

Command Line Interface Cross-Reference Guide

ExtremeXOS, EOS, VOSS, BOSS, Cisco IOS

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Introduction to the CLI Cross-Reference Guide

This guide describes common Command Line Interface (CLI) commands for ExtremeXOS, EOS, VOSS, BOSS, and Cisco IOS.

This section discusses the conventions used in this guide.

Text Conventions

The following tables list text conventions that are used throughout this guide.

Convention	Description
Screen displays	This typeface indicates command syntax, or represents information as it appears on the screen.
The words enter and type	When you see the word "enter" in this guide, you must type something, and then press the Return or Enter key. Do not press the Return or Enter key when an instruction simply says "type."
[Key] names	Key names are written with brackets, such as [Return] or [Esc]. If you must press two or more keys simultaneously, the key names are linked with a plus sign (+). Example: Press [Ctrl]+[Alt]+[Del]
Words in italicized type	Italics emphasize a point or denote new terms at the place where they are defined in the text. Italics are also used when referring to publication titles.

Providing Feedback to Us

We are always striving to improve our documentation and help you work better, so we want to hear from you! We welcome all feedback but especially want to know about:

- Content errors or confusing or conflicting information.
- Ideas for improvements to our documentation so you can find the information you need faster.
- Broken links or usability issues.

If you would like to provide feedback to the Extreme Networks Information Development team about this document, please contact us using our short online feedback form. You can also email us directly at internalinfodev@extremenetworks.com.

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If you require assistance, contact Extreme Networks using one of the following methods:

- GTAC (Global Technical Assistance Center) for Immediate Support
 - Phone: 1-800-998-2408 (toll-free in U.S. and Canada) or +1 408-579-2826. For the support phone number in your country, visit: www.extremenetworks.com/support/contact
 - Email: support@extremenetworks.com. To expedite your message, enter the product name or model number in the subject line.
- Extreme Portal Search the GTAC knowledgebase, manage support cases and service contracts, download software, and obtain product licensing, training, and certifications.
- The Hub A forum for Extreme customers to connect with one another, answer questions, and share ideas and feedback. This community is monitored by Extreme Networks employees, but is not intended to replace specific guidance from GTAC.

Before contacting Extreme Networks for technical support, have the following information ready:

- Your Extreme Networks service contract number and/or serial numbers for all involved Extreme Networks products
- A description of the failure
- A description of any action(s) already taken to resolve the problem
- A description of your network environment (such as layout, cable type, other relevant environmental information)
- Network load at the time of trouble (if known)
- The device history (for example, if you have returned the device before, or if this is a recurring problem)
- Any related RMA (Return Material Authorization) numbers

Using the Alias Command to Transition to ExtremeXOS

ExtremeXOS has an alias command that allows you use a term you prefer to execute any ExtremeXOS command, including any options, arguments, and redirection.

For example, you can create an alias named set for configure commands:

alias set "configure"

You can now substitute the command set for all configure commands. For example, you can type set vlan vlan_name tag tag instead of configure vlan vlan_name tag tag.

For more information about the ExtremeXOS alias command, see the latest ExtremeXOS Command Reference.

Switch Models and Versions Used

System Type: X440-G2

version: 21.1.3.7

ExtremeXOS

System Type: X460

version: 16.1.3.6

System Type: C5-Series

version: 6.81.09.0001

System Type: 7100 Series

EOS

version: 8.62.04.0001

System Type: S-Series

version: 8.62.04.0001

System Type: VSP7200

version: 6.1.0.0

VOSS System Type: VSP8000

version: 6.1.0.0

System Type: VSP4000

version: 6.1.0.0

System Type: ERS4900

version: 7.4.0

System Type: ERS5900

BOSS

version: 7.4.0

System Type: ERS3600

version: 6.1.0.005

System Type: WS-C3560-48PS

version: 12.2(55)SE6

Cisco IOS

System Type: WS-3750-X

version: 12.2(55)SE

Connecting to, Logging In, and Clearing Configuration

Console Cable

ExtremeXOS, VOSS, BOSS Cisco IOS

EOS

Terminal Emulation

Baud rate: 9600 Baud rate: 9600

Data Bits: 8 Data Bits: 8

Stop bit: 1 Stop bit: 1

Parity: none Parity: none

Flow control: none Flow control: none

RJ45 to DB9 Pinouts

Pin	RJ45	DB9
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		

Pin	RJ45	DB9
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		

Default Login

ExtremeXOS	Username: a Password: <r< th=""><th>dmin no password></th><th></th></r<>	dmin no password>	
	<u>Username</u>	<u>Password</u>	<u>Description</u>
	admin	N/A	super-user
	user	N/A	read-only
EOS	login: admin password: <r< td=""><td>no password></td><td></td></r<>	no password>	
	Username	Password	Description
	admin	N/A	super-user
	ro	N/A	read-only
	rw	N/A	read-write
VOSS	login: rwa		
	password: rv	va	
	<u>Username</u>	Password	<u>Description</u>
	rwa	rwa	read-write-all
	rw	rw	read-write
	ro	ro	read-only
	l1	11	layer 1
	12	12	layer 2
	13	13	layer 3
BOSS		o console seria ud, 8 data bi	ll port: ts, 1 stop bit, No parity, No flow control, VT100 or ANSI
	2. Type CTR	L + y to wake	up the port.
	3. Enter - by	/ default - No lo	ogin credentials are needed.
	If Password S	Security is set	, default values are:
	<u>Username</u>	<u>Password</u>	<u>Description</u>
	RW	secure	read-write-all

	RO user read-only Note
	ERS 4800 and earlier models offered two software images—Standard and Secure.
	For the standard image, the default password for RO is <i>user</i> , and <i>secure</i> for RW.
	For the secure software image, the default password for RO is <i>userpasswd</i> , and <i>securepasswd</i> for RW.
Cisco	No login credentials needed.
	Switch>enable Switch#

Clearing Switch Configuration

ExtremeXOS	EXAMPLE:
	X440-8p# unconfigure switch all Restore all factory defaults and reboot? (y/N) Yes
EOS	EXAMPLE:
	C5(su)->clear config all This command will reset the entire system and clear its application and stacking configuration. Do you want to continue (y/n) [n]?y
VOSS	EXAMPLE:
	VSP4850# Delete config.cfg (then reboot switch) or alternatively,
	EXAMPLE:
	VSP4850# Configure Terminal
	VSP4850#boot config flags factorydefaults
	VSP4850# boot -y (Reboots the switch)
	This flags automatically resets to the default setting after the
	CPU restarts. If you change this flag, you must restart the switch
BOSS	EXAMPLE:
	3626GTS#boot default Reboot the stack/switch and use the factory default configurations
	Or
	3626GTS# restore factory-default -y
Cisco	erase startup-config
	write erase
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable Switch#write erase <or erase="" startup-config=""> Erasing the nvram filesystem will remove all configuration files! Continue? [confirm] [OK] Erase of nvram: complete</or>

Delete the VLAN information from Flash or NVRAM, and reload the switch. Switch#delete flash:vlan.dat Delete filename [vlan.dat]? Delete flash:vlan.dat? [confirm]
Switch#reload Proceed with reload? [confirm]
#After reboot Would you like to enter the initial configuration dialog? [yes/no]: no

Changing Passwords

ExtremeXOS	configure account <account-name> password</account-name>
2,4,1,6,1,1,6,1	EXAMPLE:
	X440-8p# configure account admin password Current user's password: <password></password>
	New password: <password> Reenter password: <password></password></password>
	Reefiter password. \password>
EOS	set password <username></username>
	EXAMPLE:
	C5(su)->set password admin
	Please enter new password: <password> Please re-enter new password: <password></password></password>
	Password Changed.
VOSS	cli password <word> <1-20> <level></level></word>
	EXAMPLES:
	In Configure Mode:
	cli password WORD<1-20> layer1
	cli password WORD<1-20> layer2
	cli password WORD<1-20> layer3
	cli password WORD<1-20> read-only
	cli password WORD<1-20> read-write
	cli password WORD<1-20> read-write-all
BOSS	username <word> <password> {ro rw}</password></word>

	EXAMPLE:
	In Configure Mode:
	4826GTS-PWR+(config)#username RO password
	- Enter new password and confirm
	4826GTS-PWR+(config)#username RW password
	- Enter new password and confirm
Cisco	enable password: enable password <password></password>
	console and telnet: password <password></password>
	EXAMPLE:
	Enable
	Switch>enable Switch#configure terminal Switch(config)# enable password <password> Switch#write memory</password>
	Console Switch(config)#line con 0 Switch(config-line)#password <password> Switch(config-line)#login Switch(config-line)#end Switch#write memory</password>
	Telnet Switch(config)# line vty 0 4 Switch(config-line)#password <password> Switch(config-line)#login Switch(config-line)#end Switch#write memory</password>

Recovering Passwords

ExtremeXOS	GTAC Knowledge Home https://gtacknowledge.extremenetworks.com/ Search: ExtremeXOS password recovery.
EOS	GTAC Knowledge Home https://gtacknowledge.extremenetworks.com/ Search: What is the procedure to recover passwords on a SecureStack via the reset button.
	set system password-resetbutton {enable disable}
	EXAMPLE:

	set system password-resetbutton enable
VOSS	Password recovery requires the assistance of Technical Support.
	Open a case at www.support.avaya.com. Support will be migrated to the Extreme Networks support website in calendar year 2018.
	The password recovery procedure involves a switch reboot.
BOSS	Password Recovery requires the assistance of Technical Support.
	Open a case at www.support.avaya.com. Support will be migrated to the Extreme Networks support website in calendar year 2018.
	The password recovery procedure involves a switch reboot.
Cisco	Hold down the green mode button during boot.
	switch: flash_init switch: load_helper switch: rename flash:config.text flash:config.old switch: boot
	after the switch boots and you are at the enable prompt, type this:
	switch# rename flash:config.old flash:config.text Switch# copy flash:config.text system:running-config

Recovering Passwords for ExtremeXOS SummitStacks

GTAC Knowledge Home

https://gtacknowledge.extremenetworks.com/

Search: ExtremeXOS password recovery.

