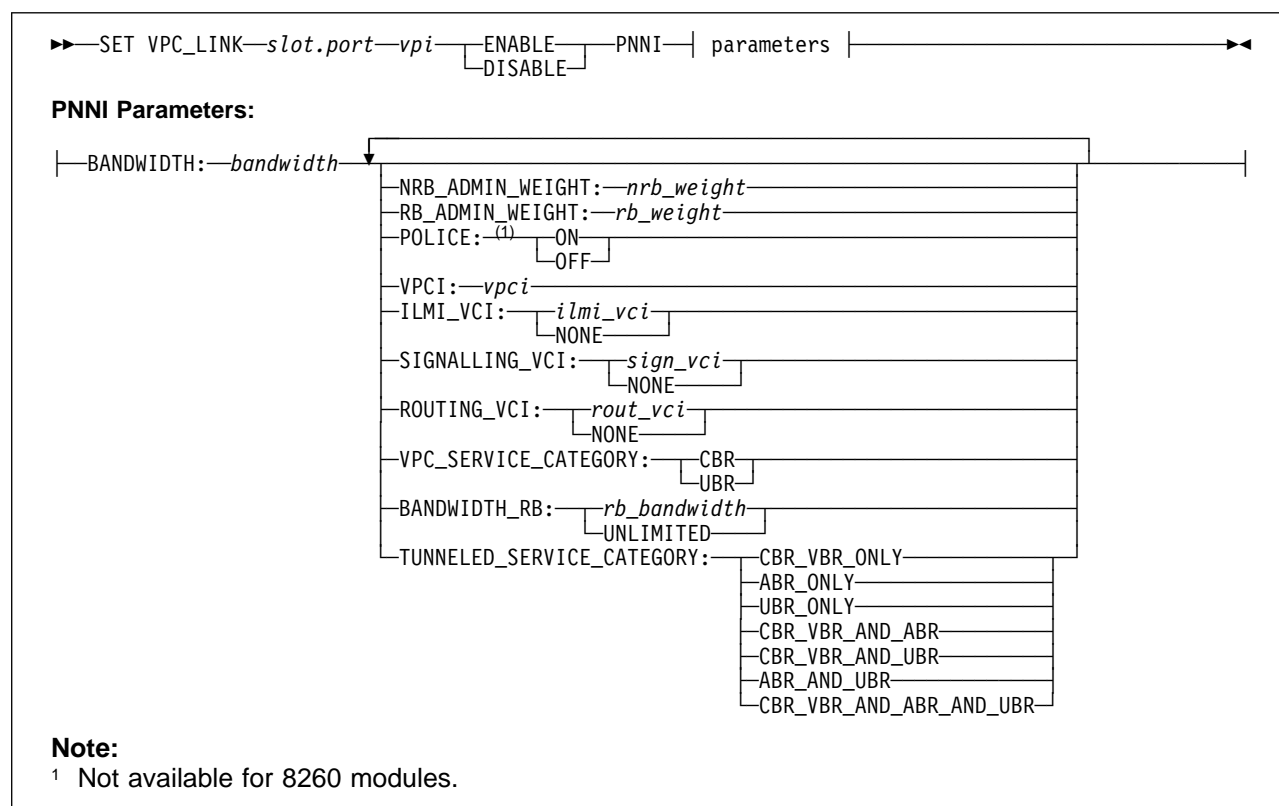
**CBR\_VBR\_AND\_ABR\_AND\_UBR**

If more than one type of traffic is defined (the last four options) traffic is limited to 50% of the module speed. (**Not available for 8260 modules.**)

## PNNI VPC Parameters

Code Card: PNNI only

The following parameters for the SET VPC command are used to configure VPCs with PNNI interface.



### BANDWIDTH: *bandwidth*

The bandwidth (in Kbps) to be allocated for connections over the selected VPC. The sum of VPC bandwidths cannot exceed the port bandwidth. This setting is mandatory.

### NRB\_ADMIN\_WEIGHT: *nrb\_weight*

A 4-byte value that specifies the relative ranking of the selected VPC's link. (Default = 5040)

### RB\_ADMIN\_WEIGHT: *rb\_weight*

A 4-byte value that specifies the relative ranking of the selected VPC's link. (Default = 5040)

### POLICE: ON | OFF

(**CBR and VBR traffic types only**) Enables and disables Policing on the selected VPC. (**Not available for 8260 modules.**)

### VPCI: *vpci*

Specifies the virtual path connection identifier. (Range 0 - 255)

### ILMI\_VCI:

Specifies:

**ilmi\_vci** The *vci* of the ILMI channel. (Default = 16)

**NONE** ILMI disabled on this VPC.

If you disable ILMI, then you cannot use signalling version AUTO.

## SET VPC\_LINK

### SIGNALLING\_VCI:

Specifies:

**sign\_vci** The *vci* of the Signalling channel. (Default = 5)

**NONE** Signalling disabled on this VPC.

### ROUTING\_VCI:

Specifies:

**rout\_vci** The *vci* of the Routing channel. (Default = 18)

**NONE** Routing disabled on this VPC.

### VPC\_SERVICE\_CATEGORY:

Selects the traffic type provided by the WAN.

**CBR** Traffic shaping is active.. (**Not available for 8260 modules.**)

**UBR** Traffic shaping is inactive and only UBR traffic is allowed through this VPC.

### BANDWIDTH\_RB:

**(With VPC\_SERVICE\_CATEGORY:CBR only)** Defines the maximum bandwidth that can be allocated for Reserved Bandwidth (RB) connections (CBR, rtVBR, nrtVBR, ABR MCR≠0) over the selected VPC.

**UNLIMITED** Allocates the maximum setting for Reserved Bandwidth: 85% of VPC bandwidth.

**rb\_bandwidth** Specifies the maximum bandwidth (in Kbps).

#### Notes:

1. The value of *rb\_bandwidth* must be less than or equal to the VPC bandwidth.
2. Setting *rb\_bandwidth* equal to the VPC bandwidth means that no Unspecified Bit Rate (UBR) or Available Bit Rate (ABR) connections (CBR, rtVBR, nrtVBR, ABR MCR≠0) can be established on the selected VPC.
3. Setting *rb\_bandwidth* equal to zero means that no RB connections (CBR, rtVBR, nrtVBR, ABR MCR≠0) can be established on the selected VPC.

### TUNNELED\_SERVICE\_CATEGORY:

**(With VPC\_SERVICE\_CATEGORY:CBR only)** Activates traffic shaping and defines which traffic types can be chosen by connections established on this VPC.

**CBR\_VBR\_ONLY**

**ABR\_ONLY**

**UBR\_ONLY**

**CBR\_VBR\_AND\_ABR**

**CBR\_VBR\_AND\_UBR**

**ABR\_AND\_UBR**

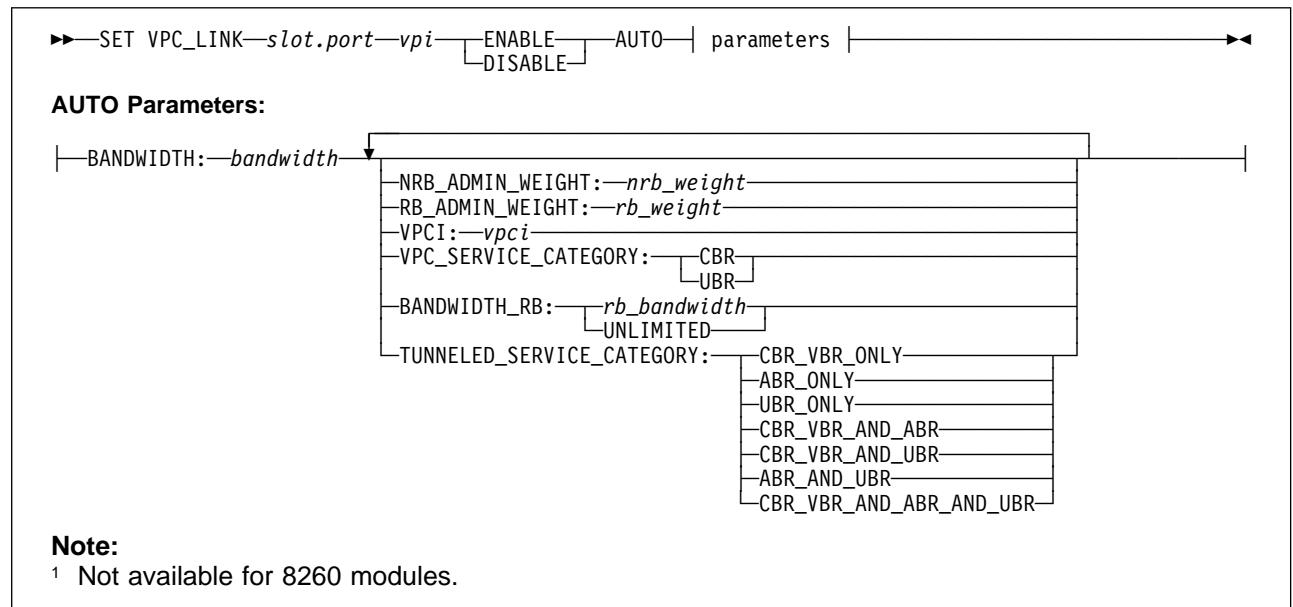
**CBR\_VBR\_AND\_ABR\_AND\_UBR**

If more than one type of traffic is defined (the last four options) traffic is limited to 50% of the module speed. (**Not available for 8260 modules.**)

## AUTO VPC Parameters

Code Card: IISP / PNNI

The following parameters for the SET VPC command are used to configure VPCs with AUTO interface.



### BANDWIDTH: *bandwidth*

The bandwidth (in Kbps) to be allocated for connections over the selected VPC. The sum of VPC bandwidths cannot exceed the port bandwidth. This setting is mandatory.

### NRB\_ADMIN\_WEIGHT: *nrb\_weight*

A 4-byte value that specifies the relative ranking of the selected VPC's link. (Default = 5040)

### RB\_ADMIN\_WEIGHT: *rb\_weight*

A 4-byte value that specifies the relative ranking of the selected VPC's link. (Default = 5040)

### VPCI: *vpci*

Specifies the virtual path connection identifier. (Range 0 - 255)

### VPC\_SERVICE\_CATEGORY:

Selects the traffic type provided by the WAN.

**CBR** Traffic shaping is active.. (**Not available for 8260 modules.**)

**UBR** Traffic shaping is inactive and only UBR traffic is allowed through this VPC.

### BANDWIDTH\_RB:

**(With VPC\_SERVICE\_CATEGORY:CBR only)** Defines the maximum bandwidth that can be allocated for Reserved Bandwidth (RB) connections (CBR, rtVBR, nrtVBR, ABR MCR≠0) over the selected VPC.

**UNLIMITED** Allocates the maximum setting for Reserved Bandwidth: 85% of VPC bandwidth.

***rb\_bandwidth*** Specifies the maximum bandwidth (in Kbps).

## SET VPC\_LINK

### Notes:

1. The value of *rb\_bandwidth* must be less than or equal to the VPC bandwidth.
2. Setting *rb\_bandwidth* equal to the VPC bandwidth means that no Unspecified Bit Rate (UBR) or Available Bit Rate (ABR) connections (CBR, rtVBR, nrtVBR, ABR MCR≠0) can be established on the selected VPC.
3. Setting *rb\_bandwidth* equal to zero means that no RB connections (CBR, rtVBR, nrtVBR, ABR MCR≠0) can be established on the selected VPC.

### TUNNELED\_SERVICE\_CATEGORY:

(With VPC\_SERVICE\_CATEGORY:CBR only)Activates traffic shaping and defines which traffic types can be chosen by connections established on this VPC.

**CBR\_VBR\_ONLY**

**ABR\_ONLY**

**UBR\_ONLY**

**CBR\_VBR\_AND\_ABR**

**CBR\_VBR\_AND\_UBR**

**ABR\_AND\_UBR**

**CBR\_VBR\_AND\_ABR\_AND\_UBR**

If more than one type of traffic is defined (the last four options) traffic is limited to 50% of the module speed. (Not available for 8260 modules.)



---

## SHOW ALERT

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to display the current alert settings configured for the ATM Control Point with the SET ALERT command.

```
▶▶—SHOW ALERT—◀◀
```

## Related Commands

SHOW ALERT, SAVE ALERT, REVERT ALERT

## Example

```
8265ATM> show alert
Alert AUTHENTICATION set to NOTRAP NODISPLAY
Alert CHANGE set to NOTRAP NODISPLAY
Alert HELLO set to NOTRAP NODISPLAY
8265ATM>
```

## SHOW CLOCK

---

### SHOW CLOCK

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to display the current date and time. The original starting time for the ATM Control Point was configured with the SET CLOCK command.

▶—SHOW CLOCK—◀

### Related Commands

SET CLOCK

### Example

```
8265ATM> show clock
Clock is set to 09:01 Friday 23 Jan 1997.
8265ATM>
```

---

## SHOW COMMUNITY

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to display the current community settings configured for the ATM Control Point.

▶—SHOW COMMUNITY—◀

## Related Commands

SET COMMUNITY, CLEAR COMMUNITY, SAVE ALL, REVERT ALL

## Example

```
8265ATM> show community
Index Community_Name IP_Address      Accesses
-----
 1 Admin             2.13.34.24    Read - Write - Trap
 2 temp              24.137.24.25  Read - Write - Trap
 3 man               35.27.135.40  Read - Write - Trap
7 entries empty.
```

## SHOW DEVICE

---

## SHOW DEVICE

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to display configuration information about the ATM Control Point.

```
▶▶—SHOW DEVICE—◀◀
```

## Related Commands

SET DEVICE commands, SAVE DEVICE, REVERT DEVICE

## Example

The information displayed in the reply is described below.

```
8265ATM> show device
8265 ATM Control Point and Switch Module
Name : 8265ATM>
Location :
8265 team 2

For assistance contact :
  5 Dec 1997

Manufacture id: 930
Part Number: 02L3099 EC Level: F12445
Boot EEPROM version: 3.a
Flash EEPROM version: d.3.3.c
Flash EEPROM backup version: d.3.4.0
Last Restart : 15:51:51 Mon 8 Dec 1997 (Restart Count: 7)

A-CPSW
-----
> Subnet ethernet: Up
  IP address: 9.100.109.203. Subnet mask: FF.FF.FF.00
  MAC Address: 020000000002 (User defined)
> Subnet atm: Up
  IP address: 9.100.87.203. Subnet mask: FF.FF.FF.00

> Subnet lan emulation ethernet/802.3
  Not Started
  Config ELAN Name : ""
  Actual ELAN Name : ""
  MAC Address: 0006291F0000
  IP address : 0.0.0.0. Subnet mask: 00.00.00.00
  ATM address : 39.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.66.66.0A.02.40.82.65.00.00.00.00
  Config LES addr:none
  Actual LES addr:00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00
  BUS ATM address:00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00
  Config LECS add:none
  Actual LECS add:00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00
  LEC Identifier: 0. Maximum Transmission Unit: 0
```

```

> Subnet lan emulation token ring
  Not Started
  Config ELAN Name :""
  Actual ELAN Name :""
  MAC Address: 000629770000
  IP address : 0.0.0.0. Subnet mask: 00.00.00.00
  ATM address :39.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.66.66.0A.02.40.82.65.00.00.00.01
  Config LES addr:none
  Actual LES addr:00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00
  BUS ATM address:00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00
  Config LECS add:none
  Actual LECS add:00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00
  LEC Identifier: 0. Maximum Transmission Unit: 0

Default Gateway : OK
-----
IP address: 9.100.109.1

ARP Server:
-----
ATM address: 39.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.66.66.0A.02.00.80.05.A9.91.3E.00

Device configured for PNNI port capability.
Dynamic RAM size is 32 MB. Migration: off. Diagnostics: enabled.
Device defined as primary.
GSMP : OFF
Q2931 : 8192 parties and 24576 branches

Duplicate ATM addresses are allowed.
Accounting is disabled.
8265ATM>

```

**Name** Name assigned to ATM Control Point via the SET DEVICE NAME command.

**Location** Physical location of ATM Control Point entered with the SET DEVICE LOCATION command.

**For assistance contact**

Service contact information entered with the SET DEVICE CONTACT command.

**Boot EEPROM version**

Software version number of the Boot load module.

**Flash EEPROM version**

Software version number of the active Operational load module.

**Flash EEPROM backup version**

Software version number of the backup Operational load module.

**Last restart**

Time of the last restart of an ATM Control Point. The number of restarts is shown by the Restart Count.

**Subnet ethernet**

Status of the Ethernet network connected by the CPSW Ethernet port.

**IP address**

IP address of the ATM Control Point in the Ethernet network (configured with the SET DEVICE IP\_ADDRESS ETH command).

**Subnet mask**

Subnet mask used by the ATM Control Point in the Ethernet network (configured with the SET DEVICE IP\_ADDRESS ETH command).

## SHOW DEVICE

### MAC address

MAC address of the ATM Control Point in the Ethernet network (configured with the SET DEVICE ETHERNET\_MAC\_ADDRESS command).

### Subnet ATM

Status of the Classical IP Over ATM subnetwork.

### IP address

IP address of the ATM Control Point on the Classical IP over ATM subnetwork (configured with the SET DEVICE IP\_ADDRESS ATM command).

### Subnet mask

Subnet mask used by the ATM Control Point on the Classical IP over ATM subnetwork (configured with the SET DEVICE IP\_ADDRESS ATM command).

### Subnet lan emulation ethernet/802.3

Status of the Ethernet emulated LAN subnetwork

### Subnet lan emulation token ring

Status of the token ring emulated LAN subnetwork

### Config ELAN name

The name of the emulated LAN (configured with the SET DEVICE LAN\_EMULATION\_CLIENT command).

### Actual ELAN name

The actual name of the emulated LAN that the LEC is connected to.

### MAC address

MAC address of the ATM Control Point LEC in the LE subnetwork (configured with the SET DEVICE LAN\_EMULATION\_CLIENT command).

### IP address

IP address of the ATM Control Point in the LE subnetwork (configured with the SET DEVICE LAN\_EMULATION\_CLIENT command).

### Subnet mask

Subnet mask used by the ATM Control Point in the LE subnetwork (configured with the SET DEVICE LAN\_EMULATION\_CLIENT command).

### ATM address

ATM address of the ATM Control Point LEC in the LE subnetwork.

### Config LES address

LES ATM address defined with the SET DEVICE LAN\_EMULATION\_CLIENT command.

### Actual LES address

Actual LES ATM address to which the ATM Control Point LEC is connected.

### BUS ATM address

ATM address of the BUS to which the ATM Control Point LEC is connected (assigned by the LES).

### Config LECS address

LECS ATM address defined with the SET DEVICE LAN\_EMUL CONFIGURATION\_SERVER command.

### Actual LECS address

Actual LECS ATM address which will be used to find the LES ATM address.

### LEC Identifier

Identifier of the ATM Control Point LEC in its emulated LAN (assigned by the LES).

**Maximum Transmission Unit**

The MTU size for the emulated LAN.

**Default Gateway**

Status of the router that is used when the ATM Control Point cannot find an IP address on a local IP network (configured with the SET DEVICE DEFAULT\_GATEWAY command).

**Default gateway IP address**

IP address of the default gateway router (configured with the SET DEVICE DEFAULT\_GATEWAY command).

**ARP server ATM address**

ATM address of the ARP server, (for Classical IP only, configured with the SET DEVICE ARP\_SERVER command).

**Device configured...**

Indicates whether PNNI functions are supported.

**Dynamic RAM size**

The amount of Random Access Memory (RAM) currently plugged and identified on the CPSW.

**Diagnostics**

Indicates whether full memory diagnostics are run when the switch is powered ON or when the CPSW module reboots (configured the with SET DEVICE DIAGNOSTICS command).

All other diagnostics take a limited time and are run independently of this parameter.

**Device defined as...**

The role of the CPSW in a redundant ATM subsystem, as set by the SET DEVICE ROLE or SET ROLE command.

**Q2931:** Indicates the current Q2931 settings (configured with the SET DEVICE CONFIG\_FUNCTIONS command).

**Duplicate ATM addresses**

Indicates whether duplicate ATM addresses are allowed (configured with the SET DEVICE DUPLICATE\_ATM\_ADDRESSES command).

**Accounting**

Indicates whether accounting has been enabled or disabled (configured with the SET DEVICE ACCOUNTING command).

## SHOW FUTURE\_PNNI CONFIGURATION\_STATE

---

### SHOW FUTURE\_PNNI CONFIGURATION\_STATE

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** PNNI only

This command shows whether:

- Any uncommitted changes are pending in the future PNNI configuration
- The active PNNI configuration has been saved to Non-Volatile Storage (NVS).

This command is identical to the SHOW PNNI CONFIGURATION\_STATE command. See the *8265 User's Guide* for further information on PNNI settings.

▶—SHOW FUTURE\_PNNI—CONFIGURATION\_STATE—▶◀

### Related Commands

SET PNNI commands, COMMIT PNNI, UNCOMMIT PNNI, SAVE PNNI, REVERT PNNI

### Example

```
8265ATM> show future_pnni configuration_state
There are uncommitted changes pending, commit will cause a reset.
Active configuration is saved.
8265ATM>
```



---

## SHOW FUTURE\_PNNI NODE\_0

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

This command shows the current Node 0 settings in the future PNNI configuration.

```
▶▶—SHOW FUTURE_PNNI—NODE_0—◀◀
```

## Related Commands

SET PNNI NODE\_0 commands, COMMIT PNNI, UNCOMMIT PNNI, SAVE PNNI, REVERT PNNI

## Example

```
8265ATM> show future_pnni node_0
----- Node 0 -----
ATM addr : 39.99.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.99.99.01.50.50.50.50.50.51.00
Level Identifier : 96 (24 half-bytes and 0 bits)
PGroup Id: 60.39.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.88.88.11
Node Id : 60.A0.39.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.99.99.01.50.50.50.50.50.51.00
Unrestricted Transit.
8265ATM>
```

## SHOW FUTURE\_PNNI PATH\_SELECTION

---

### SHOW FUTURE\_PNNI PATH\_SELECTION

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** PNNI only

This command shows the current ABR and UBR path selection settings in the future PNNI configuration.

```
▶▶—SHOW FUTURE_PNNI—PATH_SELECTION—▶▶
```

### Related Commands

SET PNNI PATH\_SELECTION, COMMIT PNNI, UNCOMMIT PNNI, SAVE PNNI, REVERT PNNI

### Example

```
8265ATM> show future_pnni path_selection
Unspecified bit rate : widest path.
Available bit rate : on demand path.
8265ATM>
```

---

## SHOW FUTURE\_PNNI SUMMARY\_ADDRESS

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** PNNI only

This command shows the current list of summary addresses in the future PNNI configuration.

▶—SHOW FUTURE\_PNNI—SUMMARY\_ADDRESS—▶

### Related Commands

SET PNNI NODE\_0 SUMMARY\_ADDR, CLEAR PNNI SUMMARY\_ADDRESS, COMMIT PNNI, UNCOMMIT PNNI, SAVE PNNI, REVERT PNNI

### Example

```
8265ATM> show future_pnni summary_address
----- Internal Summary Addresses of Node 0-----
  Entry 1-Prefix Length=104, non default, advertised :
    39.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.99.99.01.50. . . . .
18 empty entries
8265ATM>
```

## SHOW HOST

---

### SHOW HOST

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

This command shows the current list of host names assigned to IP addresses, as defined with the SET HOST command.

▶—SHOW HOST—◀◀

### Related Commands

SET HOST, CLEAR HOST, SAVE HOST, REVERT HOST

### Example

```
8265ATM> show host
Index Host_Name          IP_Address
-----
  1 lab3                  9.100.109.203
  2 lab4                  9.100.109.204
18 entries empty.
```

---

**SHOW HUB**

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to display information about the switch.

▶▶—SHOW HUB—◀◀

## Example

```
8265ATM> show hub

Hub Information:
  Hub Type: 8265-S17

Backplane Information:

  Backplane Type                                Revision
  -----
  Load-Sharing Power Distribution Board         0
  SwitchChannel Backplane                       0

Power Supply Information:

  Power Supply  Status           Model Number
  -----
  1             OKAY             8265PS
  2             OKAY             8265PS
  3             FAULTY           8265PS
  4             NOT_INSTALLED

Temperature Information:

  Probe        Location           Temperature
  -----
  1            FAN_1             28 Degrees Celsius
  2            FAN_2             26 Degrees Celsius
  3            FAN_3             28 Degrees Celsius

Fan Information:

  Fan          Status
  ---
  1            OKAY
  2            OKAY
  3            OKAY

8265ATM>
```

## SHOW INVENTORY

---

### SHOW INVENTORY

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to list inventory information about the switch. This list includes the switch, all modules and submodules, the controller module, and includes software versions.

```
▶—SHOW INVENTORY—NO_VERBOSEVERBOSE—▶
```

#### VERBOSE

Displays detailed inventory information.

#### NO\_VERBOSE

Displays summarized inventory information (default).

### Example — No Verbose

```
8265ATM> show inventory
```

HUB/ Slot	Module	Hardware Version	Serial #	Vendor	Date
HUB	8265-S17	A	L9915	IBM	940708
01.01	53-58G9611FC5004	C38844	VIM R034	IBM	960531
03.01	53-51H4297FC5003	E28143		IBM	960425
03.02	53-58G9578FC8800	D55936		IBM	950628
03.03	53-58G9578FC8800	D55936	3528	IBM	960105
03.04	53-58G9578FC8800	D55936	3427	IBM	960105
09.01	93076H8108FC6501	E95775	16	IBM	970620
09.02	93002L2428FC6501	E95775	24	IBM	970620
19.01	8000-RCTL	A	1002442	ibm	940301

```
8265ATM>
```

## Example — Verbose

8265ATM&gt; show inventory verbose

HUB/ Slot	Module	Hardware Version	Serial #	Vendor	Date
HUB	8265-S17	A	L9915	IBM	940708

Type: 8265-017                      Number of slots: 17

Note Pad:

LAN Emulation Token Ring BIA:0006291f1234

LAN Emulation Ethernet BIA :000629771234

Ethernet Port BIA :000629779234

01.01	53-58G9611FC5004	C38844	VIM R034	IBM	960531
-------	------------------	--------	----------	-----	--------

Note Pad: High Speed

Operational Version: n/a                      Boot Version: n/a

03.01	53-51H4297FC5003	E28143		IBM	960425
-------	------------------	--------	--	-----	--------

Note Pad: High Speed 155 Mbps 3 PORTS

Operational Version: n/a                      Boot Version: n/a

03.02	53-58G9578FC8800	D55936		IBM	950628
-------	------------------	--------	--	-----	--------

Note Pad:

Operational Version: n/a                      Boot Version: n/a

03.03	53-58G9578FC8800	D55936	3528	IBM	960105
-------	------------------	--------	------	-----	--------

Note Pad: modif. OK pour la COMBO...

Operational Version: n/a                      Boot Version: n/a

03.04	53-58G9578FC8800	D55936	3427	IBM	960105
-------	------------------	--------	------	-----	--------

Note Pad: modif. OK pour la COMBO...

Operational Version: n/a                      Boot Version: n/a

09.01	93076H8108FC6501	E95775	16	IBM	970620
-------	------------------	--------	----	-----	--------

Note Pad: 13J8704 8265 Golden Gate Switch Card

Operational Version: d3.02.9                      Boot Version: e3.02.9

09.02	93002L2428FC6501	E95775	24	IBM	970620
-------	------------------	--------	----	-----	--------

Note Pad: 13J8704 8265 Golden Gate Control Point Card

Operational Version: n/a                      Boot Version: n/a

19.01	8000-RCTL	A	1002442	ibm	940301
-------	-----------	---	---------	-----	--------

Note Pad: 0

Operational Version: b1.14.0                      Boot Version: v1.01

8265ATM&gt;

## SHOW LAN\_EMUL CONFIGURATION\_SERVER

---

### SHOW LAN\_EMUL CONFIGURATION\_SERVER

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to display the entries in the LAN emulation configuration servers (LECS) address table. The entry containing the ATM address that will be substituted for the LECS well known address is identified as being WKA active.

▶—SHOW LAN\_EMUL—CONFIGURATION\_SERVER—◀

### Related Commands

SET LAN\_EMUL CONFIGURATION\_SERVER, CLEAR LAN\_EMUL CONFIGURATION\_SERVER, SAVE LAN\_EMUL, REVERT LAN\_EMUL

### Example

```
8265ATM> show lan_emul configuration_server
Index          ATM address
-----
1              39.99.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.00.00.01.94.00.82.65.82.65.00.00
2              39.99.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.00.00.01.94.00.82.65.82.62.02.02
3              39.99.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.00.00.01.94.00.82.65.82.63.03.02
4              39.99.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.00.00.01.94.00.82.65.82.63.02.02
8265ATM>
```



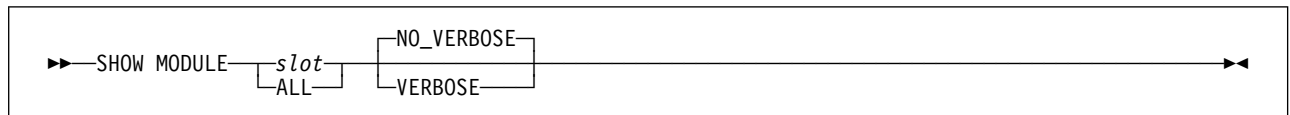
---

## SHOW MODULE

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to display configuration information on the hardware and software settings of CPSW and ATM media modules.



**slot** Slot number where the module is installed. Valid slot numbers are in the range 1 to 8 and 12 to 17.

**ALL** All ATM modules and controller modules in the switch.

**VERBOSE**

Displays detailed module configuration information.

**NO\_VERBOSE**

Does summarized module configuration information (default).

### Usage Notes

- Configuration information is displayed only for ATM media modules that are **connected**. Information about **isolated** modules is not available.

## SHOW MODULE

### Examples

#### NO\_VERBOSE:

```
8265ATM> show module all

Slot Install Connect Operation General Information
-----
 1      Y      Y      Y      8265 ATM 3 Ports LAN 155 Mbps Module
 2      n      n      n      -
 3      Y      Y      Y      8265 ATM 4 ports 100 Mbps Module
 4      n      n      n      -
 5      Y      Y      Y      8265 ATM 12 ports 25 + 1 port 155Mbps Module
 6      n      n      n      -
 7      n      p      n      -
 8      n      n      n      -
 9      Y      Y      Y      8265 ATM Control Point and Switch Module:Active
10      Y      n      n      < Extension >
11      n      p      n      -
12      n      n      n      -
13      n      n      n      -
14      n      n      n      -
15      n      n      n      -
16      n      n      n      -
17      Y      Y      Y      8265 ATM 622 Mbps Module
18      n      n      n      -
19      Y      n      Y      Active Controller Module
8265ATM>
```

In the preceding example, the following information is displayed about each module:

**Slot** Slot number

**Install** Indicates whether a module is plugged into the slot.

- Y** Module is plugged in.
- n** No module is plugged in.

**Connect** Indicates whether the module is connected to the network.

- Y** Module is connected to the network (SET MODULE x CONNECTED).
- n** Module is isolated from the network (SET MODULE x ISOLATED).
- p** Connection pending. Any module that is inserted in the slot will be automatically connected.

**Operation**

Indicates whether the module is operational.

- Y** Module is installed, connected, and functioning properly.
- n** Module is not functioning properly. An error condition is detected.

**VERBOSE:**

```

8265ATM> show module 17 verbose

Slot Install Connect Operation General Information
-----
 17      Y      Y      Y      8265 ATM 622 Mbps Module

status: connected / hardware okay
       disable / Normal

ATM Carrier Module Information:
-----
P/N:76H8330 EC level:E46642 Manufacture: 930
Operational FPGA version : 1D23
Backup FPGA version : DD03

      Type Mode      Status                               Daughter Card Description
-----
17.01:UNI disabled                               ATM 622 Mbps

8265ATM>

```

In addition to the basic "NO\_VERBOSE" display for the selected module, the following information is displayed:

**status** Four aspects of the module status are displayed, as shown below:

```

status: connection_status / hardware_status
       port_status / operation_status

```

Possible *connection\_status* values are:

**connected**

Module is connected to the network.

**not connected**

Module is not connected to the network.

Possible *hardware\_status* values are:

**hardware OK**

Functioning properly.

**hardware KO**

A hardware problem has been detected.

In case of a hardware problem with an ATM media module, refer to the "Problem Determination" section in the *8265 Media Module Reference Guide*.

In case of a hardware problem with the CPSW module, refer to the "Problem Determination" section in the *8265 User's Guide*.

Possible *port\_status* values are:

**enable** At least one port is enabled.

**disable** All ports are disabled.

Possible *operation\_status* values are:

**normal** No problem detected.

**under recovery**

A problem has been detected, and recovery is being attempted.

## SHOW MODULE

### permanent failure

A problem has been detected, but no recovery is possible. The module is not operational.