If you have lost all admin passwords to the switch, use one of the recovery methods described in in these GTAC Knowledge articles.

- How to default a Summit switch when the password is unknown
- How to Recover an EXOS Switch and its Configuration Without the Password

If the switch is running 21.1 or later, you can use a one-time failsafe password to log in.

https://gtacknowledge.extremenetworks.com/articles/How_To/How-to-access-an-EXOS-switch-using-a-one-time-failsafe-password?q=exos+password+recovery&l=en_US&fs=Search&pn=1

Otherwise, use one of the following methods:

- Method 1: Creating an autoexec script
- Method 2: Transferring the XML config off and modifying it:

Both require the same initial steps.

Initial Steps: Reboot the Switch with a Default Configuration

- 1. Connect to the switch using a console connection.
- 2. Turn off, and then turn on the switch.
- 3. During the boot process press **spacebar** to enter the bootrom.

Extreme Networks
Alternate BootStrap Image
Starting CRC of Default image
Using Default image ...

Extreme Networks

Default BootLoader Image DRAM Post

Press and hold the spacebar to enter the bootrom.

4. In the bootrom, type the following commands to select a default configuration to be booted:

config none

boot

The switch should boot with a factory default configuration. Username = admin, Password = none.

Method 1: Creating an Autoexec Script

- 1. Enter the vi editor to create an autoexec.xsf file: vi autoexec.xsf.
- 2. Press the i key to enter insert mode.
- 3. Type the following line, which creates a new user called "temp" with administrative privileges and a password of "password"
- 4. create account admin temp password.
- 5. Exit insert mode by pressing ESC, and then write the file and exit vi by typing :wq.
- 6. Reboot the switch by typing *reboot*, but do NOT save the configuration. Saving the configuration at this point overwrites the existing configuration with a blank one.
- 7. When the switch reboots, the autoexec.xsf script is executed, creating the new account.
- 8. Log in using the new account and make the appropriate changes to the other accounts to allow access. If the password for an account is unknown, the only way to change the password is to delete the account and re-create it.
- 9. Log out.
- 10. Ensure that the other accounts can now be used to log into the switch.
- 11. While logged in using a different account than one created in the script, delete the temp account and the autoexec.xsf script.

delete account temp

rm autoexec.xsf

At this point, the switch should be back to its initial configuration, except for the passwords on the modified accounts.

Method 2: Transferring the XML Configuration and Modifying:

- 1. Once logged into the switch, configure an IP address on VLAN mgmt and connect a computer with a TFTP server. configure vlan mgmt ipaddress <SWITCH_IP>
- 2. Type /s to list files on the switch.
- 3. Use TFTP to transfer the original configuration file. Typically named "primary.cfg":

tftp put <TFTP SERVER IP> primary.cfg

4. Save a new configuration file with the current factory default credentials save configuration nopassword

5. Use TFTP to transfer this file:

tftp put <TFTP SERVER IP> nopassword.cfg

6. Use a text editor, such as Notepad++, to replace the password data:

Primary.cfg:

<account><name><![CDATA[admin]]></name><password><![CDATA[DIWbeK\$OF3c54bLuRbBMtpy19rfP/]]></password><default_val>0</default_val><readwrite>1</readwrite></account>

Nopassword.cfg:

<account><name><![CDATA[admin]]></name><password><![CDATA[DIWRiK\$y/1Cl8umtCcGlxaRAW8.m/]]></password><default_val>1</default_val><readwrite>1</readwrite></account>

Primary.cfg:

<account><name><![CDATA[admin]]></name><password><![CDATA[DIWRiK\$y/1Cl8umtCcGlxaRAW8.m/]]></password><default_val>0</default_val><readwrite>1</readwrite></account>

7. Use TFTP to overwrite the configuration on the switch with the password edited version.

tftp get <TFTP_SERVER_IP> primary.cfg force-overwrite

8. Use the new configuration:

use configuration primary reboot

- 9. Log in to switch with admin/no password and verify that the expected configuration is present.
- 10. If not, transfer any other configuration (.cfg) files on the switch and repeat the process.

Note

To prevent losing access in the future, you can create a failsafe account with the command: configure failsafe-account.

Recovering EOS SecureStack Passwords

GTAC Knowledge Home

https://gtacknowledge.extremenetworks.com/

Search: What is the procedure to recover passwords on a SecureStack via the reset button.

Environment:

- Securestack
- C5 Series
- B5 Series
- Firmware All Versions

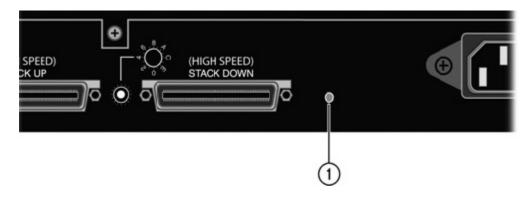


Figure 1. Password Reset Button

- 1. Connect a local console cable to the switch
- 2. While the switch is operational, press and hold the password reset button for 6 seconds; release after 6 seconds. This changes the login password to the default password and is indicated in the CLI.
- 3. Log in to the switch using the default password using the console port and assign a new password using the CLI.

The preceeding steps do not reset the system

Recovering VOSS and BOSS Passwords

Password recovery requires the assistance of Technical Support. Open a case at www.support.avaya.com. Support will be migrated to the Extreme Networks support website in calendar year 2018.

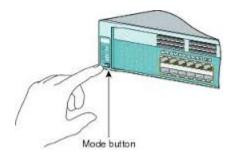
The password recovery procedure requires rebooting the switch.

Recovering Cisco IOS Passwords

Cisco Support Community

https://supportforums.cisco.com/discussion/11375006/3560-password-recovery-enabled-procedures

Hold down the green mode button during the boot process.



switch: flash_init

switch: load_helper

switch: rename flash:config.text flash:config.old

switch: boot

After the switch boots and you are at the enable prompt, type the following:

switch# rename flash:config.old flash:config.text

Switch# copy flash:config.text system:running-config

System Level Commands

Creating User Accounts

ExtremeXOS	create account [admin user] account-name {encrypted password}
	EXAMPLE:
	create account admin bob encrypted Extreme123
EOS	set system login username [privilege level][enable disable]
	set password username
	EXAMPLE:
	C5(su)->set system login bob super-user enable
	C5(su)->set password bob
	Please enter new password: Extreme123
	Please re-enter new password: Extreme123
	Password Changed.
VOSS	{username} {password} {ro rw}
	EXAMPLE:
	VSP4850> enable
	VSP4850# Configure Terminal
	VSP-4850:(config)#Bob Extreme123 rw
BOSS	username <username> <password> {ro rw}</password></username>
	EXAMPLE:
	5928GTS-PWR+>enable
	5928GTS-PWR+#configure terminal
	5928GTS-PWR+(config)#username bob rw <enter></enter>
	You are prompted for the password for the user just created
	EXAMPLE:
	5928GTS-PWR+>enable

	5928GTS-PWR+#configure terminal 5928GTS-PWR+(config)#username add bob role-name rw password <enter> and confirm password when prompted</enter>
Cisco	username name [privilege level] {nopassword password password password password encryption-type encrypted-password} EXAMPLE:
	>enable #config t
	(config)#username bob privilege 15 password Extreme123 (config)#end

Configuring the Switch Prompt

ExtremeXOS	configure snmp sysname sysName
	EXAMPLE:
	configure snmp sysname switch-01
EOS	set prompt prompt_string
	EXAMPLE:
	C5(su)->set prompt switch-01
VOSS	prompt node name
	EXAMPLE:
	VSP4850> enable
	VSP4850# Configure Terminal
	VSP-4850:(config)#prompt switch-01
BOSS	EXAMPLE:
	5928GTS-PWR+>enable
	5928GTS-PWR+#configure terminal
	5928GTS-PWR+(config)#snmp name Switch44

	Switch44#(config)#
Cisco	h <i>ostname</i> name
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable
	Switch#config t
	Switch(config)#hostname switch-01
	Switch(config)#end

Configuring Login Parameters

ExtremeXOS	configure cli max-failed-logins num-of-logins
Extremevoz	
	EXAMPLE: configure cli max-login 2
	configure cli max-sessions num-of-sessions
	EXAMPLE: configure cli max-sessions 4
	configure idletimeout minutes
	EXAMPLE: configure idletimeout 240
EOS	set system login <i>username</i> {super-user read-write read-only} {enable disable}[allowed-interval <i>HH:MM HH:MM</i>] [allowed-days {[Sun] [Mon] [Tue] [Wed] [Thu] [Fri][Sat]}] [local-only {yes no}] [aging <i>days</i>] [simultaneous-logins logins] [password password]
	EXAMPLE:
	C5(su)->set system lockout attempts 2
	set system login <i>username</i> {super-user read-write read-only} {enable disable} [simultaneous-logins <i>logins</i>]
	EXAMPLE:
	C5(su)->set system login admin super-user enable simultaneous-logins 4
	set logout timeout
	EXAMPLE: set logout 240
VOSS	EXAMPLE:

VSP4850> enable

VSP4850# Configure Terminal

VSP-4850:(config)#cli timeout <30-65535>

VSP-4850:(config)#default cli timeout (default is 900 seconds)

Change the login prompt for CLI:

VSP-4850:(config)#default login-message (default is "Login")

VSP-4850:(config)#login-message WORD<1-1513>

VSP-4850:(config)#no login-message

EXAMPLE:

VSP4850> enable

VSP4850# Configure Terminal

VSP-4850:(config)#login-message Logon

Configure the number of supported rlogin sessions.