In case of a hardware problem with an ATM media module, refer to the "Problem Determination" section in the *8265 Media Module Reference Guide*.

In case of a hardware problem with the CPSW module, refer to the "Problem Determination" section in the *8265 User's Guide*.

### Operational FPGA version

Indicates the code level of the Operational FPGA code.

### Backup FPGA version

Indicates the code level of the Backup FPGA code.

### Port Status

For a description of the port status messages displayed with SHOW MODULE VERBOSE, see "SHOW PORT" on page 149.

**Controller Module:** This example shows how to display configuration information about the controller module in slot 18 of an 8265 switch:

```
8265ATM> show module 19 verbose

Slot Install Connect Operation General Information
-----
 19      Y      n      Y      Active Controller Module

8000-RCTL: Redundant Controller Module

Operational Version:          b1.14.0
Boot Version:                 v1.01
On-Board Clock Status:       OKAY
A/D Converter Status:        OKAY

8265ATM>
```

**A12-TP25 Module Swap Limit:** When the swap limit has been reached on an A12-TP25 module, the Backup FPGA version is displayed as "none".

```
8265ATM> show module 3 verbose

Slot Install Connect Operation General Information
-----
  3      Y      Y      Y      8260 ATM 12-Port 25 Mbps Module

status: connected / hardware OK
       enable / normal

P/N: 58G9878  EC level: D55931 Manufacture: VIME
Operational FPGA version : B50
Backup FPGA version : none
:
```

---

## SHOW PNNI CONFIGURATION\_STATE

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** PNNI only

This command shows whether:

- Any uncommitted changes are pending in the future PNNI configuration
- The active PNNI configuration has been saved to Non-Volatile Storage (NVS).

```
▶▶—SHOW PNNI—CONFIGURATION_STATE————▶▶
```

### Usage Notes

- This command is identical to the SHOW FUTURE\_PNNI CONFIGURATION\_STATE command.

### Related Commands

SET PNNI commands, COMMIT PNNI, UNCOMMIT PNNI, SAVE PNNI, REVERT PNNI

### Example

```
8265ATM> show pnni configuration_state
There are uncommitted changes pending, commit will cause a reset.
Active configuration is saved.
8265ATM>
```

## SHOW PNNI CRANKBACK

---

### SHOW PNNI CRANKBACK

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** PNNI only

This command shows the status of the signalling crankback function.

▶—SHOW PNNI—CRANKBACK—▶▶

### Related Commands

SET PNNI CRANKBACK, COMMIT PNNI, UNCOMMIT PNNI, SAVE PNNI, REVERT PNNI

### Example

```
8265ATM> show pnni crankback
Crankback : off.
8265ATM>
```

---

## SHOW PNNI NEIGHBOR

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** PNNI only

This command shows a list of neighbor node IDs. Neighbor nodes are nodes directly connected via one or more links to the node being referenced.

▶▶—SHOW PNNI—NEIGHBOR—◀◀

## Example

```
8265ATM> show pnni neighbor
----- Neighbors of Node 0-----
60.A0.39.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.99.99.01.52.52.52.52.52.00:Full
    Port 4.04 vpi=0
8265ATM>
```

## SHOW PNNI NODE\_0

---

### SHOW PNNI NODE\_0

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

This command shows the current Node 0 settings in the active PNNI configuration.

```
▶▶—SHOW PNNI—NODE_0—◀◀
```

### Related Commands

SET PNNI NODE\_0 commands, SHOW FUTURE\_PNNI NODE\_0, COMMIT PNNI, UNCOMMIT PNNI, SAVE PNNI, REVERT PNNI

### Example

```
8265ATM> show pnni node_0
----- Node 0 -----
ATM addr : 39.99.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.99.99.01.50.50.50.50.50.50.00
Level Identifier : 96 (24 half-bytes and 0 bits)
PGroup Id: 60.39.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.88.88.11
Node Id : 60.A0.39.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.99.99.01.50.50.50.50.50.00
Unrestricted Transit.
8265ATM>
```



---

## SHOW PNNI\_PATH\_SELECTION

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** PNNI only

This command shows the currently active path selection settings for ABR and UBR calls:

**ABR** Can be either:

- On demand path
- Precomputed path

**UBR** Can be either:

- Widest path
- Shortest path

▶—SHOW PNNI—PATH\_SELECTION—▶◀

### Related Commands

SET PNNI\_PATH\_SELECTION, SHOW FUTURE\_PNNI\_PATH\_SELECTION, COMMIT PNNI, UNCOMMIT PNNI, SAVE PNNI, REVERT PNNI

### Example

```
8265ATM> show pnni path_selection
Unspecified bit rate : widest path.
Available bit rate : precomputed path.
8265ATM>
```

## SHOW PNNI PEER\_GROUP\_MEMBERS

---

## SHOW PNNI PEER\_GROUP\_MEMBERS

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** PNNI only

This command lists all Node IDs included in the Node 0 peer group.

▶—SHOW PNNI—PEER\_GROUP\_MEMBERS—▶

## Related Commands

SET PNNI NODE\_0 PEER\_GROUP\_ID, COMMIT PNNI, UNCOMMIT PNNI, SAVE PNNI, REVERT PNNI

## Example

```
8265ATM> show pnni peer_group_members
----- Peer Group of Node 0-----
 60.A0.39.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.99.99.01.50.50.50.50.50.50.00 connected
 60.A0.39.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.99.99.01.51.51.51.51.51.51.00 not cnct.
 60.A0.39.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.88.88.11.31.50.00.00.00.94.31.00 connected
 60.A0.39.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.88.88.BB.BB.50.00.00.94.01.06.00 connected
 60.A0.39.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.88.88.11.00.50.00.00.94.01.15.00 connected
 60.A0.39.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.88.88.11.33.60.00.00.00.94.61.00 connected
 60.A0.39.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.88.88.11.11.50.00.00.00.94.50.00 connected
 60.A0.39.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.99.99.01.52.52.52.52.52.52.00 connected
 60.A0.39.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.99.99.01.61.61.61.61.61.61.00 not cnct.
 60.A0.39.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.99.99.01.83.83.83.83.83.83.00 connected
 60.A0.39.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.99.99.01.59.59.59.59.59.59.00 not cnct.
11 Members.
8265ATM>
```

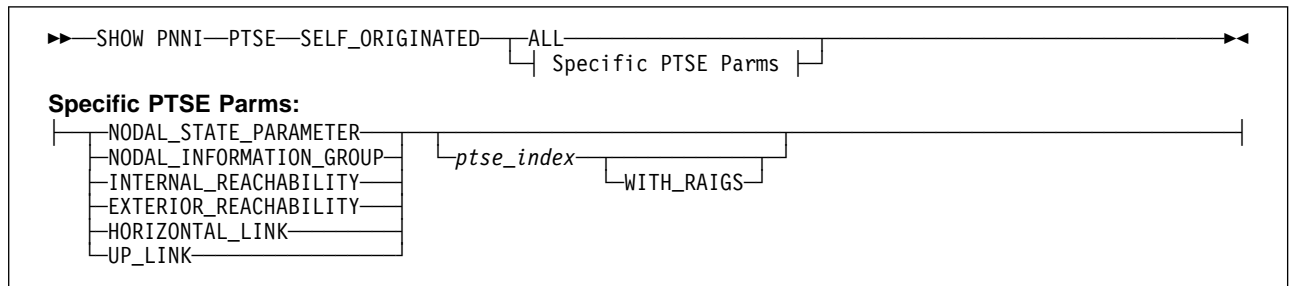
---

## SHOW PNNI PTSE SELF\_ORIGINATED

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** PNNI only

This command shows the PNNI Topology State Elements (PTSEs) that have been created by the local switch.



**ALL** Displays a summary list showing the number of each type of PTSE that is created by the specified node.

### ptse\_index

Specifies the index number of the PTSE to be displayed. If no *ptse\_index* is entered, the number of PTSEs of the selected type is displayed.

**Note:** Use the ALL parameter to display the number of each type of PTSE that is created by the specified node.

### WITH\_RAIGS

Displays the selected PTSE's Resource Availability Information Group (RAIG).

### NODAL\_STATE\_PARAMETER

Displays only Nodal State Parameter PTSEs.

### NODAL\_INFORMATION\_GROUP

Displays only Nodal Information Group PTSEs.

### INTERNAL\_REACHABILITY

Displays only Internal Reachability PTSEs.

### EXTERIOR\_REACHABILITY

Displays only External Reachability PTSEs.

### HORIZONTAL\_LINK

Displays only Horizontal Link PTSEs.

**UP\_LINK** Displays only Up Link PTSEs.

## Examples

**ALL:** The following example displays a summary list of all PTSE types created by node 0.

## SHOW PNNI PTSE SELF\_ORIGINATED

```
8265ATM> show pnni ptse self_originated all
----- Node 0-----
Total of 3 such PTSEs exist of which:
0 are Nodal State Param PTSEs
1 is a Nodal Info Group PTSE (use 1 as index to show PTSE)
1 is an Internal Reachable PTSE (use 1 as index to show PTSE)
0 are Exterior Reachable PTSEs
1 is a Horizontal Link PTSE (use 1 as index to show PTSE)
0 are Up Link PTSEs
8265ATM>
```

**NODAL\_INFORMATION\_GROUP:** The following example shows a summary list and a full listing of the Nodal Information Group Parameter PTSEs on node 0.

```
8265ATM> show pnni ptse self_originated nodal_information_group
----- Node 0-----
1 such Nodal Info Group PTSE (use 1 as index to show PTSE)

8265ATM> show pnni ptse self_originated nodal_information_group 1 with_raigs
----- Node 0-----
Info Group 1 of Nodal Info Group PTSE:
  Leader : N
  Restricted Transit : N
  Simple Nodal Representation : N
  SupportsAddBranchPts : N
  NodeSupportsConecivityForPGLElect : N
  ATM Address :
  39.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.99.99.01.50.50.50.50.50.50.00
  Peer Group Leader Priority : 0
  Node ID Of Preferred Peer Group Leader:
  00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00
8265ATM>
```

**INTERNAL\_REACHABILITY:** The following example shows a summary list and two full listings (with and without RAIGs) of the Internal Reachability PTSEs on node 0.

```
8265ATM> show pnni ptse self_originated internal_reachability
----- Node 0-----
1 such Internal Reachability PTSE (use 1 as index to show PTSE)

8265ATM> show pnni ptse self_originated internal_reachability 1
----- Node 0-----
Info Group 1 of Internal Reachable PTSE:
  VP Capability : Y
  Advertise Scope : 0
  Number of Raigs : 0
Addr Info 1 of Info Group 1 of Internal Reachability PTSE:
39.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.99.99.01.50 (104 bits)

8265ATM> show pnni ptse self_originated internal_reachability 1 with_raigs
----- Node 0-----
Info Group 1 of Internal Reachable PTSE:
  VP Capability : Y
  Advertise Scope : 0
  Number of Raigs : 0
Addr Info 1 of Info Group 1 of Internal Reachability PTSE:
39.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.99.99.01.50 (104 bits)
8265ATM>
```

## SHOW PNNI PTSE SELF\_ORIGINATED

**HORIZONTAL\_LINK:** The following example shows a summary list and a full listing of the Horizontal Link PTSEs on node 0.

```
8265ATM> show pnni ptse self_originated horizontal_link
----- Node 0-----
1 such Horizontal Link PTSE (use 1 as index to show PTSE)

8265ATM> show pnni ptse self_originated horizontal_link 1 with_raigs
----- Node 0-----
Info Group 1 of Horizontal Link PTSE:
  Local Link                : 4.04 vpi=0
  Remote Node Id           :
  60.A0.39.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.99.99.01.52.52.52.52.52.52.00
  Remote Pnni Port Id      : 3003121675
  Aggregation Token        : 0
  Number of Raigs          : 2
Raig 1 of Info Group 1 of Horizontal Link PTSE:
  Type                      : Outgoing
  Constant Bit Rate         : Y
  Real Time Variable Bit Rate : Y
  Non Real Time Variable Bit Rate : Y
  Available Bit Rate        : N
  Unspecified Bit Rate      : N
  GenericConAdmissCtrlCellLossPriorAttrib : N
  Administrative weight     : 5040
  Maximum Bandwidth (kbps)  : 85000
  Available Bandwidth (kbps) : 85000
  Cell Transfer Delay (us)   : 60
  Cell Delay Variation (us)  : 11
  CellLossRatioForCellLossPrior0 : 20
  CellLossRatioForCellLossPrior0And1 : 20
Raig 2 of Info Group 1 of Horizontal Link PTSE:
  Type                      : Outgoing
  Constant Bit Rate         : N
  Real Time Variable Bit Rate : N
  Non Real Time Variable Bit Rate : N
  Available Bit Rate        : Y
  Unspecified Bit Rate      : Y
  GenericConAdmissCtrlCellLossPriorAttrib : N
  Administrative weight     : 5040
  Maximum Bandwidth (kbps)  : 100000
  Available Bandwidth (kbps) : 85000
  Cell Transfer Delay (us)   : 60
  Cell Delay Variation (us)  : 11
  CellLossRatioForCellLossPrior0 : 20
  CellLossRatioForCellLossPrior0And1 : 20
8265ATM>
```

## SHOW PNNI SUMMARY\_ADDRESS

---

### SHOW PNNI SUMMARY\_ADDRESS

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** PNNI only

This command lists the entry number, description and value for each summary address defined on the local switch

▶—SHOW PNNI—SUMMARY\_ADDRESS—◀

### Related Commands

SET PNNI NODE\_0 SUMMARY\_ADDR, SHOW FUTURE\_PNNI SUMMARY\_ADDRESS, COMMIT PNNI, UNCOMMIT PNNI, SAVE PNNI, REVERT PNNI

### Example

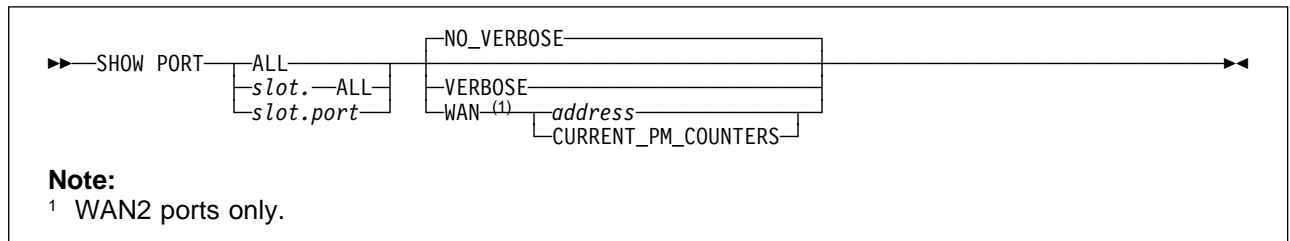
```
8265ATM> show pnni summary_address
----- Internal Summary Addresses of Node 0-----
  Entry 1-Prefix Length=104, non default, advertised :
    39.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.99.99.01.50. . . . .
18 empty entries
8265ATM>
```

## SHOW PORT

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

The SHOW PORT command enables you to display configuration information for an ATM media module port or for all ATM ports in an 8265 switch.



**ALL** Displays settings for all ports on all modules.

**slot.ALL** Displays settings for all ports on the selected module.

**slot.port** Displays settings for the selected port.

### NO\_VERBOSE

Displays summarized port configuration information (default).

### VERBOSE

Displays detailed port configuration information.

**WAN** (**WAN2 ports only**) Displays the information about the selected WAN2 port:

**address** Displays the current values stored at the specified address.

### CURRENT\_PM\_COUNTERS

Displays the current performance monitoring statistics for the selected port.

## Usage Notes

- Port information is displayed only for **connected** modules. Information about ports on **isolated** modules is not available.

## Related Commands

SET PORT, SAVE MODULE\_PORT, REVERT MODULE\_PORT

## Examples

### NO\_VERBOSE

## SHOW PORT

```
8265ATM> show port all
```

Type	Mode	Status
-----		
1.01:	UNI enabled	no activity
1.02:	PNNI enabled	no activity
1.03:	UNI enabled	UP
1.04:	UNI enabled	UP
-----		
	Type Mode	Status
-----		
3.01:	UNI disabled	
3.02:	UNI disabled	
3.03:	PNNI enabled	no activity

```
8265ATM>
```

The following information is displayed about each port:

- Port** Number of the port on the ATM media module.
- Type** Type of ATM interface used (UNI, IISP, PNNI).
- Mode** Whether the port has been enabled or disabled using the SET PORT command.
- Status** Operational status of the port.

The following statuses are displayed during normal port operation:

- DOWN: Establishing \*
- DOWN: Configuring \*
- DOWN: Retrieving \*
- UP: Registering \*
- UP

If any other port status is displayed, or if any of the transient statuses (marked with \* in the list) are displayed continuously, see the “Problem Determination” section in the *8265 Media Module Reference Guide*.

## VERBOSE



## SHOW PORT

```
8265ATM> show port 1.3 verbose
```

Type	Mode	Status
-----		
1.03:	UNI enabled	UP
Signalling Version	:	Auto
> Oper Sig. Version	:	3.0
ILMI status	:	UP
ILMI vci	:	0.16
RB Bandwidth	:	unlimited
Police	:	on
Signalling vci	:	0.5
RB Administrative weight	:	5040
NRB Administrative weight	:	5040
VPI.VCI range	:	15.1023 (4.10 bits)
Connector	:	MIC
Media	:	fiber
Port speed	:	100000 kbps
Remote device is active		

```
8265ATM>
```

The Information displayed depends on the settings available for the port type.

## SHOW POWER

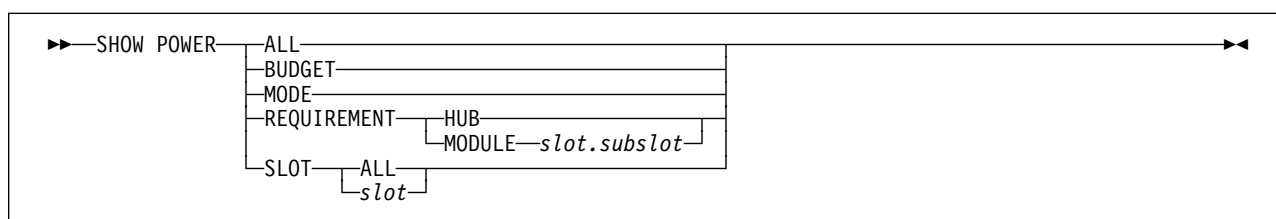
---

### SHOW POWER

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to display power budget, power modes, and power information on a per-slot basis. It also enables you to display the power settings for the switch, including the amount of power available and the amount of power consumed.



**ALL** Displays the combined results of BUDGET, MODE and SLOT ALL.

**BUDGET** Displays the power budget for each voltage type.

**MODE** Displays power modes for the switch.

#### REQUIREMENT

Displays power requirements for each voltage type.

**HUB** Displays requirements for the entire switch.

#### MODULE slot.subslot

Displays requirements for the specified slot and I/O card subslot.

**SLOT** Displays power settings for each slot.

**ALL** Displays settings for all slots.

**slot** Displays settings for the selected slot.

## Examples

### ALL

```
8265ATM> show power all
```

Power Management Information  
-----

Hub Power Modes:

```

Fault_Tolerant Mode:      NON_FAULT_TOLERANT
Fault_Tolerant Status:   NON_FAULT_TOLERANT
Overheat Power Down Mode: DISABLE

```

Slot Power Information:

Slot	Class	Admin Status	Operating State
1	6	ENABLE	ENABLED
3	6	ENABLE	ENABLED
9	8	ENABLE	ENABLED
17	6	ENABLE	ENABLED

Hub Power Budget:

Voltage Type	Voltage Level	Watts Capacity	Watts Available	Watts Consumed
+5V	5.196	454.00	214.00	240.00
-5V	-5.056	25.50	25.00	0.50
+12V	12.039	101.50	73.00	28.50
-12V	-12.067	30.50	29.50	1.00
+2V	2.120	14.20	10.20	4.00

```
8265ATM>
```

## REQUIREMENT MODULE

```
8265ATM> show power requirement module 17.1
```

power requirements for slot 17.1:

```

+2V power requirements (in units of 0.10 watt): 0
+5V power requirements (in units of 1.00 watt): 30
-5V power requirements (in units of 0.25 watt): 0
+12V power requirements (in units of 0.50 watt): 2
-12V power requirements (in units of 0.25 watt): 0

```

```
8265ATM>
```

## SHOW PVC

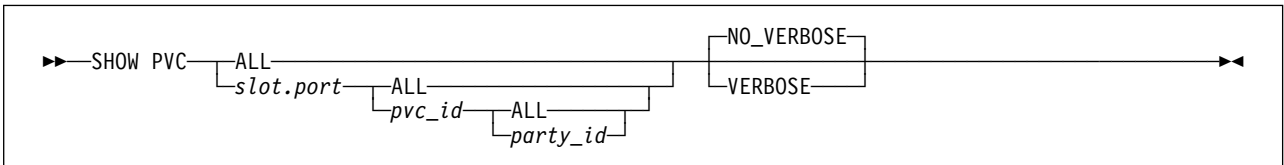
---

## SHOW PVC

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command you to display the definitions of selected or all PVCs.



**ALL** Displays PVC information for all ports on all modules.

**slot.port** Displays PVC information for the selected port.

**ALL** Displays PVC information for all PVCs on *slot.port*.

**pvc\_id** Displays PVC information for a selected PVC on *slot.port*.

**ALL** Displays PVC information for all parties on the selected PVC.

**party\_id** Displays PVC information for the selected party on the selected PVC.

### NO\_VERBOSE

Display summary PVC information. This is the default option.

### VERBOSE

Display detailed PVC information.

## Related Commands

SET PVC, SET PARTY\_PVC, CLEAR PVC, CLEAR PARTY

## Example

```
8265ATM> show pvc all
```

```
-----
PVC:Port 8.01 (id=1,Primary,BE) PTP-PVC VP/VC=0/33
-> Party:(id=0) VP/VC=0/33 STATUS:Active
   45.AA.BB.CC.DD.EE.FF.00.00.88.88.DC.02.42.00.00.00.08.02.DC(port 8.02)
-----
```

```
PVC:Port 8.01 (id=3000,Primary,BE) PTP-PVC VP/VC=0/35
-> Party:(id=0) VP/VC=0/35 STATUS:Active
   45.AA.BB.CC.DD.EE.FF.00.00.88.88.DC.02.42.00.00.00.08.02.DC(port 8.02)
```

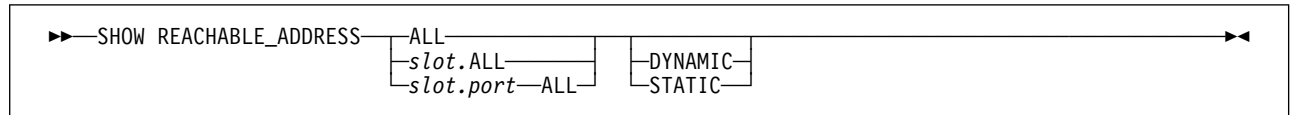
```
⋮
8265ATM>
```

## SHOW REACHABLE\_ADDRESS

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

This command displays all reachable addresses defined for the local switch, both those explicitly defined by the administrator in the reachable address table and those dynamically created by ILMI.



**ALL** Displays reachable addresses for all ATM media modules.

**slot.ALL** Displays reachable addresses for all PVCs on the selected *slot*.

**slot.port ALL**

Displays reachable addresses for the selected *slot.port*.

**DYNAMIC | STATIC**

Limits the display to:

**DYNAMIC**

Reachable addresses created dynamically by ILMI.

**STATIC**

Reachable addresses explicitly defined in the reachable address table.

## Usage Notes

- Those reachable addresses in the table that are known to the system and able to be routed are marked as Active ("Y" in the Active column).
- Addresses in the table whose routing is not known are marked as Inactive ("N" in the Active column).
- Addresses listed as "Dyn" have been created automatically and cannot be deleted.

## Related Commands

SET REACHABLE\_ADDRESS, CLEAR REACHABLE\_ADDRESS, SAVE ALL, REVERT ALL

## Example

```

8265ATM> show reachable_address all
Port Len Address Active Idx VPI
-----
4.02 24 39.99.78. . . . . . N 1 -
4.03 152 39.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.99.99.01.50.08.00.5A.99.02.BE Y Dyn 0
15.03 152 39.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.99.99.01.50.08.00.5A.99.02.A1 Y Dyn 0
8265ATM>
  
```

## SHOW SECURITY

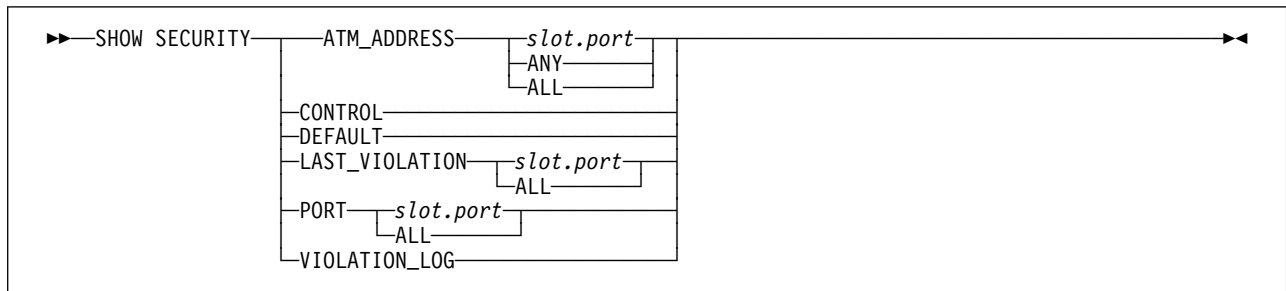
---

### SHOW SECURITY

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

This command displays access control settings and violations for selected ports and security settings for the local switch.



#### ATM\_ADDRESS

Displays the access control address table entries for all ports or for a selected port.

**slot.port** Displays entries with per-port access on the specified port.

**ANY** Displays entries with global access on all ports.

**ALL** Displays all entries (global and per-port access).

#### CONTROL

Displays the current Mode, Autolearn, Log and Trap settings.

#### DEFAULT

Displays the default Mode, Autolearn, Log and Trap settings.

#### LAST\_VIOLATION

Displays information regarding the last security violation:

- The slot and port where the violation occurred
- The ATM address that was rejected
- The date and time of the violation.

**slot.port** Displays settings for the specified port.

**ALL** Displays settings for all ports.

#### PORT

Displays, for all ports or for a selected port, the current settings for Mode, Autolearn, Trap, and Log.

**slot.port** Displays settings for the specified port.

**ALL** Displays settings for all ports.

#### VIOLATION\_LOG

Displays the contents of the violation log.

### Related Commands

SET SECURITY commands, CLEAR SECURITY commands, SAVE SECURITY, REVERT SECURITY

## Examples

### ATM\_ADDRESS

```
8265ATM> show security atm_address all
index port   ATM_ADDRESS
-----
1  05.02  00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.08.00.5A.EE.EE.EE
2  00.00  00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.08.00.5A.EE.EE.EF
3  05.01  39.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.01.57.08.00.5A.AA.AA.AA.AA.AA
4  00.00  39.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.01.57.08.00.5A.AA.AA.AA.AA.AB
5  05.03  39.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.99.99.58.58.00.80.05.A9.92.8D
8265ATM>
```

The port number 0.0 (index 2) indicates that the address is granted access on ANY port.

### CONTROL

```
8265ATM> show security control
              mode          autolearn      trap          log
-----
Control Flags NO_SECURITY    ENABLED      ACCESS_VIOLATION ACCESS_VIOLATION
8265ATM>
```

### DEFAULT

```
8265ATM> show security default
              mode          autolearn      trap          log
-----
Default Flags NO_SECURITY    00           DISABLED      DISABLED
8265ATM>
```

### PORT

```
8265ATM> show security port all
slotport    mode          autolearn      trap          log
-----
01.01      ACCESS_CONTROL 00           DISABLED      ENABLED
01.02      ACCESS_CONTROL 01           DISABLED      ACCESS_VIOLATION
01.03      NO_SECURITY    00           DISABLED      ENABLED
01.04      NO_SECURITY    00           ACCESS_VIOLATION ENABLED8265ATM>
```

### LAST\_VIOLATION

```
8265ATM> show security last_violation all
slotport    last_atm_violation          datetime
-----
0501  _____
0502  _____
0503  39.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.00.00.99.99.58.58.00.80.05.A9.92.8D 21 Dec 97 17:29:37
0504  _____
8265ATM>
```

## SHOW SECURITY

### VIOLATION\_LOG

```
8265ATM> show security violation_log
```

#### VIOLATION LOG

Type	Intf	Date	Time	Data
01	ACCESS_CTRL	0101	7-31 14:50:25	add:399999999999999900009999230308005A9902BE
02	ACCESS_CTRL	0101	7-31 14:50:31	add:399999999999999900009999230308005A9902BE
03	ACCESS_CTRL	0101	7-31 14:50:31	add:399999999999999900009999230308005A9902BE
04	ACCESS_CTRL	0101	7-31 14:50:38	add:399999999999999900009999230308005A9902BE
05	ACCESS_CTRL	0101	7-31 14:50:38	add:399999999999999900009999230308005A9902BE
06	ACCESS_CTRL	0101	7-31 14:50:38	add:399999999999999900009999230308005A9902BE
07	ACCESS_CTRL	0101	7-31 14:51:05	add:399999999999999900009999230308005A9902BE
08	ACCESS_CTRL	0101	7-31 14:51:05	add:399999999999999900009999230308005A9902BE
09	ACCESS_CTRL	0101	7-31 14:51:17	add:399999999999999900009999230308005A9902BE
10	ACCESS_CTRL	0101	7-31 14:51:17	add:399999999999999900009999230308005A9902BE
:				
63	ACCESS_CTRL	0101	7-31 16:47:40	add:399999999999999900009999230308005A9902BE
64	ACCESS_CTRL	0101	7-31 16:47:40	add:399999999999999900009999230308005A9902BE

```
8265ATM>
```



---

## SHOW SIGNALLING ATM\_INTERFACE

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

This command displays, for a selected port or VPC, current signalling interface settings.

```
▶▶—SHOW SIGNALLING—ATM_INTERFACE—┌PORT—slot.port—┐
└VPC—slot.port—vpi—┘▶▶
```

**slot.port** Specifies the port whose interface settings are to be displayed.

**vpi** Specifies the VPI (on the selected port) whose interface settings are to be displayed.

### Related Commands

SET PORT, SET VPC\_LINK, SAVE MODULE\_PORT, REVERT MODULE\_PORT

### Example

```
8265ATM> show signalling atm_interface port 3.1
Interface Type: privateUNI
Sig Version   : UNI 3.0
Sig Side      : Network
Sscop State   : Active
Signaling vci : 5
Ilmi          vci : 16
ESI pvpc/pvcc : 420000000301
Max Vpi Bits  : 0
Max Vci Bits  : 10
Active Vps    : 0
Active Vcs    : 1
Nb Connexions : 1
8265ATM>
```

## SHOW SIGNALLING CROSS\_CONNECTIONS

---

### SHOW SIGNALLING CROSS\_CONNECTIONS

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

This command displays, for a selected port or VPC, a list of all currently defined cross-connections.

```
▶▶—SHOW SIGNALLING—CROSS_CONNECTIONS—┌PORT—slot.port—┐
└VPC—slot.port—vpi—┘▶▶
```

**slot.port** Specifies the port whose cross-connections are to be displayed.

**vpi** Specifies the VPI (on the selected port) whose cross-connections are to be displayed.

### Related Commands

DUMP SIGNALLING CROSS\_CONNECTIONS, SET PORT, SET VPC\_LINK, CLEAR VPC\_LINK, SAVE MODULE\_PORT, REVERT MODULE\_PORT

### Example

```
8265ATM> show signalling cross_connections port 8.1
In: slot.port vpi.vci type Out: slot.port vpi.vci type Conn Cat
-----
 8.1 0.33 PVC 8.2 0.33 PVC P2P UBR
 8.1 0.35 PVC 8.2 0.35 PVC P2P UBR
 8.1 0.38 PVC 8.2 0.38 PVC P2P UBR
 8.1 0.39 PVC 8.2 0.39 PVC P2P UBR
```

```
Total number of cross_connections = 4
8265ATM>
```

---

## SHOW SIGNALLING CONTROL

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

This command displays settings related to the global state of the signalling entity in the local switch.

For Monitoring Values:

- Current values show the current percentage of signalling resources in use by category.
- Maximum values show the maximum percentages reached since system startup.