VSP-4850:(config)#default max-logins

VSP-4850:(config)#max-logins <0-8>

VSP-4850:(config)#Default (The default is)

VSP-4850:(config)#max-logins 4

BOSS EXAMPLE:

5928GTS-PWR+>enable

5928GTS-PWR+#configure terminal

5928GTS-PWR+(config)#cli timestamp enable

5928GTS-PWR+(config)#cli password serial?

local Use local password.

none Disable password.

radius Use RADIUS password authentication.

tacacs Use TACACS+ AAA services EXAMPLE: 5928GTS-PWR+>enable 5928GTS-PWR+#configure terminal 5928GTS-PWR+(config)#cli password serial local EXAMPLE: 5928GTS-PWR+>enable 5928GTS-PWR+#configure terminal 5928GTS-PWR+(config)#cli password? change Change radius password serial Enable/disable serial port password. telnet Enable/disable telnet and web password. aaa local authentication attempts max-fail number-of-unsuccessful-attempts Cisco EXAMPLE: Switch>enable Switch#config t Switch(config)#aaa new-model Switch(config)#aaa local authentication attempts max-fail 2(config)#aaa authentication login default local Switch(config)#end

Configuring NTP

ExtremeXOS	configure ntp [server peer] add [ip_address host_name] {key keyid} {option[burst initial-burst]}
EOS	set sntp server ip-address [precedence precedence] [key key-id] EXAMPLE: SEXAMPLE:

	C5(su)->set sntp server 134.20.16.35 precedence 1 key 5
VOSS	ntp server {A.B.C.D}
V 0 0 0 0	ntp server {A.B.C.D} auth-enable
	ntp server {A.B.C.D} authentication-key <0-2147483647>
	ntp server {A.B.C.D} enable
	ntp server {A.B.C.D} source-ip
	EXAMPLE:
	VSP4850> enable
	VSP4850# Configure Terminal
	VSP-4850:(config)#ntp server 24.56.178.140
	VSP-4850:(config)#ntp server 24.56.178.140 enable
BOSS	ntp [authentication-key <1-2147483647> <word>] [interval <10-1440>] [server {A.B.C.D}</word>
	{[enable] [auth-enable] [authentication-key <1-2147483647>]}] [sync-now]
	default sntp server primary
	no sntp server primary
	sntp server primary address {A.B.C.D} [WORD]
	EXAMPLE:
	5928GTS-PWR+>enable
	5928GTS-PWR+#configure terminal
	5928GTS-PWR+(config)#sntp server primary address 24.56.178.140
	5928GTS-PWR+(config)#sntp enable
	5928GTS-PWR+(config)#sntp sync-interval 1
	s5928GTS-PWR+(config)#ntp sync-now
Cisco	ntp [server peer] [host_name ip address] {key key_number}
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable

#config t

Switch(config)#ntp authenticate

Switch(config)ntp authentication-key 5 md5 Missouri

Switch(config)ntp trusted-key 5

Switch(config)ntp server 134.20.16.35 version 2

Switch(config)#end

Configuring SNMP

SNMPv1

ExtremeXOS	configure snmp add community [readonly readwrite] alphanumeric_string [encrypted enc_community_name community name hex hex_community_name storeencrypted
	EXAMPLE:
	configure snmp add community readonly public1
	EXAMPLE:configure snmp add community readwrite private1
EOS	set snmp group <i>groupname</i> user <i>user</i> security-model {v1 v2c usm} [volatile nonvolatile]
	EXAMPLE:
	C5(su)->set snmp group public1 user RO security-model v1
	C5(su)->set snmp group private1 user RW security-model v1
	set snmp community community [securityname securityname] [context context]
	[transport transport] [volatile nonvolatile]
	EXAMPLE:
	C5(su)->set snmp community public1 securityname public1
	C5(su)->set snmp community private1 securityname private1
	set snmp access <i>groupname</i> security-model {v1 v2c usm} [noauthentication authentication privacy] [context <i>context</i>] [exact prefix] [read <i>read</i>] [write write] [notify notify] [volatile nonvolatile]
	EXAMPLE:

	C5(su)->set snmp access public1 security-model v1 read
	C5(su)->set snmp access private1 security-model v1 write
VOSS	Default Pubic/Private community strings are enabled:
	snmp-server host WORD<1-256> port <1-65535> v1 WORD<1-32>
	EXAMPLE:
	VSP4850> enable
	VSP4850# Configure Terminal
	VSP-4850:(config)#snmp-server host 10.10.10.10 port 161 v1 PUBLIC
	VSP-4850:(config)#snmp-server community public group readgrp index first secname readview
	VSP-4850:(config)#snmp-server community private group v1v2grp index second secname initialview
	EXAMPLE:
	VSP4850> enable
	VSP4850# Configure Terminal
	To change:
	VSP-4850:(config)#snmp-server community public
	VSP-4850:(config)#snmp-server community private
	VSP-4850:(config)#snmp-server community newpublic group readgrp index first secname readview
	VSP-4850:(config)#snmp-server community newprivate group v1v2grp index second secname
	EXAMPLE:
	VSP-4850:>enable
	VSP-4850:#configure terminal
	VSP-4850:(config)#snmp-server authentication-trap enable
	VSP-4850:(config)#snmp-server contact xxxx@company.com
	VSP-4850:(config)#snmp-server force-iphdr-sender enable

	VSP-4850:(config)#snmp-server host 45.16.149.128 port 1 v1 SNMPv1 filter SNMPfilterv1
BOSS	EXAMPLE:
	5928GTS-PWR+>enable
	5928GTS-PWR+#configure terminal
	5928GTS-PWR+(config)#snmp-server enable
	EXAMPLE:
	5928GTS-PWR+>enable
	5928GTS-PWR+#configure terminal
	5928GTS-PWR+(config)#snmp-server community ro (this changes the read-only string)
	At prompt, enter new RO community string name, and confirm
	5928GTS-PWR+(config)#snmp-server community rw (this changes the read-write string)
	At prompt, enter new RW community string name, and confirm
	5928GTS-PWR+(config)#snmp-server name MDF-SW1 (this changes the system prompt)
	5928GTS-PWR+(config)#snmp-server contact "Joe_Customer"
	5928GTS-PWR+(config)#snmp-server location "Boston"
Cisco	snmp-server community string [view view-name] {ro rw} [access-list]
	snmp-server host host-addr [traps informs] [version {1 2c 3 [auth noauth priv]}] community-string [udp-port port] [notification-type]
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable
	Switch#config t
	Switch(config)snmp-server community public1 ro
	Switch(config)snmp-server community private1 rw
	Switch(config)snmp-server host 192.168.10.35 version 2c private1
	Switch(config)end

SNMPv2

ExtremeXOS	configure snmp add community [readonly readwrite] alphanumeric_string [encrypted enc_community_name community name hex hex_community_name] storeencrypted EXAMPLE: configure snmp add community readonly public1 EXAMPLE: configure snmp add community readwrite private1
EOS	set snmp group groupname user user security-model {v1 v2c usm} [volatile nonvolatile] EXAMPLE: C5(su)->set snmp group public1 user RO security-model v2c C5(su)->set snmp group private1 user RW security-model v2c set snmp community community [securityname securityname] [context context] [transport transport] [volatile nonvolatile] EXAMPLE: C5(su)->set snmp community public1 securityname public1 C5(su)->set snmp community private1 securityname private1 set snmp access groupname security-model {v1 v2c usm} [noauthentication authentication privacy] [context context] [exact prefix] [read read] [write write] [notify notify] [volatile nonvolatile] EXAMPLE: C5(su)->set snmp access public1 security-model v2c read
	C5(su)->set snmp access private1 security-model v2c write
VOSS	Default Public/Private community strings are enabled: snmp-server host WORD<1-256> port <1-65535> v1 WORD<1-32> EXAMPLE: VSP-4850:>enable

VSP-4850:#configure terminal VSP-4850:(config)#snmp-server host 10.10.10.10 port 161 v1 PUBLIC VSP-4850:(config)#snmp-server community public group readgrp index first secname readview VSP-4850:(config)#snmp-server community private group v1v2grp index second secname initialview **EXAMPLE**: VSP-4850:>enable VSP-4850:#configure terminal To change: VSP-4850:(config)#snmp-server community public VSP-4850:(config)#snmp-server community private VSP-4850:(config)#snmp-server community newpublic group readgrp index first secname readview VSP-4850:(config)#snmp-server community newprivate group v1v2grp index second secname EXAMPLE: VSP-4850:>enable VSP-4850:#configure terminal S VSP-4850:(config)#snmp-server authentication-trap enable VSP-4850:(config)#snmp-server contact xxxx@company.com VSP-4850:(config)#snmp-server force-iphdr-sender enable VSP-4850:(config)#snmp-server host 45.16.149.128 port 1 v1 SNMPv1 filter SNMPfilterv1 **BOSS EXAMPLE**: 5928GTS-PWR+>enable 5928GTS-PWR+#configure terminal 5928GTS-PWR+(config)#snmp-server enable 5928GTS-PWR+(config)#snmp-server community ro (this changes the read-only

string)

At prompt, enter new RO community string name, and confirm 5928GTS-PWR+(config)#snmp-server community rw (this changes the read-write string) At prompt, enter new RW community string name, and confirm 5928GTS-PWR+(config)#snmp-server name MDF-SW1 (this changes the system prompt) 5928GTS-PWR+(config)#snmp-server contact "Joe Customer" 5928GTS-PWR+(config)#snmp-server location "Boston" snmp-server community string [view view-name] {ro | rw} [access-list] Cisco snmp-server host host-addr [traps | informs] [version {1 | 2c | 3 [auth | noauth | priv]}] community-string [udp-port port] [notification-type] EXAMPLE: Switch>enable Switch#confia t Switch(config)snmp-server community public1 ro Switch(config)snmp-server community private1 rw

SNMPv3

configure snmpv3 add user [hex hex_user_name | user_name] {engine-id} engine_id} {authentication [md5 | sha] [{auth-encrypted} localized-key auth_localized_key| {auth-encrypted} hex hex_auth_password | auth_password] {privacy {des |3des |} aes {128 |192 |256}} [{privacy-encrypted} localized-key priv_localized_key | {privacy-encrypted} hex hex_priv_password | <pri>priv_password>]} } {volatile} EXAMPLE: conf snmpv3 add user EXTRadmin auth md5 extreme!!! privacy des extreme!!! configure snmpv3 add group [[hex hex_group_name] | group_name] user [[hex hex_user_name] | user_name] {sec-model [snmpv1| snmpv2c | usm]} {volatile} EXAMPLE:

Switch(config)snmp-server host 192.168.10.35 version 2c private1

Switch(config)end

	conf snmpv3 add group EXTRgroup user EXTRadmin sec-model usm
	configure snmpv3 add access [[hex hex_group_name] group_name] {sec-model[snmpv1 snmpv2c usm]} {sec-level [noauth authnopriv priv]} {read-view[[hex hex_read_view_name] read_view_name]} {write-view [[hex hex_write_view_name]] write_view_name]} {notify-view [[hex hex_notify_view_name]] notify_view_name]} {volatile}
	EXAMPLE:
	conf snmpv3 add access EXTRgroup sec-model usm sec-level priv readview defaultAdminView write-view defaultAdminView notify-view defaultAdminView
EOS	set snmp group <i>groupname</i> user <i>user</i> security-model {v1 v2c usm} [volatile nonvolatile]
	EXAMPLE:
	C5(su)->set snmp group EXTRgroup user EXTRadmin security-model usm
	set snmp access <i>groupname</i> security-model {v1 v2c usm} [noauthentication authentication privacy] [context <i>context</i>] [exact prefix] [read <i>read</i>] [write write] [notify notify] [volatile nonvolatile]
	EXAMPLE:
	set snmp access <i>EXTRgroup</i> security-model usm authentication exact read All write All notify All nonvolatile
	set snmp user user [remote remoteid] [encryption {des aes}] [privacy
	privpassword] [authentication {md5 sha}] [authpassword] [volatile nonvolatile]
	EXAMPLE:
	C5(su)->set snmp user EXTRadmin authentication md5 extreme!!! encryption des privacy extreme!!!
VOSS	User admin with full access, SHA pass-phrase levelnot, AES pass-phrase secret100
	User operator with read-only access, SHA pass-phrase levelset, AES pass-phrase secret99
	EXAMPLE:
	VSP-4850:>enable
	VSP-4850:#configure terminal

	VSP-4850:(config)#snmp-server user operator group operators sha levelset aes secret99
	VSP-4850:(config)#snmp-server group operators "" auth-priv read-view root notify- view VSP-4850:(config)#snmp-server user admin group administrators sha levelnot aes secret100
	VSP-4850:(config)#snmp-server group administrators "" auth-priv read-view root write-view root notify-view root
BOSS	This example creates two user names with read-only and read-write privileges, respectively, and sets a destination for a trap receiver:
	User names: operator (read-only) and admin (read-write)
	SHA pass-phrase: levelset and levelnot
	AES pass-phrase: secret99 and secret 100
	view name: root
	trap destination: 192.168.221.19
	EXAMPLE:
	5928GTS-PWR+>enable
	5928GTS-PWR+#configure terminal
	5928GTS-PWR+(config)#snmp-server enable
	5928GTS-PWR+(config)#snmp-server view root 1
	5928GTS-PWR+(config)#snmp-server user operator sha aes read-view root notify-view root
	- prompted for SHA passphrase "levelset" & confirm (no quotes)
	- prompted for AES pass-phrase "secret99" & confirm (no quotes)
	5928GTS-PWR+(config)#snmp-server user admin sha aes read-view root write-view root notify-view root
	- prompted for SHA passphrase "levelnot" & confirm (no quotes)
	- prompted for AES pass-phrase "secret100" & confirm (no quotes)
	5928GTS-PWR+(config)#snmp-server host 192.168.221.19 v3 auth admin
Cisco	snmp-server group [groupname {v1 v2c v3{auth noauth priv}}] [read readview] [write writeview] [notify notifyview] [access access-list]
	EXAMPLE:

Switch>enable

Switch#config t

Switch(config)snmp-server group EXTRgroup v3 priv match exact read DefaultAdminView write DefaultAdminView notify DefaultAdminView

(config)end

snmp-server user username [groupname remote ip-address [udp-port port] {v1 | v2c | v3 [encrypted] [auth {md5 | sha} auth-password [priv des56 priv password]] [access access-list]

EXAMPLE:

Switch>enable

Switch#config t

Switch(config)snmp-server user EXTRadmin EXTRgroup v3 auth md5 extreme!!!

Switch(config) end

Configuring Syslog

ExtremeXOS	configure syslog add [ipaddress ipPort] {vr vr_name} [local0local7]
	EXAMPLE: configure syslog add 192.168.10.100 vr vr-default local1
	0 Emergency
	1 Alert
	2 Critical
	3 Error
	4 Warning
	5 Notice
	6 Informational
	7 Debug
EOS	set logging server index [ip-addr ip-addr] [facility facility] [severity severity][descr descr] [port port] [state {enable disable}]
	EXAMPLE:

	C5(su)->set logging server 1 ip-addr 192.168.10.100 facility local1 state enable
	1 Emergency
	2 Alert
	3 Critical
	4 Error
	5 Warning
	6 Notice
	7 Informational
	8 Debug
VOSS	syslog host <1-10>
	syslog host <1-10> address WORD<0-46>
	syslog host <1-10> enable
	syslog host <1-10> facility { local0 local1 local2 local3 local4 local5 local6 local7 }
	syslog host <1-10> maperror { emergency alert critical error warning notice info debug }
	syslog host <1-10> mapfatal { emergency alert critical error warning notice info debug }
	syslog host <1-10> mapinfo { emergency alert critical error warning notice info debug }
	syslog host <1-10> mapwarning { emergency alert critical error warning notice info debug }
	syslog host <1-10> secure-forwarding mode none
	syslog host <1-10> secure-forwarding mode tls server-cert-name WORD<1-64>
	syslog host <1-10> severity { info warning error fatal }
	syslog host <1-10> severity { info warning error fatal } { info warning error fatal }
	syslog host <1-10> severity { info warning error fatal } { info warning error fatal } { info warning
	error fatal }

syslog host <1-10> severity { info | warning | error | fatal } { info | warning | error | fatal } { info | warning | error | fatal } { info | warning | error | fatal } syslog host <1-10> udp-port <514-530> syslog host <1-10> secure-forwarding tcp-port <1025-49151> EXAMPLE: VSP-4850:>enable VSP-4850:#configure terminal VSP-4850:(config)#syslog enable VSP-4850:(config)#syslog host 1 VSP-4850:(config)#syslog host laddress 10.10.10.10 VSP-4850:(config)#syslog host 1enable VSP-4850:(config)#syslog host 1facility local7 VSP-4850:(config)#syslog host1udp-port 514 **BOSS** logging [disable] [enable] [level] {[critical] [informational] [none] [serious]} [nvlevel1 {[critical] [none] [serious]} [remote] {[address] {[A.B.C.D] [WORD]} [enable] [facility] {[daemon] [local0] [local1] [local2] [local3] [local4] [local5] [local6] [local7]} [level] {[critical] [informational] [none] [serious]} [secondary-address] {[A.B.C.D] [WORD]}} [volatile] {[latch] [overwrite]} EXAMPLE: 5928GTS-PWR+>enable 5928GTS-PWR+#configure terminal 5928GTS-PWR+(config)#logging enable level informational 15928GTS-PWR+(config)#ogging remote address 10.10.10.10 5928GTS-PWR+(config)#logging remote enable 5928GTS-PWR+(config)#logging remote facility local7

	5928GTS-PWR+(config)#logging remote level informational
Cisco	logging host [host_name ip_address]
	logging trap [0-7]
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable
	Switch#config t
	Switch(config)#logging host 192.168.10.100
	Switch(config)#logging facility local1
	Switch(config)#logging trap 1
	Switch(config)#end

Configuring DHCP Server (Bootprelay)

ExtremeXOS	configure bootprelay add ip_address {vr vrid}
	EXAMPLE:
	configure bootprelay add 192.168.10.100
	configure bootprelay [{ipv4} {vlan [vlan_name]} [add ip_address delete[ip_address] all]] ipv6 {vlan [vlan_name]} [add ipv6_address delete [ipv6_address all]] {vr [vrid]}
	EXAMPLE:
	configure bootprelay vlan purple add 192.168.10.100
	enable bootprelay {{vlan} [vlan_name] {{vr} vr_name} all [{vr} vr_name]}
	EXAMPLE:
	enable bootprelay vlan purple
EOS	ip helper-address address
	EXAMPLE:
	C5(su)->router
	C5(su)->router>enable
	C5(su)->router#configure
	C5(su)->router(Config)#interface vlan 100
	C5(su)->router(Config)#ip ip helper-address 192.168.10.100
	C5(su)->router(Config)#exit
VOSS	ip dhcp-relay fwd-path dhcp_server_address
	EXAMPLE:
	#configure terminal
	(config)#interface vlan 100
	(config-if)#ip dhcp-relay
	(config-if)#ip dhcp-relay fwd-path 192.168.10.100
BOSS	ip dhcp-relay fwd-path vlan_ip_address dhcp_server_address
	EXAMPLE:

	#configure terminal
	(config)#ip dhcp-relay fwd-path 192.168.50.1 192.168.10.100
	(config)#interface vlan 100
	(config-if)#ip dhcp-relay
Cisco	ip helper-address ip_address
	EXAMPLE
	>enable
	#config t
	(config)#interface vlan 100
	(config-if)#ip helper-address 192.168.10.100
	(config-if)#end

Labeling Ports

ExtremeXOS	configure ports port_list display-string string
	EXAMPLE: configure port 1 display-string Uplink-to-Core
EOS	set port alias port-string [name]
	EXAMPLE:
	C5(su)->set port alias ge.1.1 Uplink-to-Core
VOSS	name string
	EXAMPLE:
	#configure terminal
	(config)#interface gigabitEthernet 1/1
	(config-if)#name Uplink-to-Core
BOSS	name string
	EXAMPLE:
	#configure terminal
	(config)#interface ethernet 1/1
	(config-if)#name Uplink-to-Core
Cisco	description string
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable
	Switch#config t
	Switch(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/1
	Switch(config-if)#description Uplink-to-Core
	Switch(config-if)#end