▶—SHOW SIGNALLING—CONTROL—▶

## Related Commands

SET PORT, SET VPC\_LINK, SAVE MODULE\_PORT, REVERT MODULE\_PORT

## Example

```
8265ATM>show signalling control
Control:
-----

Crankback                : ON
Try alternate path       : ON
Try alternate route      : ON
Try alternate link       : ON
Max number of route retries : 1
Max number of crankback levels : 1
Maintain connections on layer 2 reset : ON
Maintain connections on layer 2 failure: ON
Restart procedures       : OFF
Restart message on interface up : OFF
Capture data before failure : OFF
Send call proceeding message : ON

Monitoring:
-----

Limited resources: NO

          Current      Maximum
Multicast tree    6.29 %    6.29 %
Cross connection  3.59 %    5.48 %
Connection        3.58 %    5.48 %
Party             0.19 %    0.19 %

ATM>
8265ATM>
```

## SHOW TERMINAL

---

### SHOW TERMINAL

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to display configuration settings for the console or modem attached to the ATM Control Point. This includes the terminal parameters and the serial line IP (SLIP) settings.

```
▶—SHOW TERMINAL—◀
```

### Related Commands

SET TERMINAL, SAVE TERMINAL, REVERT TERMINAL

### Example

```
8265ATM> show terminal

Terminal Parameters:
  Baud          9600
  Data bits     8
  Hangup       DISABLE
  Parity        NONE
  Stop bits    1
  Timeout time 0
  Protocol     Normal

SLIP resource not configured

TELNET server connected
  local address: 9.100.109.203,
  remote address: 9.100.57.90.
8265ATM>
```

---

## SHOW TFTP

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to display TFTP parameters that control the function of the DOWNLOAD and UPLOAD commands.

▶—SHOW TFTP—◀

### Usage Notes

- If you enter the SHOW TFTP command and receive the message Target blade mismatch, it indicates a mismatch between the file to be downloaded and the type of the destination module.

### Related Commands

SET TFTP, SAVE TFTP, REVERT TFTP

### Example

```
8265ATM> show tftp
TFTP Parameters:
Server IP address   : 9.100.51.171 (samson_eth).
File Name          : /tmp/gg030.security.Log.
File type          : Security Log.
Last Transfer Date  : 1 Aug 1997.
Last Transfer Result : This file has not been transferred yet.
8265ATM>
```

#### Server IP address

IP address of the server where the downloaded or uploaded file is stored.

#### File Name

Name of the file to be downloaded or uploaded.

**File Type** Type of file to be downloaded or uploaded

#### Target Module

Slot number of the ATM module for which the next upload or download operation of FPGA will be done. (Only if TFTP file type is CONTROLLER\_BOOT, CONTROLLER\_OPERATIONAL, or FPGA.)

#### Target Port

Slot and port number of the WAN2 I/O card for which the next microcode download will be done. (Only if the TFTP file type is PORT.)

#### Last Transfer Date

Date when last upload or download took place.

#### Last Transfer Result

Status of the last TFTP transfer.

## SHOW TRACE

---

### SHOW TRACE

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to display all settings currently configured by the SET TRACE command.

▶—SHOW TRACE—◀

### Related Commands

SET TRACE, SAVE ALL, REVERT ALL

### Example

```
8265ATM> show trace
Main trace is OFF.
    base trace will be off when main trace is on.
signalling messages trace will be on when main trace is on.
    ilmi trace will be off when main trace is on.
    lec trace will be off when main trace is on.
    pnni_base trace will be off when main trace is on.
    pnni_messages trace will be off when main trace is on.
    pnni_neighbor trace will be off when main trace is on.
    pnni_path_selection trace will be on when main trace is on.
    pvc trace will be off when main trace is on.
    RFC 1577 trace will be off when main trace is on.
    saal trace will be off when main trace is on.
    connections trace will be on when main trace is on.
    snmp trace will be off when main trace is on.
    box services trace will be off when main trace is on.

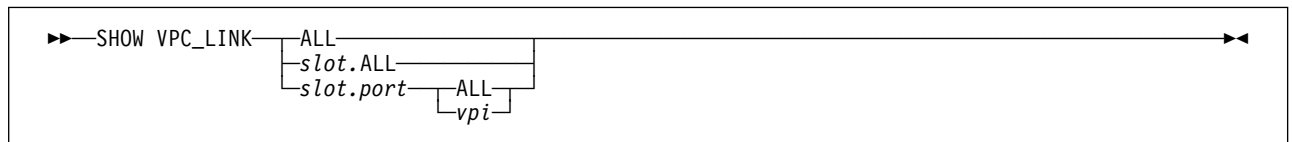
8265ATM>
```

## SHOW VPC\_LINK

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

This command displays all or selected VPC links defined on the local switch.



**ALL** Displays VPC link information for all ATM media modules.

**slot.ALL** Displays VPC link information for all ports on the selected slot.

**slot.port** Displays VPC link information for the selected port.

**ALL** Displays all VPI link information for the port.

**vpi** Displays VPC link information for the selected *vpi* for the port.

## Related Commands

SET VPC\_LINK, CLEAR VPC\_LINK, SAVE MODULE\_PORT, REVERT MODULE\_PORT

## Example

```

8265ATM> show vpc_link
Enter module: all

      VPI :Type  Mode      Status
-----
  4.02   5:UNI enable DOWN:port not ready
8265ATM>
  
```

## SNOOP\_DISABLE

---

### SNOOP\_DISABLE

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

This command disables port mirroring for a selected port.

```
▶—SNOOP_DISABLE—source_slot.port—▶◀
```

#### **source\_slot.port**

Specifies the slot and port numbers for the port whose mirroring is being disabled.

### Related Commands

SNOOP\_ENABLE, SHOW\_PORT SAVE MODULE\_PORT, REVERT MODULE\_PORT

### Example

The following example stops mirroring of port 3.5's traffic.

```
8265ATM> snoop_disable 3.5  
8265ATM>
```



---

## SNOOP\_ENABLE

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

This command disables port mirroring for a selected port.

```
▶—SNOOP_DISABLE—source_slot.port—/—target_slot.port—▶◀
```

### **source\_slot.port**

Specifies the slot and port numbers for the port whose mirroring is being disabled.

Only one port per module may be mirrored at the same time.

### **target\_slot.port**

Specifies the slot and port numbers for the port that will receive the mirrored traffic.

All other ports on the target port's module must be disabled while port mirroring is enabled.

## Related Commands

SNOOP\_DISABLE, SHOW\_PORT SAVE MODULE\_PORT, REVERT MODULE\_PORT

## Example

The following example starts mirroring of port 3.5's traffic onto port 5.2 .

```
8265ATM> snoop_enable 3.5 5.2
8265ATM>
```

## SWAP FPGA\_PICOCODE

---

### SWAP FPGA\_PICOCODE

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to change the version of hardware picocode in the FPGA of one or more modules. For every module in the list, the backup and operational FPGA versions are swapped and the module is reset.

```
▶—SWAP—FPGA_PICOCODE—slot—▶
```

**slot** Slot number of the module.

If the ATM Control Point FPGA version is to be swapped, it is recommended to specify its slot number last in the list.

### Example

```
8265ATM> swap_fpga_picocode 3 4
You are about to change operational FPGA version...
Are you sure ? (Y/N) Y
Processing slot 3 ... Swap completed
Processing slot 4 ... Swap completed

8265ATM>
```

When the swap limit is reached for the FPGA code on an A12-TP25 module, the following message is displayed.

```
8265ATM>swap_fpga_picocode 14
You are about to change operational FPGA version..
Are you sure ? (Y/N) Y
Processing slot 14 ... Swap rejected : swap count limit reached.
8265ATM>
```

---

## SWAP MICROCODE

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to change the inactive version to the active version of the ATM Control Point operational microcode (flash EEPROM). This command causes the checksum of the inactive version of the microcode (flash EEPROM) to be computed. If the checksum is valid, the microcode version is activated and the ATM subsystem reset.

```
▶—SWAP—MICROCODE— [FORCE] ▶◀
```

**FORCE** Specifies that any unsaved configuration settings are discarded when resetting the ATM subsystem.

### Example

```
8265ATM> swap microcode
You are about to change operational microcode version and reset the hub
The saved hub configuration may be lost...
Are you sure ? (Y/N) Y
```

## TELNET

---

### TELNET

**Mode:** User / Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to log on to, and manage, any ATM Control Point in the network from a remote ATM Control Point console. To log on to a remote ATM Control Point, you must enter its IP address (configured with the SET DEVICE IP\_ADDRESS or SET DEVICE LAN\_EMULATION\_CLIENT command).

Once you log on to the remote ATM Control Point, you are prompted to enter the correct password. Afterwards, all the ATM Control Point commands that you enter locally affect the remote module.

```
▶ TELNET [ip_address] [host_name] ▶◀
```

#### ip\_address

IP address of an ATM Control Point in the format *n.n.n.n*, where *n* is a number between 0 and 255.

#### host\_name

The name assigned to an ATM Control Point using the SET HOST command.

### Usage Notes

- You can remotely log on to **only** one ATM Control Point at a time. If you have already started a remote session and want to connect to another remote ATM Control Point, you must first log off the active remote session.
- Before connecting to a remote ATM Control Point, make sure that the module is on the same IP subnetwork as the ATM Control Point to which you are locally logged on, or that it is bridged or routed to the same IP subnetwork.
- To interrupt a remote connection to an ATM Control Point and return to your local ATM Control Point session, enter the LOGOUT command or press the CTRL-D keys.
- You may only remotely log on to other CPSW modules. Remote login to non-switch ATM devices from the configuration console is not supported, even if the remote device supports the TELNET protocol.

---

## UNCOMMIT PNNI

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI only

This command restores the Future PNNI Configuration by replacing Future PNNI settings with the current Active PNNI settings.

```
▶▶—UNCOMMIT—PNNI—◀◀
```

## Related Commands

SET PNNI commands, SHOW FUTURE\_PNNI CONFIGURATION STATE, COMMIT PNNI, UNCOMMIT PNNI, SAVE PNNI, REVERT PNNI

## Example

```
8265ATM> uncommit pnni
UNCOMMIT successfully executed.
8265ATM>
```

## UPLOAD

---

## UPLOAD

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to upload any of the following data to a file on a server:

### CONFIGURATION

All configuration settings for the IBM 8265.

**DUMP** The current contents of the dump buffer.

### ERROR\_LOG

The current contents of the error log.

### MAIN\_TRACE

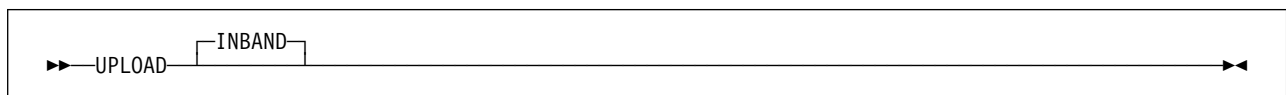
The current contents of the main trace buffer.

### SECURITY\_CONFIGURATION

A file containing all security configuration settings.

### SECURITY\_LOG

The current contents of the security violations log.



## Usage Notes

- Before using UPLOAD, you must define:
  - The address of the server using the SET TFTP\_SERVER\_IP\_ADDRESS command
  - The name of the file to be uploaded. using the SET TFTP\_FILE\_NAME command
  - The type of the file to be uploaded. using the SET TFTP FILE\_TYPE command.
- The host must run the Trivial File Transfer Program (TFTP) daemon and must be correctly configured to support TFTP communication. For more information on the TFTP daemon, refer to the documentation supplied with your host.
- Uploaded error logs contain all errors logged at the time you run UPLOAD. Uploaded trace logs contain all currently active traces. Note that the trace log file is continuously updated in the ATM Control Point even when UPLOAD is being run.
- If you are uploading the TFTP file to a host server that runs AIX, you must first configure AIX for the TFTP file transfer. This procedure is described in the *8265 User's Guide*.
- Only one UPLOAD command can be run at a time from the configuration console. Another can be run via ATM network management facilities.
- If you run UPLOAD in any of the following situations:
  - From a remote TELNET session,
  - From another ATM Control Point local console,
  - While another upload or download operation is in progress on the network management station, a message is displayed on your configuration console, such as:

Upload Resource Already In Use

## Example

The following example shows the steps required for uploading the access control address table (server running OS/2):

```
8265ATM>set security tftp_server_ip_address 122.38.82.109
8265ATM>set security tftp_file_name
Enter file name: c:\sec\address.tab
File name set.
8265ATM> upload inband
Upload Successful.
8265ATM>
```

## WRAP

---

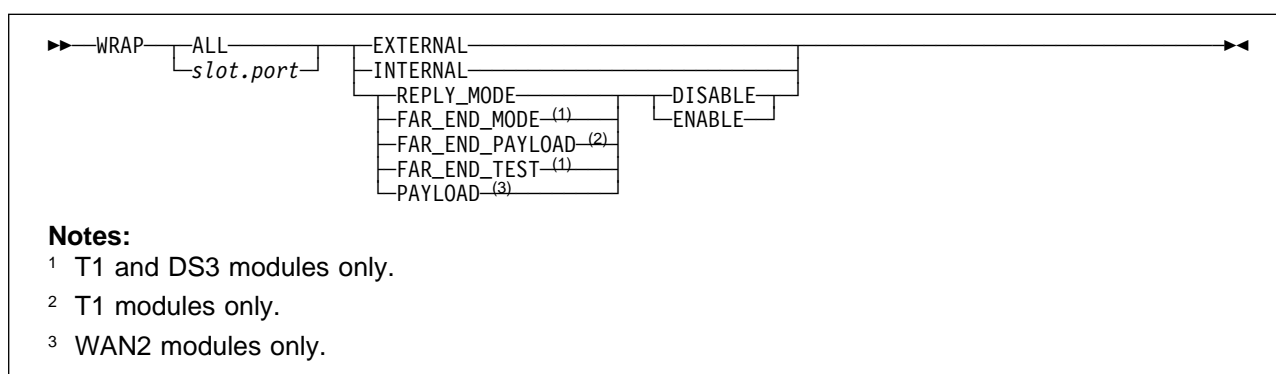
### WRAP

**Mode:** Administrator

**Code Card:** IISP / PNNI

Use this command to diagnose problems that arise on ATM ports. Before running the WRAP command to test the port, you must first disable the port and then connect a wrap device to it.

The WRAP command sets up an internal connection between the ATM Control Point and the ATM port being tested. ATM cells are sent from the ATM Control Point or ATM media module to the ATM port over the connection. If the same number of cells are sent back, the test is successful.



**slot** Slot number of the ATM media module.

**port** Port number of the ATM port.

**ALL** All slots in the hub.

#### **EXTERNAL**

Required for 25 Mbps and 155 Mbps ports.

#### **INTERNAL**

Required for 155 Mbps ports only.

#### **REPLY\_MODE**

Required for 155 Mbps ports only.

#### **FAR\_END\_MODE**

For T1 and DS3 modules only.

#### **FAR\_END\_PAYLOAD**

For T1 modules only.

#### **FAR\_END\_TEST**

For T1 and DS3 modules only.

#### **PAYLOAD**

For WAN 2 modules only.

## Example

```
8265ATM> wrap external 4.2
```

```
Test successful.  
8265ATM>
```







---

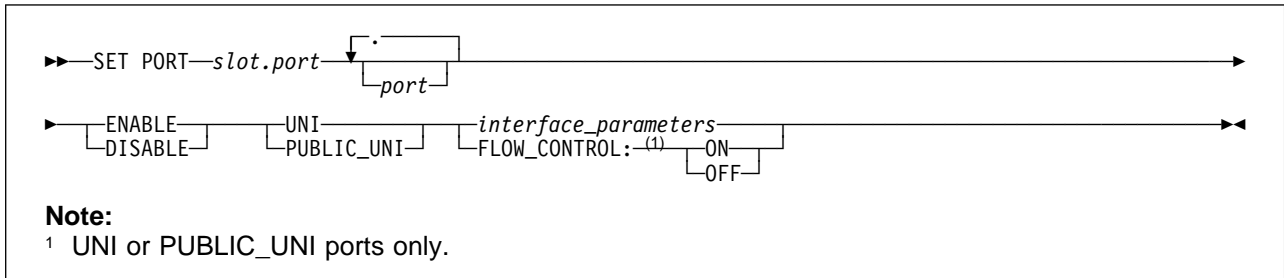
## **Appendix A. Port-Specific SET PORT Parameters**

This appendix describes port-specific SET PORT parameters for the following port types:

- 100 Mbps SET PORT Parameters
- 155 Mbps SET PORT Parameters
- 622 Mbps SET PORT Parameters
- E1/T1 SET PORT Parameters
- E3/DS3 SET PORT Parameters
- OC3/STM1 SET PORT Parameters

## SET PORT (155 Mbps)

### 100 Mbps SET PORT Parameters

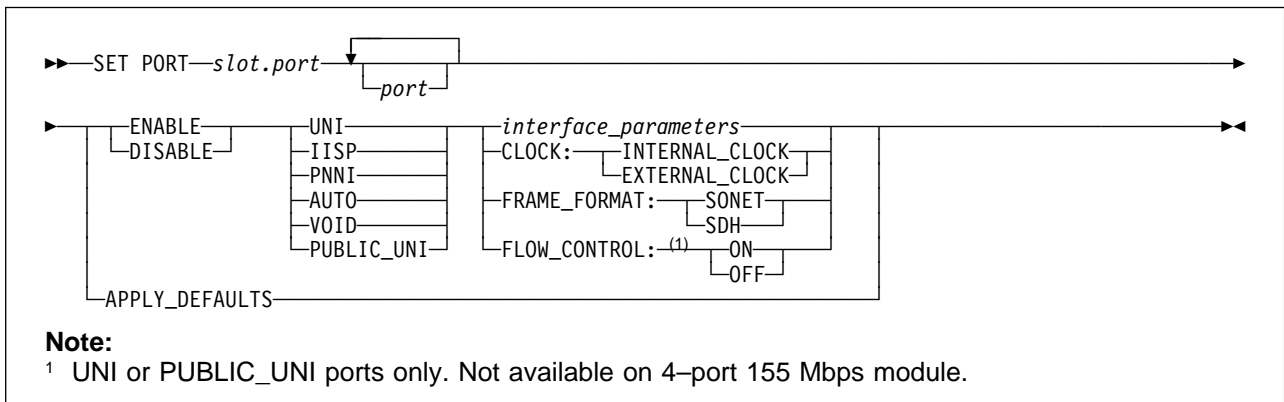


*slot, port, APPLY\_DEFAULTS, ENABLE, DISABLE, UNI, IISP, PNNI, AUTO, VOID, PUBLIC\_UNI, interface\_parameters*

See "SET PORT" on page 66 for a description of the standard SET PORT parameters.

**ON | OFF** Enables and disables XON/XOFF on the selected port.

### 155 Mbps SET PORT Parameters



*slot, port, APPLY\_DEFAULTS, ENABLE, DISABLE, UNI, IISP, PNNI, AUTO, VOID, PUBLIC\_UNI, interface\_parameters*

See "SET PORT" on page 66 for a description of the standard SET PORT parameters.

**ON | OFF** Enables and disables Flow Control on the selected port.

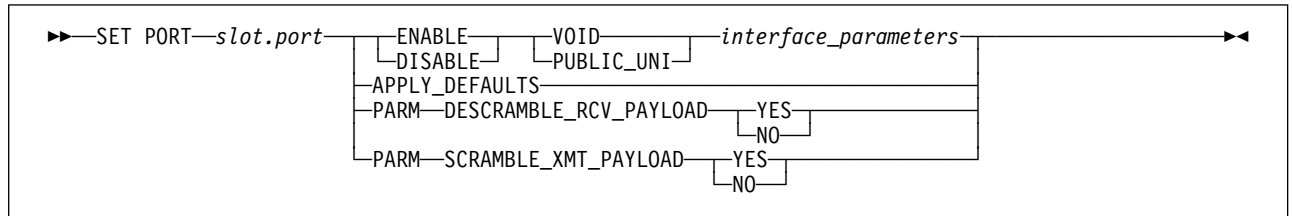
**INTERNAL\_CLOCK | EXTERNAL\_CLOCK**

Selects between internal and external clocking.

**SONET | SDH**

Selects the frame format.

## 622 Mbps SET PORT Parameters



***slot, port, APPLY\_DEFAULTS, ENABLE, DISABLE, VOID, PUBLIC\_UNI, interface\_parameters***

See "SET PORT" on page 66 for a description of the standard SET PORT parameters.

### **PARAM DESCRAMBLE\_RCV\_PAYLOAD**

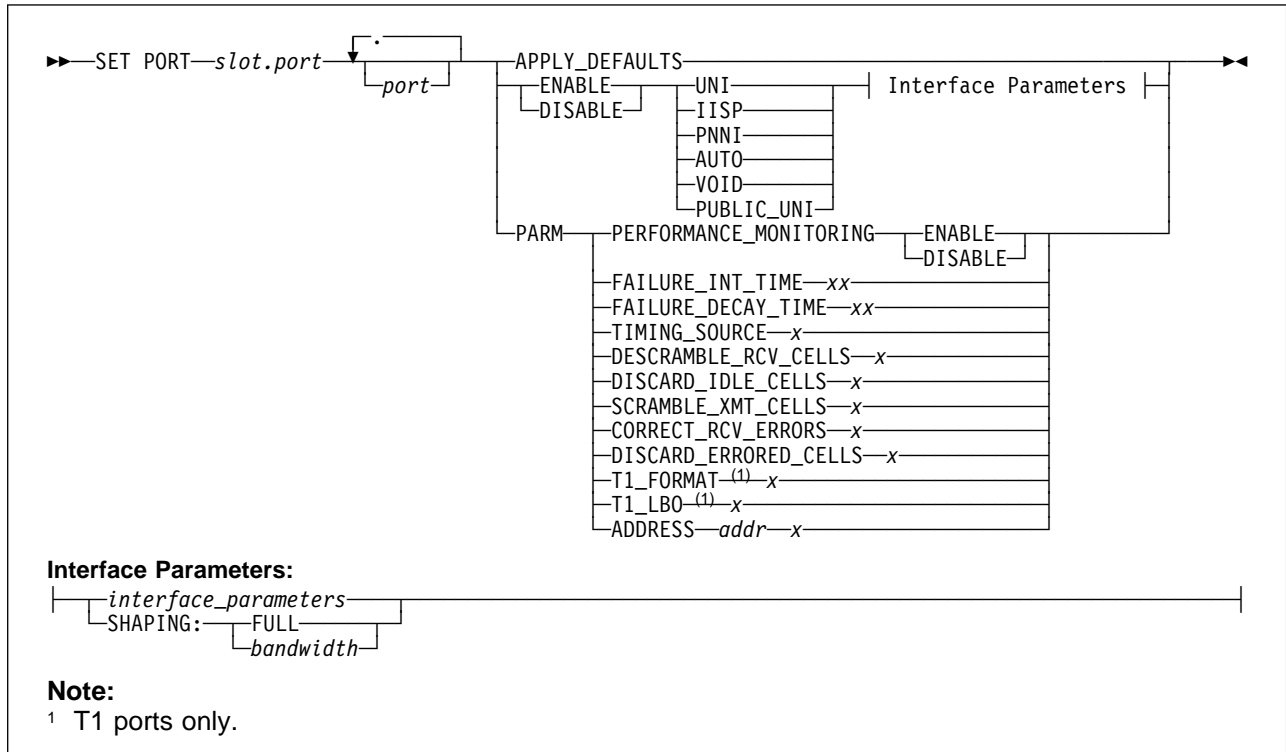
The cell payload received by the 622 Mbps port is unscrambled by default.

### **PARAM SCRAMBLE\_XMT\_PAYLOAD**

The cell payload transmitted by the 622 Mbps port is scrambled by default.

## SET PORT (E1/T1)

### E1/T1 SET PORT Parameters



**slot, port, APPLY\_DEFAULTS, ENABLE, DISABLE, UNI, IISP, PNNI, AUTO, VOID, PUBLIC\_UNI, interface\_parameters**

See "SET PORT" on page 66 for a description of the standard SET PORT parameters.

#### SHAPING

Specifies maximum throughput for the port:

**FULL** Utilizes the full bandwidth available on the port.

#### bandwidth

Restricts throughput to the amount specified (in increments of 8 Kbps):

- E1 range: 8 Kbps to 1920 Kbps
- T1 range: 8 Kbps to 1536 Kbps

#### PARM PERFORMANCE\_MONITORING

Specifies whether WAN performance statistics are to be monitored.

**ENABLE** Enables accumulation of port performance statistics.

**DISABLE** Disables accumulation of port performance statistics.

#### PARM DESCRAMBLE\_RCV\_PAYLOAD

The cell payload received by the 622 Mbps port is unscrambled by default.

#### PARM SCRAMBLE\_XMT\_PAYLOAD

The cell payload transmitted by the 622 Mbps port is scrambled by default.

#### PARM FAILURE\_INT\_TIME xx

The amount of time, in half-second increments, that a defect must be continually present before being deemed a failure is set by default to 2.5 seconds. See the table below for possible values of xx.

Table 1. Failure Integration Time Parameter Values

Value	Sec	Value	Sec	Value	Sec	Value	Sec	Value	Sec
00	0.0	05	2.5	10	5.0	15	7.5	20	10.0
01	0.5	06	3.0	11	5.5	16	8.0		
02	1.0	07	3.5	12	6.0	17	8.5		
03	1.5	08	4.0	13	6.5	18	9.0		
04	2.0	09	4.5	14	7.0	19	9.5		

**PARAM FAILURE\_DECAY\_TIME xx**

The amount of time, in five-second increments, that a defect must be continually absent before the failure is cleared is set by default to 10.0 seconds. See the table below for possible values of xx.

Table 2. Failure Decay Time Parameter Values

Value	Sec	Value	Sec	Value	Sec	Value	Sec	Value	Sec
00	0.0	05	5.0	10	10.0	15	15.0	20	20.0

**PARAM TIMING\_SOURCE x**

The timing source used for transmission signal timing can be set to be derived from the receive signal (Facility timing), the external interface (External timing), or the I/O card (Internal timing). Possible values of x are:

- 0 Facility timing (default)
- 1 External timing
- 2 Internal timing
- 3 Receive line clock timing

**PARAM DESCRAMBLE\_RCV\_CELLS x**

The ATM cells received by the port are unscrambled by default. Possible values of x are:

- 0 Unscrambling disabled
- 1 Unscrambling enabled (default)

**PARAM DISCARD\_IDLE\_CELLS x**

Idle ATM cells (cells with VPI and VCI fields of zeroes) received by the port are discarded by default. Possible values of x are:

- 0 Discard disabled
- 1 Discard enabled (default)

**PARAM SCRAMBLE\_XMT\_CELLS x**

The scrambling of ATM cells transmitted by the port is performed by default. Possible values of x are:

- 0 Scrambling disabled
- 1 Scrambling enabled (default)

**PARAM CORRECT\_RCV\_ERRORS x**

The correction of single bit errors in the header of ATM cells received is performed by default. Possible values of x are:

- 0 Correction disabled
- 1 Correction enabled (default)

**PARAM DISCARD\_ERRORED\_CELLS x**

The discarding of idle ATM cells received is performed by default. Possible values of x are:

## SET PORT (E1/T1)

- 0 Discard disabled
- 1 Discard enabled (default)

### PARAM ADDRESS 100 x [Power On Diagnostics]

Power On diagnostics test memory access, register access, data path continuity and basic device functionality on the port, after each reset of the port. These diagnostics are enabled by default. Disabling the diagnostics will minimize the time required for the port to be initialized. Possible values of *x* are:

- 0 Diagnostics disabled
- 1 Diagnostics enabled (default)

### PARAM ADDRESS *addr* x [Generate Header Error Control (HEC) Field]

The generation of the HEC field in ATM cells that are to be transmitted over the ATM port is performed by default. The port generates the HEC field and inserts it into the transmitted cells. Applications that require the ATM Control Point to generate the field should disable this function.

Values for *addr* may be:

- 116 Port 1 or Port 5
- 126 Port 2 or Port 6
- 136 Port 3 or Port 7
- 146 Port 4 or Port 8

Possible values of *x* are:

- 0 Generation disabled
- 1 Generation enabled (default)

### PARAM ADDRESS *addr* x [Addition of Coset Polynomial in ATM Cell Headers]

The addition of the coset polynomial to the HEC byte in ATM cell headers is performed by default.

Values for *addr* may be:

- 117 Port 1 or Port 5
- 127 Port 2 or Port 6
- 137 Port 3 or Port 7
- 147 Port 4 or Port 8

Possible values of *x* are:

- 0 Coset polynomial not added
- 1 Coset polynomial added (default)

### PARAM ADDRESS *addr* x [Set SA4 - SA8 Bits in Transmit E1]

**(E1 only)** Sets the value of the SA4 to SA8 Bits in the transmit E1.

Possible values of *x* are **0** and **1**.

Values for *addr* may be:

Table 3. Values for SA4 to SA8 bits in Transmit E1

Bit	Port 1	Port 2	Port 3	Port 4
SA4	118	128	138	148
SA5	119	129	139	149
SA6	11A	12A	13A	14A
SA7	11B	12B	13B	14B
SA8	11C	12C	13C	14C



### PARAM ADDRESS *addr* *x*

**(T1 only)** The T1 termination location is set to a customer-side location by default.

Values for *addr* may be:

- 11B** Port 1 or Port 5
- 12B** Port 2 or Port 6
- 13B** Port 3 or Port 7
- 14B** Port 4 or Port 8

Possible values of *x* are:

- 0** T1 termination on Network side
- 1** T1 termination on Customer side (default)

### PARAM T1\_FORMAT *x*

**(T1 only)** The framing format of the transmit T1 is set to ESF by default. Possible values of *x* are:

- 0** SF format
- 1** ESF format (default)

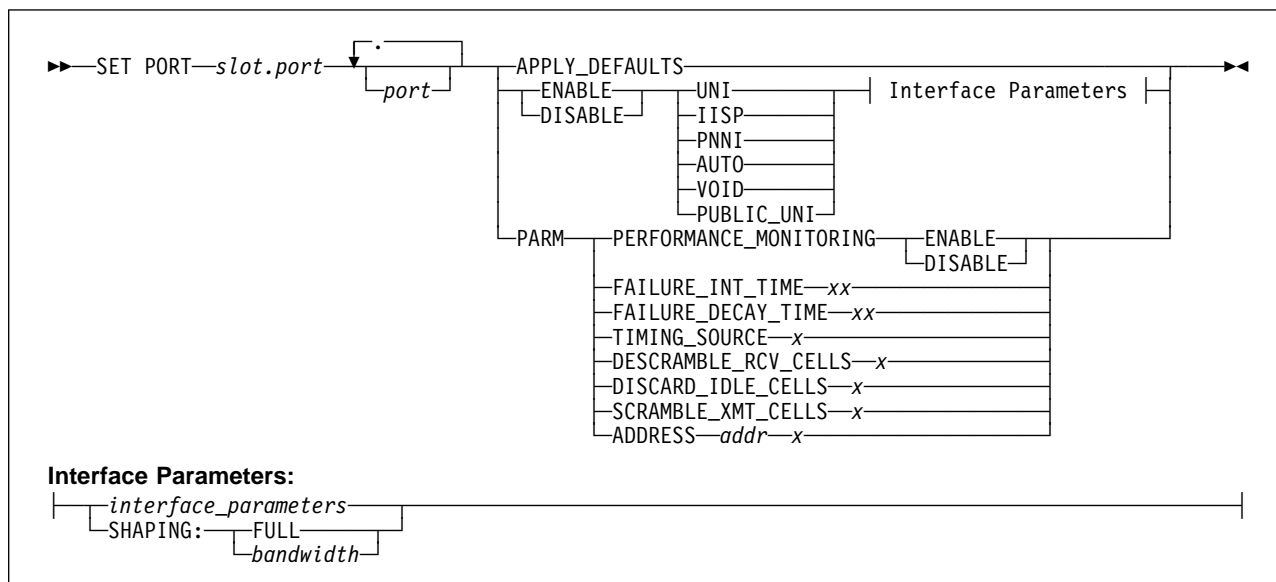
### PARAM T1\_LBO *x*

**(T1 only)** The transmit output amplitude and shape are set to 0 dB by default. Possible values of *x* are:

- 0** 0-133 Ft.
- 1** 133-266 Ft.
- 2** 266-399 Ft.
- 3** 399-533 Ft.
- 4** 533-655 Ft.
- 5** 0 dB (default)
- 6** -7.5 dB
- 7** -15 dB
- 8** -22.5 dB

## SET PORT (E3/DS3)

### E3/DS3 SET PORT Parameters



*slot, port, APPLY\_DEFAULTS, ENABLE, DISABLE, UNI, IISP, PNNI, AUTO, VOID, PUBLIC\_UNI, interface\_parameters*

See "SET PORT" on page 66 for a description of the standard SET PORT parameters.

#### SHAPING

Specifies maximum throughput for the port:

**FULL** Utilizes the full bandwidth available on the port.

#### **bandwidth**

Restricts throughput to the amount specified (in increments of 8 Kbps).

#### PARM PERFORMANCE\_MONITORING

Specifies whether WAN performance statistics are to be monitored.