Configuring the Banner

ExtremeXOS	configure banner {after-login { before-login } { acknowledge } before-
	login{acknowledge} save-to-configuration}

	EVAMPLE.
	EXAMPLE:
	configure banner before-login (enter)
	Welcome to Extreme (hit esc key)
	EXAMPLE:
	configure banner after-login (enter)
	Welcome to Extreme again (hit esc key)
EOS	set banner {login motd}
	EXAMPLE:
	C5(su)->set banner login "Welcome to Extreme"
	C5(su)->set banner motd "Welcome to Extreme again"
VOSS	banner "string"
	EXAMPLE:
	#configure terminal
	(config)#banner custom
	(config)#banner "Welcome to Extreme"
	(config)#banner displaymotd
	(config)#banner motd "Welcome to Extreme again"
BOSS	banner <1-19> "string"
	EXAMPLE:
	#configure terminal
	(config)#banner custom
	(config)#banner1"Welcome to Extreme"
Cisco	banner motd [delimiting_character]
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable
	Switch#config t
	Switch(config)#banner motd ^C

Welcome to Cisco
Switch(config)#end

Enabling WEB/GUI

ExtremeXOS	enable web http
	enable web https (ssh module required)
	EXAMPLE: enable web http
EOS	set webview {enable [ssl-only] disable}
	EXAMPLE:
	C5(su)->set webview enable
	C5(su)->set ssl enabled
	C5(su)->set webview enable ssl-only
VOSS	web-server enable (enables HTTPS access)
	no web-server secure-only (enables HTTP access)
	EXAMPLE:
	#configure terminal
	(config)#web-server enable
	(config)#no web-server secure-only
BOSS	web-server enable (enables HTTP access)
	ssl (enables HTTPS access)
	https-only (disables HTTP access)
	EXAMPLE:
	#configure terminal
	(config)#web-server enable
	(config)#ssl
	(config)#https-only

Cisco	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable
	Switch#config t
	Switch(config)ip http server
	Switch(config)ip http secure-server
	Switch(config)end

Configuring Remote Monitoring (RMON)

ExtremeXOS	enable rmon
	EXAMPLE:
	enable rmon
EOS	set rmon stats {index} {port-string}
	EXAMPLE:
	set rmon stats 2 ge.1.1
VOSS	rmon stats index port owner ip-address
	EXAMPLE:
	#configure terminal
	(config)#rmon stats 1 1/1 owner 10.10.10.50
BOSS	(RMON statistics are enabled by default)
Cisco	rmon {native promiscuous}
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable
	Switch#config t
	Switch(config)Interface fasteth 0/0
	Switch(config)rmon native
	Switch(config)end

Configuring Software/Image

Downloading New Images

ExtremeXOS	<pre>download [url url {vr vrname} image [active inactive] [[hostname ipaddress] filename {{vr} vrname} {block-size block_size} memorycard filename] {partition}}</pre>
	EXAMPLE:
	download image 192.168.10.75 summitX-16.1.3.6.ExtremeXOS vr vr-default
EOS	copy source {destination system:image}
	EXAMPLE:
	C5(su)->copy tftp://192.168.10.75/c5_06.71.03.0007 system:image
VOSS	Use an FTP or SFTP client to copy the software image to the switch using the switch management IP address. Put the software image in the "/intflash" directory. If using FTP, make sure the ftp boot config flag is enabled. If using SFTP, make sure the ssh boot config flag is enabled
	Enable FTP boot config flag:
	EXAMPLE:
	#configure terminal
	(config)#boot config flags ftpd
	Enable SSH boot config flag and enable SSH globally
	EXAMPLE:
	#configure terminal
	(config)#boot config flags ssh
	(config)#ssh
BOSS	download address tftp server address diag file-name no-reset
	download address tftp server address image file-name
	EXAMPLE:
	#configure terminal
	(config)#download address 192.168.10.75 diag 4000_58003_diag.bin no-reset

	(config)#download address 192.168.10.75 image 4900_720213s.img
Cisco	copy [/erase] [/verify /noverify] source-url destination-url
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable
	Switch#copy tftp flash:
	Address or name of remote host []?192.168.10.75
	Source filename []?test.bin
	Destination filename [test.bin]?

Selecting the Image to Run on the Switch

ExtremeXOS	use image {partition} partition {slot slotid} EXAMPLE: use image secondary
EOS	set boot system filename EXAMPLE: C5(su)->set boot system c5_06.71.03.0007
VOSS	software add software-file-name (Unpacks the software) software activate software-version (Copies software to bootflash) boot -y (Boot switch to load new software) EXAMPLE: #software add VOSS7K.6.1.0.0.tgz #software activate VOSS7K.6.1.0.0.GA #boot -y
BOSS	Download the image to the flash and boot the switch to activate the new image boot

	EXAMPLE: #boot
Cisco	boot flash [flash-fs:][partition-number:][filename]
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable
	Switch# Boot system flash:test.bin

Managing the Switch Configuration

Saving Configurations

ExtremeXOS	save configuration {primary secondary existing-config new-config}
	EXAMPLE: save configuration (default primary.cfg)
	EXAMPLE: save configuration lab-test (save to lab-test.cfg)
	To automatically save configurations periodically:
	save configuration automatic { every minutes { primary secondary existing- config new-config} never}
EOS	Configurations are automatically saved on single switch stacks.
	To save running configuration to all stack members:
	save config
	EXAMPLE:
	C5(su)->save config
	To save configuration in local directory:
	show config [all facility] [outfile {configs/filename}]
	EXAMPLE:
	C5(su)->show config outfile configs/current.cfg (current.cfg must be used for the first save)
VOSS	save config (saved to file name "config.cfg)
	save config file file-name

	EXAMPLE:
	#save config
	#save config file lab-test.cfg
BOSS	"Auto-save" is enabled by default, so running configurations are automatically saved. If "auto-save" is manually disabled, the running configuration must be manually saved.
	save config
	EXAMPLE:
	#save config
Cisco	copy [/erase] [/verify /noverify] source-url destination-url
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable
	Switch#copy running-config startup-config
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable
	Switch#copy running-config lab-test-config

Booting Configurations

ExtremeXOS	use configuration [primary secondary file_name]
	EXAMPLE: use configuration lab-test
EOS	configure {directory filename}
	EXAMPLE:
	C5(su)->configure configs/lab-test
	To append a configuration file to the existing running config without resetting the switch
	configure directory/filename append
	EXAMPLE:
	C5(su)->configure configs/lab-test append
VOSS	boot config choice primary config-file file file-name
	boot config choice primary backup-config-file file-name
	EXAMPLE:
	#configure terminal
	(config)#boot config choice primary config-file lab-test
BOSS	
Cisco	copy [/erase] [/verify /noverify] source-url destination-url
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable
	Switch#copy lab-test-config running-config

Backing Up Configurations

ExtremeXOS	upload configuration [hostname ipaddress] filename {vr vr-name}
	EXAMPLE: upload configuration 192.168.10.75 primary.cfg vr vr-default
EOS	copy source {destination filename}

	Options are a local file path in the configs directory, or the URL of a TFTP, SFTP, or SCP server.
	EXAMPLE:
	C5(su)->copy configs/lab-test.cfg tftp://192.168.10.75/lab-test.cfg
VOSS	The recommended best practice is to backup configurations using sFTP, since it is secure. Connect to the switch using an sFTP client, log in, and then upload the desired configuration file. You can also use FTP or TFTP to back up the configuration.
	copy file-name ip-address:filename
	EXAMPLE:
	#copy config.cfg 134.141.68.198:config.cfg
BOSS	copy config tftp address ip-address filename file-name
	copy config sftp address ip-address filename file-name username username
	EXAMPLE:
	#copy config tftp address 192.168.10.75 filename lab-test.cfg
Cisco	copy system:running-config tftp: [[[// location] / directory] / filename]
	copy nvram:startup-config tftp: [[[// location] / directory] / filename]
	copy flash [n] :/ directory /startup-config tftp: [[[// location] / directory] / filename]
	copy system:running-config ftp: [[[// [username [: password]@] location] / directory] / filename]
	copy nvram:startup-config ftp: [[[// [username [: password] @] location] / directory] / filename]
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable
	Switch#copy running-config tftp:
	Address or name of remote host []? 192.168.10.75
	Destination filename [2960]? backup_cfg_for_my_router

Resetting to Factory Default Configuration

ExtremeXOS	unconfigure switch {all}
	EXAMPLE:
	Unconfigure switch all
EOS	clear config [all]
	EXAMPLE:
	C5(su)->clear config all
VOSS	boot config flags factorydefaults
	EXAMPLE:
	>enable
	#configure terminal
	(config)#interface (config)#boot config flags factorydefaults
	(config)#save config
	(config)#reset -y
BOSS	boot default
	EXAMPLE:
	#boot default
Cisco	erase startup-config
	write erase
	Switch>enable Switch#write erase <or erase="" startup-config=""> Erasing the nvram filesystem will remove all configuration files! Continue? [confirm] [OK] Erase of nvram: complete</or>
	Delete the VLAN information from Flash or NVRAM, and reload the switch. Switch#delete flash:vlan.dat Delete filename [vlan.dat]? Delete flash:vlan.dat? [confirm]
	Switch#reload