**ENABLE** Enables accumulation of port performance statistics.

**DISABLE** Disables accumulation of port performance statistics.

#### PARM FAILURE\_INT\_TIME xx

The amount of time, in half-second increments, that a defect must be continually present before being deemed a failure is set by default to 2.5 seconds. See the table below for possible values of xx.

Table 4. Failure Integration Time Parameter Values

Value	Sec	Value	Sec	Value	Sec	Value	Sec	Value	Sec
00	0.0	05	2.5	10	5.0	15	7.5	20	10.0
01	0.5	06	3.0	11	5.5	16	8.0		
02	1.0	07	3.5	12	6.0	17	8.5		
03	1.5	08	4.0	13	6.5	18	9.0		
04	2.0	09	4.5	14	7.0	19	9.5		

**PARAM FAILURE\_DECAY\_TIME xx**

The amount of time, in five-second increments, that a defect must be continually absent before being the failure is cleared is set by default to 10.0 seconds. See the table below for possible values of xx.

Table 5. Failure Decay Time Parameter Values

Value	Sec	Value	Sec	Value	Sec	Value	Sec	Value	Sec
00	0.0	05	5.0	10	10.0	15	15.0	20	20.0

**PARAM TIMING\_SOURCE x**

The timing source used for transmission signal timing can be set to be derived from the receive signal (Facility timing), the external interface (External timing), or the I/O card (Internal timing). Possible values of x are:

- 0 Facility timing (default)
- 1 External timing
- 2 Internal timing

**PARAM DESCRAMBLE\_RCV\_CELLS x**

The ATM cells received by the port are unscrambled by default. Possible values of x are:

- 0 Unscrambling disabled
- 1 Unscrambling enabled (default)

**PARAM DISCARD\_IDLE\_CELLS x**

Idle ATM cells (cells with VPI and VCI fields of zeroes) received by the port are discarded by default. Possible values of x are:

- 0 Discard disabled
- 1 Discard enabled (default)

**PARAM SCRAMBLE\_XMT\_CELLS x**

The scrambling of ATM cells transmitted by the port is performed by default. Possible values of x are:

- 0 Scrambling disabled
- 1 Scrambling enabled (default)

**PARAM ADDRESS 100 x [Power On Diagnostics]**

Power On diagnostics test memory access, register access, data path continuity and basic device functionality on the port, after each reset of the port. These diagnostics are enabled by default. Disabling the diagnostics will minimize the time required for the port to be initialized. Possible values of x are:

- 0 Disabled
- 1 Enabled (default)

**PARAM ADDRESS 105 x [Correct Header Errors]**

The correction of single bit errors in the header of ATM cells received by the port is enabled by default. Possible values of x are:

- 0 Error correction disabled
- 1 Error correction enabled (default)

**PARAM ADDRESS 106 x [Discard ATM Cells with Uncorrectable Headers]**

ATM cells with uncorrectable header errors received by the port are discarded by default. They are not passed to the ATM Control Point. Possible values of x are:

- 0 Discard disabled
- 1 Discard enabled (default)

## SET PORT (E3/DS3)

### PARM ADDRESS 109 x [Generate Header Error Control (HEC) Field]

The generation of the HEC field in ATM cells that are to be transmitted over the ATM port is performed by default. The port generates the HEC field and inserts it into the transmitted cells. Applications that require the ATM Control Point to generate the field should disable this function. Possible values of x are:

- 0 Generation disabled
- 1 Generation enabled (default)

### PARM ADDRESS 10A x [Addition of Coset Polynomial in ATM Cell Headers]

The addition of the coset polynomial to the HEC byte in ATM cell headers is performed by default. Possible values of x are:

- 0 Coset polynomial not added
- 1 Coset polynomial added (default)

### PARM ADDRESS 10B x [E3 Framing Format]

The E3 transmit framing format is by default set to G.832. When other framing formats are supported in future releases, the format may be changed. Possible values of x are:

- 0 G.832 format used for transmit

### PARM ADDRESS 10C x [E3 Transmit Timing Marker]

When external timing is used (see PARM TIMING\_SOURCE on page 185), transmit timing can be deemed traceable to a primary reference clock. Possible values of x are:

- 0 External clock is a primary reference clock
- 1 External clock is not a primary reference clock (default)

### PARM ADDRESS 10D x [Monitoring of Payload Type]

The monitoring of payload type mismatch failures can be enabled or disabled. When enabled, failures are declared when the payload field of the E3 overhead does not contain the proper value. Possible values of x are:

- 0 Monitoring disabled
- 1 Monitoring enabled (default)

### PARM ADDRESS 10E x [Monitoring of Trail Mismatch Failures]

The monitoring of trail mismatch failures can be enabled or disabled. When enabled, failures are declared when the 16-byte trail trace received does not match the expected receive trail trace (see Expected Trail Trace on page 187). Possible values of x are:

- 0 Monitoring disabled (default)
- 1 Monitoring enabled

### PARM ADDRESS 10F x [Trail Trace Format]

The trail trace format applies to both the transmit and receive trail traces. The 16-byte trail trace format can be specified to include a CRC7 in the first byte. Possible values of x are:

- 0 16-byte format
- 1 16-byte format with CRC7 in first byte (default)

### PARM ADDRESS 110 - 11F x [Transmit Trail Trace]

A trail access point identifier (16 bytes in length) is usually transmitted so that the trail receiving terminator can verify that it is connected to the correct transmitter. If the trail trace format is set to include a CRC7 in the first byte, only bytes 1-15 of the 16 byte field are significant. Possible values of x are:

00 to FF for each byte. Default is 89 for the first byte, all remaining bytes 00.

**PARAM ADDRESS 120 - 12F x [Expected Trail Trace]**

The trail trace that is expected to be received can be specified so that when the monitoring of trace mismatch failures is active (see Monitoring of Trail Mismatch Failures on page 186), a failure can be signalled if the received trail trace differs. If the trail trace format is set to include a CRC7 in the first byte, only bytes 1-15 of the 16 byte field are significant. Possible values of x are:

**00** to **FF** for each byte. Default is 89 for the first byte, all remaining bytes 00.

**PARAM ADDRESS 130 x [Generation of RDI Signal]**

An E3 RDI signal can be generated when of loss of cell delineation occurs. Possible values of x are:

- 0** Transmission of RDI signal disabled
- 1** Transmission of RDI signal enabled (default)

**PARAM ADDRESS 10A x [Addition of Coset Polynomial in ATM Cell Headers]**

The addition of the coset polynomial to the HEC byte in the ATM cell headers is performed by default. Possible values of x are:

- 0** Coset polynomial not added
- 1** Coset polynomial added (default)

**PARAM ADDRESS 10B x [DS3 Framing Format]**

The DS3 transmit framing format can be set to either C-bit parity or M23 format. Enforced C-bit parity is set by default. The format can also be set so that C-bit parity automatically reverts to M23 format if the received DS3 signal is in M23 format. Possible values of x are:

- 0** M23 format forced
- 1** C-bit parity format preferred
- 2** C-bit parity format forced (default)

**PARAM ADDRESS 10C x [DS3 Line Buildout]**

The transmit DS3 line buildout is determined by the length of the cable connected to the ATM port. If the cable is between 0 and 225 feet (0 and 68.5 m), the default setting should be used. If the length of cable is between 225 and 450 feet (68.5 and 137.1 m), the setting should be changed to **1**. Possible values of x are:

- 0** 0 to 225 feet (default)
- 1** 225 to 450 feet

**PARAM ADDRESS 10D x [PLCP Framing]**

A PLCP (Physical Layer Convergence Protocol) can be used in the transmit and receive DS3 signals. When used (default), 41.1 Mbps of bandwidth is allocated to ATM cell traffic, while direct mapping of ATM cells provides up to 44.21 Mbps of bandwidth for ATM traffic. If not used, ATM cells are mapped directly into the DS3 payload and cell delineation is based on the HEC field. Possible values of x are:

- 0** PLCP disabled
- 1** PLCP enabled (default)

**PARAM ADDRESS 10E x [PLCP Timing Source]**

The timing source for the transmit PLCP can be independent of transmit DS3 timing. By default, the timing is derived from the receive PLCP signal, and may be changed to derive timing from the transmit DS3 signal or from the external interface. Possible values of x are:

- 1** External 8kHz timing
- 3** Receive PLCP (default)
- 4** Transmit DS3

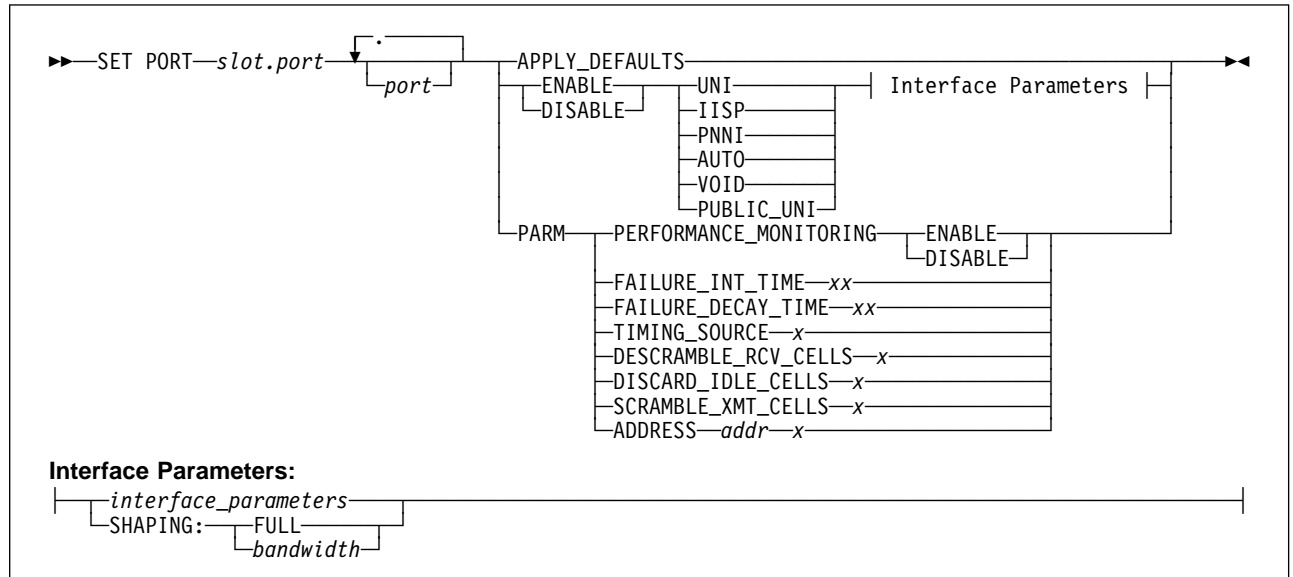
## SET PORT (E3/DS3)

### PARAM ADDRESS 10F x [Transmitting Z Bytes]

Transmit Z bytes can either be derived from an external source or be filled with zeroes (default). When an external source is used, the bytes are derived from the XPOHDATA (Transmit PLCP Overhead Data) signal. Possible values of x are:

- 0 All zeroes (default)
- 1 External source

**OC3/STM1 SET PORT Parameters**



**slot, port, APPLY\_DEFAULTS, ENABLE, DISABLE, UNI, IISP, PNNI, AUTO, VOID, PUBLIC\_UNI, interface\_parameters**

See "SET PORT" on page 66 for a description of the standard SET PORT parameters.

**SHAPING**

Specifies maximum throughput for the port:

**FULL** Utilizes the full bandwidth available on the port.

**bandwidth**

Restricts throughput to the amount specified (in increments of 8 Kbps).

**PARM PERFORMANCE\_MONITORING**

Specifies whether WAN performance statistics are to be monitored.

**ENABLE** Enables accumulation of port performance statistics.

**DISABLE** Disables accumulation of port performance statistics.

**PARM FAILURE\_INT\_TIME xx**

The amount of time, in half-second increments, that a defect must be continually present before being deemed a failure is set by default to 2.5 seconds. See the table below for possible values of xx.

Table 6. Failure Integration Time Parameter Values

Value	Sec	Value	Sec	Value	Sec	Value	Sec	Value	Sec
00	0.0	05	2.5	10	5.0	15	7.5	20	10.0
01	0.5	06	3.0	11	5.5	16	8.0		
02	1.0	07	3.5	12	6.0	17	8.5		
03	1.5	08	4.0	13	6.5	18	9.0		
04	2.0	09	4.5	14	7.0	19	9.5		

## SET PORT (OC3/STM1)

### PARAM FAILURE\_DECAY\_TIME xx

The amount of time, in five-second increments, that a defect must be continually absent before being the failure is cleared is set by default to 10.0 seconds. See the table below for possible values of xx.

Table 7. Failure Decay Time Parameter Values

Value	Sec	Value	Sec	Value	Sec	Value	Sec	Value	Sec
00	0.0	05	5.0	10	10.0	15	15.0	20	20.0

### PARAM TIMING\_SOURCE x

The timing source used for transmission signal timing can be set to be derived from the receive signal (Facility timing), the external interface (External timing), or the I/O card (Internal timing). Possible values of x are:

- 0 Facility timing (default)
- 1 External timing
- 2 Internal timing

### PARAM DESCRAMBLE\_RCV\_CELLS x

The ATM cells received by the port are unscrambled by default. Possible values of x are:

- 0 unscrambling disabled
- 1 unscrambling enabled (default)

### PARAM DISCARD\_IDLE\_CELLS x

Idle ATM cells (cells with VPI and VCI fields of zeroes) received by the port are discarded by default. Possible values of x are:

- 0 discard disabled
- 1 discard enabled (default)

### PARAM SCRAMBLE\_XMT\_CELLS x

The scrambling of ATM cells transmitted by the port is performed by default. Possible values of x are:

- 0 scrambling disabled
- 1 scrambling enabled (default)

### PARAM ADDRESS 100 x [Power On Diagnostics]

Power On diagnostics test memory access, register access, data path continuity and basic device functionality on the port, after each reset of the port. These diagnostics are enabled by default. Disabling the diagnostics will minimize the time required for the port to be initialized. Possible values of x are:

- 0 disabled
- 1 enabled (default)

### PARAM ADDRESS 105 x [Correct Header Errors]

The correction of single bit errors in the header of ATM cells received by the port is enabled by default. Possible values of x are:

- 0 error correction disabled
- 1 error correction enabled (default)

### PARAM ADDRESS 106 x [Discard ATM Cells with Uncorrectable Headers]

ATM cells with uncorrectable header errors received by the port are discarded by default. They are not passed to the ATM Control Point. Possible values of x are:

- 0 discard disabled
- 1 discard enabled (default)



**PARAM ADDRESS 109 x [Generate Header Error Control (HEC) Field]**

The generation of the HEC field in ATM cells that are to be transmitted over the ATM port is performed by default. The port generates the HEC field and inserts it into the transmitted cells. Applications that require the ATM Control Point to generate the field should disable this function. Possible values of x are:

- 0 generation disabled
- 1 generation enabled (default)

**PARAM ADDRESS 10A x [Monitoring of Signal Label Mismatch Failures]**

Signal label mismatch failures are monitored by the port by default. The port indicates label mismatch failures when the C2 byte in the SDH path overhead received does not contain the proper value. The use of this monitoring is optional. Possible values of x are:

- 0 monitoring disabled
- 1 monitoring enabled (default)

**PARAM ADDRESS 18D x [Path Trace Format]**

**(STM1 only)** The path trace format applies to both receive and transmit path traces. By default, it is set to a repeating 64-byte message. The trace can also be set to a repeating 16-byte message, with the first byte optionally containing a CRC7 calculated over the message. Possible values of x are:

- 00 to FF for each byte (max. 64 bytes) ;00 for each byte (default)

**PARAM ADDRESS 10B x [Monitoring of Path Trace Mismatch Failures]**

Path trace mismatch failures are not monitored by default. When enabled, the ATM port indicates path trace mismatch failures when the 64-byte path trace received in the J1 byte in the SDH path overhead received does not match the expected received path trace. The expected path trace should be configured before monitoring is activated. Possible values of x are:

- 0 monitoring disabled (default)
- 1 monitoring enabled

**PARAM ADDRESS 10C x [Transmitted Path Trace]**

The path trace transmitted by the ATM port in the J1 byte of the SDH overhead, typically a string describing the location of the transmitter, is sent in the path trace field so that the far end VC4 path terminator can verify that is connected to the correct transmitter. If the path trace format has been set at 16 bytes, (see Path Trace Format on page 191), only the first 16 bytes (all set to 0 by default) of this field are significant. If the path trace format contains a CRC7, only bytes 1-15 are significant (a CRC7 is generated for byte 0). Possible values of x are:

- 00 to FF for each byte (max. 64 bytes) ;00 for each byte (default)

**PARAM ADDRESS 14C - 18B x [Expected Received Path Trace]**

If the monitoring of path trace mismatches is enabled, the value assigned to the expected path trace is compared with the received path trace to determine if a mismatch is present. If the path trace format contains a CRC7, only bytes 1-15 are significant (a CRC7 is generated for byte 0). By default, the expected received path trace has all bytes set to zeroes. Possible values of x are:

- 00 to FF for each byte (max. 64 bytes) ;00 for each byte (default)

**PARAM ADDRESS 18C x [Addition of Coset Polynomial in ATM Cell Headers]**

**(STM1 only)** The addition of the coset polynomial to the HEC byte in the ATM cell headers is performed by default. Possible values of x are:

- 0 coset polynomial not added
- 1 coset polynomial added (default)

## SET PORT (OC3/STM1)

---

## Appendix B. Maintenance Mode Commands

Maintenance mode is an operating mode that provides a minimal number of commands for exceptional situations where the 8265 is unable to function normally.

Maintenance mode is available with both the IISP and PNNI code cards.

The CPSW enters Maintenance mode:

- When diagnostics procedures determine that the switch is not able to operate normally.
- When the Administrator enters the MAINTAIN command during normal operation.

Maintenance mode commands should only be used by experienced users.

---

### Maintenance Mode Functions

Available functions in Maintenance mode are:

- Viewing and changing the IP address of the CPSW:
  - SHOW IP\_ADDRESS
  - SET IP\_ADDRESS
  - CLEAR IP\_ADDRESS
- Viewing and changing the Ethernet MAC address of the CPSW:
  - SHOW MAC\_ADDRESS
  - SET MAC\_ADDRESS
  - CLEAR MAC\_ADDRESS
- Viewing and changing the default gateway:
  - SHOW DEFAULT\_GATEWAY
  - SET DEFAULT\_GATEWAY
  - CLEAR DEFAULT\_GATEWAY
- Clearing the current settings in the CPSW and restoring their default values:
  - CLEAR ALL
  - CLEAR CONFIGURATION
- Downloading new boot or operational code to the CPSW and specifying which operational code will be loaded:
  - USE BAUD
  - DOWNLOAD OUT\_OF\_BAND
  - SHOW ERRORS
  - SHOW FLASH
  - SWAP ACTIVE
- Rebooting the ATM Subsystem:
  - BOOT
  - DOWNLOAD OUT\_OF\_BAND BOOT

## Maintenance Mode BOOT

---

### BOOT

The BOOT command ends Maintenance mode and boots the ATM subsystem using the ATM operational code in the "Active" area of the Flash EEPROM. BOOT does the following:

- Resets the hardware of all ATM modules in the 8265 switch.
- Runs ATM diagnostics if they are enabled.
- Activates the new operational software downloaded to the flash EEPROM.

Once the ATM subsystem boots up with the new operational software, press Enter to redisplay the password prompt and log on to the system.

```
▶▶—BOOT—▶▶
```

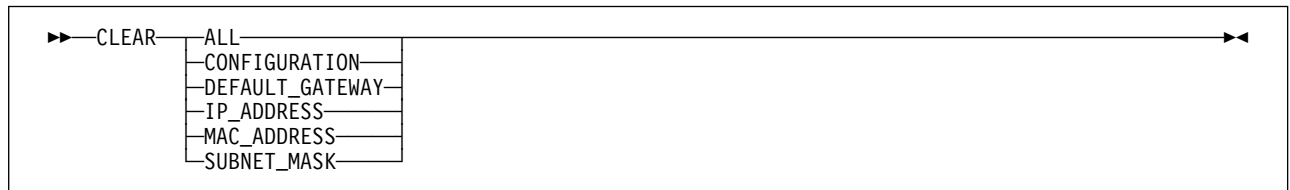
### Usage Notes

- Use the SHOW FLASH command to view the levels of the "Active" and "Backup" Operational code and of Boot code.
- After the ATM modules reboot, you must press Enter again to display the Password prompt.

---

## CLEAR

This command erases all or selected settings in the CPSW.



**ALL** Erases all CPSW settings and resets them to their default values. This is the most destructive of the CLEAR options. Use it with caution.

### CONFIGURATION

Erases the contents of all configuration tables (such as module and port settings, VPCs, PVCs, and so on). This parameter does not affect flags (such as diagnostics and operational code areas) or basic device addresses (such as default gateway and IP address).

### DEFAULT\_GATEWAY

Erases the address of the default gateway router.

### IP\_ADDRESS

Erases the IP address of the CPSW.

### MAC\_ADDRESS

Reverts the Ethernet MAC address of the CPSW to the burned-in address (BIA).

### SUBNET\_MASK

Erases the subnet mask of the CPSW.

## Usage Notes

- CLEAR ALL sets area 1 of the Operational Flash EEPROM to "Active".
- After entering CLEAR CONFIGURATION or CLEAR ALL, the current settings remain active until you restart normal operation with the BOOT or DOWNLOAD OUT\_OF\_BAND BOOT command.
- If the configuration console uses different SET TERMINAL values than the defaults, and you clear the configuration before entering the BOOT command, you may lose the console connection. In this case, you must either reconfigure the console to the factory-default settings or attach another console that uses these settings.
- If you insert a CPSW module in another switch before clearing its current configuration, the module will start up with the current configuration instead of with its default settings. As a result, the ATM subsystem may not operate properly and some ATM connections may not be established.

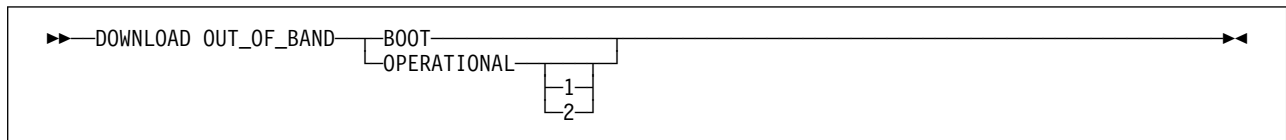
## Maintenance Mode DOWNLOAD OUT\_OF\_BAND

---

### DOWNLOAD OUT\_OF\_BAND

Use this command to load IBM code updates from a workstation attached to the RS-232 console port operating in normal mode (not in SLIP mode).

The code you download is stored in the flash EEPROM of the CPSW module and replaces any previous code versions stored there.



**BOOT** Downloads boot code to flash EEPROM and resets the ATM subsystem.

#### OPERATIONAL

Downloads operational code to flash EEPROM. Optionally, you can specify into which area of the EEPROM the code is placed:

**1 | 2** (**For IBM service engineers only.**) Specifies the area in the Operational Flash EEPROM into which the new code should be downloaded.

If you do not specify an area, the new code is downloaded into the "Inactive" area. This is the normal use of the command. In this case, you must use SWAP ACTIVE to make the new code the "Active" code.

If you specify area 1 or 2, that area becomes the "Active" area when you leave Maintenance mode.

### Usage Notes

- To activate the new Operational microcode, enter the BOOT command.

### Example

**Unsuccessful Download:** The following example shows how an error message is displayed when the command is not successfully run:

```
>> download out_of_band operational
Download failed: 00 00 00 05
>>
```

When a download out-of-band operation fails, one of the following codes (eight hexadecimal digits) is displayed:

00 00 00 03	Link broken during download
00 00 00 05	Ten consecutive errors or timeouts before receiving a good packet
00 00 00 0D	Transfer canceled by the sender
00 00 10 00	Error in the download program
00 00 1r rr	The flash area for the new operational program could not be cleared; rrr is returned by flash support

## Maintenance Mode DOWNLOAD OUT\_OF\_BAND

00 02 00 00 **to** 00 02 00 07  
Bad file header

00 03 00 01 **to** 00 03 00 07  
Bad file contents

00 03 2r rr Writing a part of the new operational program in flash memory failed; rrr is returned by flash support

00 04 00 04 Unexpected end of file

00 04 00 08 Checksum of the received data is not the module checksum

00 04 20 01 **to** 00 04 20 07  
Bad file contents

00 04 3r rr Writing the end of the new operational program in flash memory failed; rrr is returned by flash support

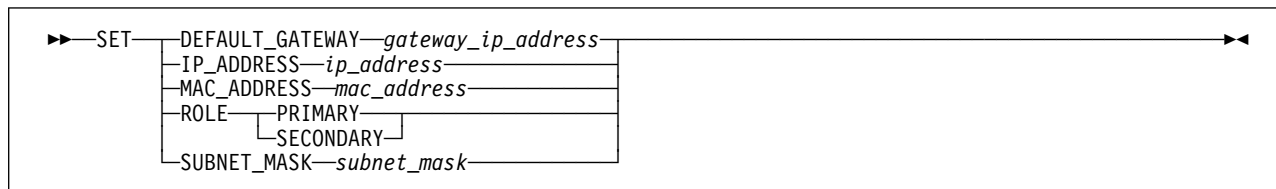
00 04 4r rr Checking the new operational program in flash memory failed; rrr is returned by flash support

00 04 5r rr Writing the new boot program in flash memory failed; rrr is returned by flash support

## Maintenance Mode SET

### SET

The SET commands in Maintenance mode set the basic flags and device settings for the CPSW. All settings entered with the SET command are saved immediately to NVRAM.



#### gateway\_ip\_address

Specifies the IP address of the router in the format *n.n.n.n*, where *n* is a number between 0 and 255.

#### ip\_address

Specifies the IP address of the CPSW in the format *n.n.n.n*, where *n* is 0-255.

#### mac\_address

Specifies the individual MAC address as 6 bytes in hexadecimal, with the bytes separated by a dash (-). The address must be in 802.3 format (locally and universally administered addresses are supported). If the MAC address is not specified, or if it is set to '00-00-00-00-00-00', the corresponding burned-in address is used.

#### **PRIMARY** | **SECONDARY**

Specifies whether the local CPSW module is to be the "Active" CPSW (PRIMARY) or the "Standby" CPSW (SECONDARY).

**Note:** When the ATM subsystem elects which CPSW is to be active (at power-on for example), the CPSW that is defined as PRIMARY will be chosen. If both CPSWs have been defined as PRIMARY (or both as SECONDARY, the module in slots 9 & 10 is selected as PRIMARY.

#### subnet\_mask

Specifies the subnet mask used by the CPSW.



---

## SHOW

Use this command to display basic device settings for the CPSW.

```

▶▶—SHOW—
|   DEFAULT_GATEWAY—|
|   ERRORS—|
|   FLASH—|
|   IP_ADDRESS—|
|   MAC_ADDRESS—|
|   RAM—|
|   ROLE—|
|   SUBNET_MASK—|

```

### DEFAULT\_GATEWAY

Displays the current IP address for the default gateway.

**ERRORS** Displays the results of an unsuccessful DOWNLOAD OUT\_OF\_BAND.

**FLASH** Displays the code levels in the Operational and Boot Flash EEPROMs.

### IP\_ADDRESS

Displays the current IP address for the CPSW.

### MAC\_ADDRESS

Displays the current MAC address for the CPSW.

**RAM** Displays the amount of Random Access Memory (RAM) installed.

**ROLE** Displays the current role of the CPSW module.

### SUBNET\_MASK

Displays the current subnet mask for the CPSW.

## Examples

**ERRORS:** This example shows the result of the SHOW ERRORS command after an unsuccessful DOWNLOAD OUT\_OF\_BAND command:

```

>> show errors
FF FF 0002 0007
>>

```

**FLASH:** This example shows the result of the SHOW FLASH command after a successful DOWNLOAD OUT\_OF\_BAND command:

## Maintenance Mode SHOW

```
>> show flash

Boot:
Good checksum.
Map of Jan 10 08:12:34 1996
v.2.1.0
Oper 1 of 2: ACTIVE
Good checksum
Map of Jan 11 09:23:45 1996
v.1.2.3
Oper 2 of 2:
Good checksum
Map of Dec 12 10:34:56 1995
v.1.2.0.
>>
```

---

## SWAP ACTIVE

Use this command to change the "Backup" (inactive) Operational Flash EEPROM to "Active".

```
▶▶—SWAP ACTIVE—◀◀
```

## Usage Notes

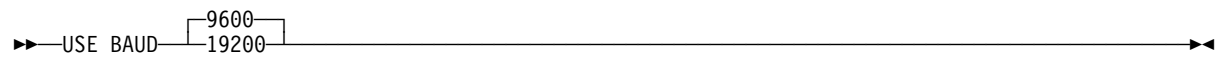
- Use the SHOW FLASH command to verify which of the two flash EEPROMs is the active one ("oper 1 of 2", or "oper 2 of 2"), and which versions of the ATM Control Point operational microcode are present.

## Maintenance Mode USE BAUD

---

### USE BAUD

Use this command to increase the baud rate of the configuration console connection while performing a DOWNLOAD OUT\_OF\_BAND, and to reset the baud rate after the download is finished.



The diagram shows the command syntax for USE BAUD. It starts with a right-pointing arrow followed by the text "USE BAUD". To the right of this text is a bracketed area containing two values: "9600" on the top line and "19200" on the bottom line. A long horizontal line extends to the right from the end of the bracketed area, ending with a double-headed arrow.

### Usage Notes

- Changes to the baud rate made while in Maintenance mode are not saved and the setting reverts to its saved value at the next BOOT or system reset.

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## Appendix C. Notices

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## Industry Standards Reflected in This Product

The IBM 8265 Nways ATM Switch complies with the following ATM standards:

- ATM User-Network Interface (UNI) Specification V3.0, V3.1, and V4.0 ATM Forum
- ATM Private Network-Network Interface (PNNI) Phase 1 Specification V1.0, ATM Forum
- LAN Emulation Over ATM Specifications V1.0, ATM Forum
- Q.2110 Service Specific Connection-Oriented Protocol (SSCOP), ITU, March 17, 1994
- Q.2130 Service Specific Coordination Function (SSCF) for support of signaling at the user-network interface, March 17, 1994.

The IBM 8265 Nways ATM Switch is designed according to the specifications of the following industry standards as understood and interpreted by IBM as of September 1994:

- RFC854 - TELNET protocol
- RFC1350 - Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP)
- RFC1577 - Classical IP and ARP (Address Resolution Protocol) over ATM
- SNMP:
  - RFC1155 - Structure and Identification of Management Information (SMI) for TCP/IP based Internet.
  - RFC1156 - Management Information Base (MIB) for network management of TCP/IP based Internets (MIB-I)
  - RFC1157 - Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)
  - RFC1212 - Concise MIB definitions
  - RFC1213 - Management Information Base (MIB) for network management of TCP/IP based Internets (MIB-II)
  - RFC1215 - Convention for defining traps for use with SNMP.

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This product complies with IBM\* safety standards.

For more information, see the *IBM Telecommunication Products Safety Handbook*, GA33-0126.

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## Bibliography

For additional information on the IBM 8265 ATM Switch, please refer to the following documents:

*IBM 8265 Nways ATM Switch Product Description*, GA33-0449.

*IBM 8265 Nways ATM Switch Command Reference Guide*, SA33-0458.

*IBM 8265 Nways ATM Switch Installation Guide*, SA33-0441.

*IBM 8265 Nways ATM Switch Planning and Site Preparation Guide*, GA33-0460.

*IBM 8265 Nways ATM Switch Media Module Reference Guide*, SA33-0381.

*Multiprotocol Switched Services (MSS) Server Command Line Interface, Volume 1: User's Guide and Protocol Reference*, SC30-3818.

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*Nways MAS/MRS/MSS Library, Configuration Program User's Guide for Nways Multiprotocol Access, Routing and Switched Services*, GC30-3830.

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*8272 LAN Switch Module Planning and Installation Guide*, GA27-4163.

*4-Port 10BASE-T & 3-Port 10BASE-FL UFCs Planning and Installation Guide*, GA27-4120.

*100BASE-TX and 100BASE-FX Universal Feature Cards Planning and Installation Guide*, GA27-4096.

*ATM 155Mbps Multimode Fiber Universal Feature Card Planning and Installation Guide*, GA27-4156.

*2-Port Fiber and 4-Port UTP/STP Token-Ring Enhanced Universal Feature Card Planning and Installation Guide*, GA27-4168.

*IBM Video Distribution Module User's Guide*, GA27-4173.

*The 8260 Nways ATM Kit Development Program, We Carry Your Creativity to ATM*, GA33-0371.

### The ATM Forum:

- *UNI Specification – Versions 3.0, 3.1, and 4.0*
- *P-NNI Specification Version 1.0*
- *ILMI Specification Version 4.0*
- *UNI Traffic Management Version 4.0*





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