Layer 1/Physical Commands

Configuring Port Duplex/Speed

ExtremeXOS	configure ports port_list {medium [copper fiber]} auto off speed speed duplex [half full]
	EXAMPLE: configure port 1 auto off speed 100 duplex full
EOS	set port negotiation port-string {enable disable}
	EXAMPLE:
	C5(su)->set port negotiation ge.1.1 enable
	set port speed port-string {10 1000 1000}
	EXAMPLE:
	C5(su)->set port speed ge.1.1 100
VOSS	interface gigabitEthernet <i>port_list</i>
	speed [10 100]
	duplex [full half]
	EXAMPLE:
	>enable
	#configure terminal
	(config)#interface gigabitethernet 1/1
	(config-if)# no auto-negotiate enable
	(config-if)#speed 100
	(config-if)#duplex full
BOSS	interface ethernet <i>port_list</i>
	speed [10 100 1000 10000 auto]
	duplex [auto full half]
	EXAMPLE:
	>enable
	#configure terminal

	(config)#interface ethernet 1/1 (config-if)#speed 100 (config-if)#duplex full
Cisco	duplex [auto full half]
	speed [10 100 1000 auto]
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable
	Switch#config t
	Switch(config)# interface GigabitEthernet0/1
	Switch(config-if)#duplex auto
	Switch(config-if)#speed auto
	Switch(config-if)#end

Enabling/Disabling Port Configuration

ExtremeXOS	enable port [port_list all]
	EXAMPLE: enable port 1
	disable port [port_list all]
	EXAMPLE: disable port 1
EOS	set port enable port-string
	EXAMPLE:
	C5(su)->set port enable ge.1.1
	set port disable port-string
	EXAMPLE:
	C5(su)->set port disable ge.1.1
VOSS	interface gigabitEthernet port_list
	[shutdown no shutdown]

	EXAMPLE:
	>enable
	#configure terminal
	(config)#interface
	(config)#interface gigabitEthernet 1/1
	(config-if)#no shutdown
BOSS	interface ethernet port_list
	[shutdown no shutdown]
	EXAMPLE:
	>enable
	#configure terminal
	(config)#interface
	(config)#interface ethernet 1/1
	(config-if)#no shutdown
Cisco	no shut
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable
	Switch#configure terminal
	Switch(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/1
	Switch(config-if)#no shut
	Switch(config-if)#end

Partitioning Ports

ExtremeXOS	configure ports [port_list all] partition [4x10G 1x40G]
	EXAMPLE:
	configure ports 49 partition 4x10G
EOS	set port speed port-string {1000 10000 40000}
	Applicable to S-series, K-series, and 7100 switches
	EXAMPLE:
	System(su)->set port speed fg.4.1 10000
	A reset of the module is necessary for the changes to take affect
	EXAMPLE:
	System(su)->reset system
	This command will reset the system and may disconnect your telnet session.
	Do you want to continue (y/n) [n]? y
	Resetting
	reset nemcpu mod.nemcpu
	Resets the CPU on an option module, where mod specifies the module in which the option module is installed and nemcpu specifies the location of the option module. Currently, this value can only be 1.
	EXAMPLE:
	System(su)->reset nemcpu 4.1
	This command will reset NEM CPU 4.1.
	Do you want to continue (y/n) [n]? y
	Resetting NEM CPU 4.1
VOSS	interface gigabitEthernet port_list
	[channelize enable no channelize enable]
	EXAMPLE:
	>enable
	#configure terminal

	(config)#interface gigabitEthernet 1/1 (config-if)#channelize enable
BOSS	N/A
Cisco	interface breakout module slot port port-range map 10g-4x
	Switch>enable
	Switch#configure terminal
	(config)#interface breakout module 1 port 1-12 map 10g-4x
	Note: Available on specific models.

Configuring Power over Ethernet (PoE)

ExtremeXOS	disable inline-power ports [all port_list]
	EXAMPLE: disable inline-power port 1
	EXAMPLE: enable inline-power port 1
EOS	set port inlinepower <i>port-string</i> {[admin {off auto}] [priority {critical high low}] [type
	type]}
	EXAMPLE:
	set inlinepower detectionmode auto
	Note: By default auto is enabled on all ports.
VOSS	interface gigabitEthernet port_list
	[poe-shutdown no poe-shutdown]
	poe {poe-limit [3-32]}
	poe {poe-priority [critical high low]}
	EXAMPLE:
	>enable
	#configure terminal
	(config)#interface gigabitEthernet 1/1

	(config-if)#poe-shutdown
BOSS	interface ethernet <i>port_list</i>
	[poe-shutdown no poe-shutdown]
	poe {poe-limit [3-32]}
	poe {poe-priority [critical high low]}
	poe {poe-power-up-mode [802.3af 802.3at high-inrush pre-802.3at]}
	EXAMPLE:
	>enable
	#configure terminal
	(config)#interface ethernet 1/1
	(config-if)# poe-shutdown
Cisco	power inline { auto [max max-wattage] never static [max max-wattage]}
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable
	Switch#configure terminal
	Switch(config)# interface-range 0/1-0/48
	Switch(config-if)# power inline auto

Configuring Port Mirroring

Configuring Local Mirrors

ExtremeXOS	<pre>create mirror mirror_name {to [port port port_list port_list loopback-port port] { remote-tag rtag }} {description mirror-desc}</pre>
	EXAMPLE: create mirror to port 1
	configure mirror mirror_name add [vlan name port port {ingress egress ingress-and-egress anomaly}]
	EXAMPLE: configure mirror test add port 2 ingress-and-egress
	enable mirror mirror_name
	EXAMPLE: enable mirror test
EOS	set port mirroring {create disable enable} source destination}
	EXAMPLE:
	C5(su)->set port mirroring create ge.1.1 ge.1.10
	C5(su)->set port mirroring enable ge.1.1 ge.1.10
VOSS	mirror-by-port <i>instance number {1-479}</i> in-port <i>port</i> out-port <i>port</i> mode [both rx tx] enable
	EXAMPLE:
	>enable
	#configure terminal
	(config)# mirror-by-port 1 in-port 1/1 out-port 1/10 mode both enable
BOSS	port-mirroring <i>instance number {1-4}</i> [allow-traffic mode] mode [Adst Asrc AsrcBdst AsrcBdstOrBsrcAdst AsrcOrAdst disable ManytoOneRx ManytoOneRxTx ManytoOneTx Xrx XrxOrXtx XrxOrYtx XrxYtx XrxYtxOrYrxXtx Xtx] monitor-port <i>port</i> mirror-port-X <i>port</i>
	EXAMPLE:
	>enable
	#configure terminal
	(config)# port-mirroring 1 mode xrxorxtx monitor-port 1/10 mirror-port-X 1/1
Cisco	monitor session session_number source { interface interface-id vlan vlan-id } [, -] [both rx tx]

monitor session session_number destination { interface interface-id [, -] [encapsulation replicate]}
EXAMPLE:
Switch>enable
Switch #configure terminal
Switch (config)monitor session 1 source interface fastEthernet0/1
Switch (config)monitor session 1 destination interface fastEthernet0/10
Switch (config)end

Configuring Remote Mirrors

ExtremeXOS	<pre>create mirror mirror_name {to [port port port_list port_list loopback-port port] { remote-tag rtag }} {description mirror-desc}</pre>
	EXAMPLE: create mirror to port 1 remote-tag 200
	configure mirror mirror_name add [vlan name port port {ingress egress ingress-and-egress anomaly}]
	EXAMPLE: configure mirror test add port 2 ingress-and-egress
	enable mirror mirror_name
	EXAMPLE: enable mirror test
EOS	Use the set mirror vlan command to assign a VLAN to be reserved for mirroring. If a mirrored VLAN is created, all mirrored traffic egresses VLAN tagged. All traffic on the mirror VLAN is flooded.
	EXAMPLE:
	C5(su)->set mirror vlan 2
	Alternative: SMON port mirroring support allows you to redirect traffic on ports remotely using SMON MIBs. To configure an SMON MIB port mirror, see the latest Configuration Guide.
VOSS	N/A
BOSS	Not supported on the ERS3600.
	port-mirroring <i>instance number {1-4}</i> [allow-traffic mode] mode [Adst Asrc AsrcBdst AsrcBdst AsrcBdst ManytoOneRx

	ManytoOneRxTx ManytoOneTx Xrx XrxOrXtx XrxOrYtx XrxYtx XrxYtxOrYrxXtx Xtx] monitor-port <i>port</i> mirror-port-X <i>port</i> rspan-vlan <i>vlan id</i>
	EXAMPLE:
	(config)# port-mirroring 1 mode xrxorxtx monitor-port 1/24 mirror-port-X 1/2 rspan- vlan 200
Cisco	remote-span
	no monitor session { session_number all local remote }
	monitor session session_number source {interface interface-id vlan vlan-id } [, / -] [both/ rx / tx]
	monitor session session_number destinationremote vlan vlan-id
	EXAMPLE:
	Source Switch:
	Switch1# configure terminal
	Switch1(config)# vlan 200
	Switch1(config-vlan)# remote-span
	Switch1(config-vlan)# end
	!
	Switch1# configure terminal
	Switch1(config)# monitor session 1 source interface fastEthernet0/2 rx
	Switch1(config)# monitor session 1 destination remote vlan 200
	reflector-port fastEthernet0/24
	Destination Switch:
	Switch2# configure terminal
	Switch2(config)# vlan 200
	Switch2(config-vlan)# remote-span
	Switch2(config-vlan)# end
	Switch2# configure terminal
	Switch2(config)# monitor session 1 source remote vlan 200

Switch2(config)# monitor session 1 destination interface fastEthernet0/3
Switch2(config)# exit

Layer 2 Commands

Configuring VLANs

Configuring Port-Based (Untagged)

	T
ExtremeXOS	create vlan [vlan_name]
	<pre>configure [{vlan} vlan_name vlan vlan_list] add ports [port_list all] {tagged tag untagged}</pre>
	EXAMPLE:
	#create vlan data_100
	#configure vlan data_100 tag 100
	#configure vlan data_100 add port 1 untagged
EOS	set vlan create {vid}
	set vlan name {vlan-list} {vlan-name}
	set port vlan {port-string} {vid} modify-egress
	EXAMPLE:
	set vlan create 100
	set vlan name 100 data_100
	set port vlan ge.1.1 100 modify-egress
VOSS	vlan create <i>{vlan id}</i> name <i>{name}</i> type [port-mstprstp {instance id} protocol-mstprstp {instance id} pvlan-mstprstp {instance id} spbm-bvlan
	vlan members add {vlan id} {port_list}
	EXAMPLE:
	>enable
	#configure terminal
	(config)# vlan create 100 name data type port-mstprstp 0
	(config)# vlan members add 100 1/1
BOSS	vlan create {vlan id} name {name} type [port private-vlan protocol spbm-bvlan spbm-switchedUni voice-vlan]
	vlan members add {vlan id} {port_list}

	EXAMPLE:
	>enable
	#configure terminal
	(config)# vlan create 100 name data type port
	(config)# vlan members add 100 1/1
Cisco	vlan vlan_number
	vlan name name
	switchport access vlan vlan_number
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable
	Switch #configure terminal
	Switch (config)#vlan 100
	Switch (config-vlan#name data_100
	Switch (config-vlan)#exit
	Switch (config)#interface gigabitethernet0/1
	Switch (config-if)#switchport access vlan 20
	Switch (config-if)#end

Configuring Tagged VLANs

ExtremeXOS	create vlan [vlan_name]
	<pre>configure [{vlan} vlan_name vlan vlan_list] add ports [port_list all] {tagged tag untagged}</pre>
	EXAMPLE:
	#create vlan data_100
	#configure vlan data_100 tag 100
	#configure vlan data_100 add port 1 tagged
EOS	set vlan create {vid}

set vlan name {vlan-list} {vlan-name} set vlan egress {vid} {port-string} tagged EXAMPLE: set vlan create 100 set vlan name 100 data 100 set vlan egress 100 ge.1.1 tagged **VOSS** vlan create {vlan id} name {name} type [port-mstprstp {instance id} | protocol-mstprstp | {instance id} | pvlan-mstprstp {instance id} | spbmbylan vlan members add {vlan id} {port list} interface gigabitEthernet {port_list} encapsulation dot1q EXAMPLE: >enable #configure terminal (config)# vlan create 100 name data type port-mstprstp 0 (config)# vlan members add 100 1/1 (config)# interface gigabitEthernet 1/1 (config-if)# encapsulation dot1q **BOSS** vlan create {vlan id} name {name} type [port | private-vlan | protocol | spbm-bvlan | spbm-switchedUni | voice-vlan] vlan members add {vlan id} {port_list} vlan ports *{port_list}* tagging tagAll EXAMPLE: >enable #configure terminal (config)# vlan create 100 name data type port (config)# vlan members add 100 1/1

	(config)#vlan ports 1/1 tagging tagAll
Cisco	vlan vlan_number
	vlan name name
	switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
	switchport trunk allowed vlan vlan_number
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable
	Switch #configure terminal
	Switch (config)#vlan 100
	Switch (config-vlan#name data_100
	Switch (config-vlan)#exit
	Switch (config)#interface gigabitethernet0/1
	Switch (config-if)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
	Switch (config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 100
	Switch (config-if)#end

Configuring Private VLANs

ExtremeXOS	create private-vlan name {vr vr_name}
	configure private-vlan <i>name</i> add network <i>vlan_name</i> configure private-vlan <i>name</i> add subscriber <i>vlan_name</i> {non-isolated} {loopback-port <i>port</i> }
	EXAMPLE: create private-vlan companyx
	configure private-vlan companyx add network sharednet configure private-vlan companyx add subscriber restricted isolated
EOS	set vlan name {vid} {name}
	set vlan constraint vlan-id set-num [shared independent]
	EXAMPLE:

	S Chassis(rw)->set vlan name 100 PrimaryVlan
	S Chassis(rw)->set vlan name 200 SecondaryVlan
	S Chassis(rw)->set port vlan ge.1.1-2 100
	S Chassis(rw)->set port vlan ge.1.3-4 200
	S Chassis(rw)->set vlan egress 100 ge.1.1-4 untagged
	S Chassis(rw)->set vlan egress 200 ge.1.1-2 untagged
	S Chassis(rw)->set vlan constraint 100 100 shared
	S Chassis(rw)->set vlan constraint 200 100 shared
	S Chassis(rw)->configure
	S Chassis(rw-config)->interface vlan 100
	S Chassis(rw-config-intf-vlan.0.100)->ip address 100.1.1.1/24 primary
	S Chassis(rw-config-intf-vlan.0.100)->secondary-vlan 200
VOSS	vlan create {vlan id} type pvlan-mstprstp <i>{instance}</i> secondary <i>{secondary-vlan-id}</i>
	EXAMPLE:
	>enable
	#configure terminal
	(config)# vlan create 100 type pvlan-mstprstp 0 secondary 200
BOSS	vlan create {vlan id} type private-vlan secondary {secondary-vlan-id}
	EXAMPLE:
	>enable
	#configure terminal
	(config)# vlan create 100 type private-vlan secondary 200
Cisco	feature private-vlan
	private-vlan { community isolated primary }
	<pre>private-vlan association {[add] secondary-vlan-list removesecondary-vlan- list }</pre>
	EXAMPLE:

Switch>enable

Switch #configure terminal

Switch(config)#feature private-vlan

Switch (config)#vlan 100

Switch (config-vlan)#private-vlan primary

Switch (config-vlan)#exit Switch (config)#vlan 200

Switch (config-vlan)#private-vlan community

Switch (config)#vlan 100

Switch (config-vlan)#private-vlan association 200

Switch (config-vlan)#end

Configuring EAPS

ExtremeXOS create eaps <name>

configure eaps <name> mode [master | transit]

configure eaps <name> [primary | secondary] port <ports>

configure eaps <name> add control {vlan} <vlan_name>

configure eaps <name> add protected {vlan} <vlan_name>

enable eaps {<name>}

EXAMPLE:

create vlan EAPS-Control

configure EAPS-Control tag 20

configure EAPS-Control add ports 1,2 tagged

configure EAPS-Control qosprofile QP8

create vlan purple

configure purple tag 30

configure purple add ports 1,2 tagged

	# Module eaps configuration.
	create eaps Domain1
	configure eaps Domain1 mode master
	configure eaps Domain1 primary port 1
	configure eaps Domain1 secondary port 2
	configure eaps Domain1 add control vlan EAPS-Control
	configure eaps Domain1 add protected vlan purple
	enable eaps Domain1
	Note: transit switch is configured the same except for mode = transit
EOS	N/A
VOSS	N/A
BOSS	N/A
Cisco	N/A

Configuring ERPS

ExtremeXOS	create erps ring-name
	configure erps ring-name add control {vlan} vlan_name
	configure erps ring-name ring-ports [east west] port
	configure erps ring-name protection-port port
	configure erps ring-name neighbor-port port
	configure erps ring-name add protected {vlan} vlan_name
	EXAMPLE: (rpl owner switch)
	create vlan "data"
	configure vlan data tag 10
	create vlan "erps1"

	configure vlan erps1 tag 20
	configure vlan data add ports 1, 2 tagged
	configure vlan erps1 add ports 1, 2 tagged
	#ERPS
	enable erps
	create erps Ring-1
	configure erps Ring-1 add control vlan erps1
	configure erps Ring-1 ring-port east 1
	configure erps Ring-1 ring-port west 2
	configure erps Ring-1 protection-port 2
	enable erps Ring-1
	configure erps Ring-1 add protected vlan data
	EXAMPLE: (RPL neighbor switch)
	Same as above except port connecting to rpl owner would be
	"configure erps Ring-1 neighbor-port 1"
	EXAMPLE: (non-RPL switch)
	Same as above except no protected or neighbor port configured
EOS	N/A
VOSS	N/A
BOSS	N/A
Cisco	N/A

Configuring LAGs

ExtremeXOS	enable sharing port grouping port_list {algorithm [address-based {L2 L3 L3_L4 custom} port-based }]} {resilient-hashing [on off]} {distribution-mode [all local-slot port-lists]} {lacp health-check}
	EXAMPLE:

	enable sharing 1 grouping 1-2 algorithm address-based L2 lacp
EOS	set lacp aadminkey {lag port} {lag id}
103	
	set port lacp port {port-string} aadminkey {lag id} enable
	set lacp singleportlag enable
	EXAMPLE:
	set lacp aadminkey lag.0.1100
	set port lacp port ge.1.1 aadminkey 100 enable
	set lacp singleportlag enable
VOSS	[no] mlt <1-512>
	mlt <1-512> vlan <1-4059>
	mlt <1-512> encapsulation dot1q
	show mlt <1-512>
	Optional:
	mlt <1-512> private-vlan <isolated promiscuous trunk></isolated promiscuous trunk>
	mlt <1-512> name WORD<0-20>
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch:1>enable
	Switch:1#config t
	Switch:1(config)# mlt 10
	Switch:1(config)#mlt 10 private-vlan isolated
	Switch:1(config)#mlt 10 encapsulation dot1q
	Switch:1(config)# mlt 10 vlan 20
	Switch:1(config)# mlt 10 enable
BOSS	[no] mlt <1-32> [name TRUNKNAME<0-16>] [enable disable] [member
	<portlist>] [learning {disable fast normal}] [bpdu {all-ports </portlist>
	single-port}] [loadbalance <advance basic></advance basic>
	Optionally, set the private VLAN type for the MLT:

	mlt <id> private-vlan <isolated promiscuous trunk></isolated promiscuous trunk></id>
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch >enable
	Switch #config t
	Switch (config) # mlt 10 enable member 1/23,2/23
Cisco	channel-group channel -group-number mode { auto [non-silent] desirable [non-silent] on } { active passive } *LACP is used for this example for a single switch
	EXAMPLE:
	>enable
	# config t
	(config)# interface range gigabitethernet0/12-14
	(config-if-range)# switchport access vlan 10
	(config-if-range)# channel-group 3 mode active
	(config-if-range# end

Configuring MLAGs

ExtremeXOS	<pre>create mlag peer peer_name { authentication [md5 key [encrypted encrypted_auth_key auth_key]] }</pre>
	configure mlag peer peer_name ipaddress peer_ip_address {vr VR}
	enable mlag port port peer peer_name id identifier
	EXAMPLE:
	(X440-SW1)
	ISC Link Configuration. Port connecting MLAG peers.
	create vlan ISC
	configure VLAN ISC tag 100
	configure ISC add port 24 tagged
	configure VLAN ISC ipaddress 10.10.10.1/24

	MLAG Configuration
	create mlag peer 440-SW2
	configure mlag peer 440-SW2 ipaddress 10.1.1.2
	enable mlag port 1 peer 440-SW2 id 1
	(X440-SW2)
	ISC Link Configuration. Port connecting MLAG peers
	create vlan ISC
	configure VLAN ISC tag 100
	configure ISC add port 24 tagged
	configure VLAN ISC ipaddress 10.10.10.2/24
	MLAG Configuration
	create mlag peer 440-SW1
	configure mlag peer 440-SW1 ipaddress 10.1.1.1
	enable mlag port 1 peer 440-SW id 1
EOS	N/A
VOSS	Non-SPB Option for Split Multi-link Trunking utilizing Simplified vIST:
	When you enable Simplified vIST with the virtual-ist enable command, two VLANs are automatically created to support vIST. The VLAN IDs are: 4086 and 4087. SPBM must not be enabled on the vIST peers or any router that participates in the network.
	The following requires a switch reboot:
	no boot config flags spbm-config-mode
	Create the vIST:
	vlan create <2-4059> type port-mstprstp <0-63>
	interface vlan <1-4059>
	ip address <a.b.c.d x=""></a.b.c.d>
	virtual-ist peer-ip <a.b.c.d> vlan <1-4059></a.b.c.d>
	mlt <1-512> enable

```
mlt <1-512> member {slot/port[/sub-port] [-slot/port[/sub-port]]
[,...]}
mlt <1-512> encapsulation dot1q
interface mlt <1-512>
virtual-ist enable
Create the Split Multi Link Trunk:
mlt <1-512> enable
mlt <1-512> member {slot/port[/sub-port] [-slot/port[/sub-port]]
[,...]}
interface mlt <1-512>
smlt
Assign customer VLAN to SMLT:
vlan create <2-4059>
vlan mlt <vlan-id> <mlt-id>
EXAMPLE:
Switch:1>enable
Switch:1#configure terminal
Switch:1(config)#no boot config flags spbm-config-mode
Save the configuration and reboot the switch.
Switch:1>enable
Switch:1#configure terminal
Switch:1(config)#virtual-ist peer-ip 50.1.1.14 vlan 50
Switch:1(config)#mlt 3 enable
Switch:1(config)#mlt 3 member 1/35,1/36
Switch:1(config)#interface mlt 3
Switch:1(config-if)#smlt
Switch:1(config-if)#exit
```

	Switch:1(config)#mlt 5 enable
	Switch:1(config)#mlt 5 member 2/15,2/17
	Switch:1(config)#mlt 5 encapsulation dot1q
	Switch:1(config)#interface mlt 5
	Switch:1(config-if)#virtual-ist enable
	Switch:1(config-if)#exit
	Switch:1(config)#vlan create 50 type port-mstprstp 0
	Switch:1(config)#interface vlan 50
	Switch:1(config-if)#ip address 50.1.1.15 255.255.255.0 1
	Switch:1(config-if)#exit
	Switch:1(config)#vlan create 100
	Switch:1(config)#vlan mlt 100 3
	Switch:1(config)#interface vlan 100
	Switch:1(config-if)#ip address 100.1.1.15 255.255.255.0 2
	Switch:1(config-if)#exit
BOSS	N/A
Cisco	Cisco's implementation of MLAG uses vPC with limited model support to Nexus switching.

Configuring LLDP

ExtremeXOS	enable dp ports [all port_list] {receive-only transmit-only}
	EXAMPLE: (most common options)
	configure lldp port all advertise system-name
	configure IIdp port all advertise vendor-specific dot3 mac-phy
	configure lldp port all advertise vendor-specific med capabilities
	configure lldp port all advertise vendor-specific med power-via-mdi
	configure lldp port all advertise vendor-specific med policy application voice vlan <vlan name=""> dscp 46</vlan>
EOS	set dp port status {tx-enable rx-enable both disable} {port-string}
	set lldp port tx-tlv {[all] [port-desc] [sys-name] [sys-desc] [sys-cap] [mgmt-addr] [vlan-id] [stp] [lacp] [gvrp] [mac-phy] [poe] [link-aggr] [max-frame] [med-cap] [med-pol] [med-loc] [med-poe] [enhanced-trans-config] [enhanced-trans-rec] [priority-flowctrl]} {port-string}
	set Ildp port network-policy {all voice voice-signaling guest-voice guest-voice-signaling softphone-voice video-conferencing streaming-video video-signaling} [state {enable disable}] [tag {tagged untagged}] [vid {vlan-id dot1p}] [cos cos-value] [dscp dscp-value] {port-string}
	EXAMPLE:
	set IIdp port status both ge.1.1
	set IIdp port status both *.*.*
	*all port enabled
VOSS	Transmission Parameters:
	[default] Ildp [tx-interval <5-32768> tx-hold-multiplier <2-10>]
	Port Parameters:
	[default no] Ildp [port {slot/port[/sub-port] [-slot/port[/sub-port]] [,]}]status txAndrx
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch:1>enable
	Switch:1#configure terminal

	Switch:1(config)#interface GigabitEthernet 1/23
	Switch:1(config-if)#lldp status txAndrx
	Switch:1(config-if)#exit
	Switch:1(config)#Ildp tx-interval 31
BOSS	Transmission Parameters:
	[default no] lldp [tx-interval <5-32768>] [tx-hold-multiplier <2-10>] [reinitdelay <1-10>] [tx-delay <1-8192>] [notification-interval <5-3600>] [med-fast-start <1-10>] [vendor-specific avaya {call-server fileserver}]
	Port Parameters:
	[default no] Ildp port <portlist> [status {rxOnly txAndRx txOnly}] [config notification]</portlist>
	MED Policies:
	[default no] Ildp med-network-policies [port <portlist>] {voice voice-signaling} [dscp <0-63>] [priority <0-7>] [tagging {tagged untagged}] [vlan-id <0-4094>]</portlist>
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable
	Switch#configure terminal
	Switch(config)#default lldp
	Switch(config)#interface ethernet 1/23
	Switch(config-if)#lldp status txOnly
	Switch(config-if)#lldp med-network-polices voice dscp 46
	Switch(config-if)#exit
Cisco	Global enable/disable Ildp run / no Ildp run (respectively)
	Interface enable/disable IIdp receive, IIdp transmit / no IIdp receive, no IIdp transmit (respectively)
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable
	Switch#configure terminal
	Switch(config)#lldp run

Configuring CDP

ExtremeXOS	enable cdp ports [port_list all] disable cdp ports [port_list all]
	EXAMPLE:
	enable cdp ports all
	disable cdp ports all
EOS	set ciscodp status {auto enable disable}
	set ciscodp port { [status {disable enable}] [vvid { none dot1p untagged}] [trust-ext {trusted untrusted}] [cos-ext value] } {port-string}
	EXAMPLE:
	set ciscodp status enable
	set ciscodp port enable ge.1.1
VOSS	[no] lldp cdp enable
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch:1>enable
	Switch:1#configure terminal
	Switch:1(config)#interface GigabitEthernet 1/23
	Switch:1(config-if)#lldp cdp enable
BOSS	N/A
Cisco	Global enable/disable cdp run / no cdp run (respectively)
	Interface enable/disable cdp enable / no cdp enable (respectively)
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable
	Switch#configure terminal
	Switch(config)#cdp run

Configuring Spanning Tree

Configuring Spanning Tree Protocol (STP)

ExtremeXOS	configure stpd stpd_name add vlan vlan_name ports [all port_list] {[dot1d lemistp pvst-plus]}
	EXAMPLE:
	configure stpd s0 add vlan purple ports 1-2 dot1d
	enable stpd s0
EOS	set spantree version {stp mstp stpcompatible rstp}
	EXAMPLE:
	set spantree version rstp
VOSS	Set STP Type (default is MSTP):
	boot config flags spanning-tree-mode {rstp mstp}
	[default] spanning-tree mstp [forward-time <400-3000>] [max-age <600-4000>] [max-hop <100-4000>] [pathcost-type {bits16 bits32}] [priority <0-61440>] [tx-holdcount <1-10>] [version {mstp rstp stp-compatible}] [msti <1-63> priority <0-65535>] [region config-id-sel <0-255> region-name WORD<1-32> region-version <0-65535>]
	Configure Ethernet MSTP:
	[default no] spanning-tree mstp [cost <1-200000000>] [edge-port <false true>] [force-port-state enable] [hello-time <100-1000>] [msti <1-63>] [p2p {auto force-false force-true}] [port {slot/port[/sub-port]}] [priority <0-240>] [protocol-migration <false true>]</false true></false true>
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch:1>enable
	Switch:1#configure terminal
	Switch:1(config)#spanning-tree mstp forward-time 500 max-age 3000 max-hop 200 pathcost-type bits32 priority 8192 tx-holdcount 10 version mstp
	Switch:1(config)# spanning-tree mstp msti 62 priority 4096
	Switch:1(config)# spanning-tree mstp cost 1 edge-port true force-portstate enable hello-time 100 p2p auto priority 2 protocol-migration true
	Switch:1(config)#interface GigabitEthernet 1/23
	Switch:1(config-if)#no spanning-tree mstp force-port-state enable

	Switch:1(config-if)#exit
BOSS	Set STP Type (default is MSTP)(STPG is Avaya MSTP):
	spanning-tree mode {mst rstp stpg}
	[default] spanning-tree MSTP [max-hop <100 - 4000>][forward-time <4 - 30>] [max-age <6 - 40>][pathcost-type {bits16 bits32}] [priority {0000 1000 2000 F000}] [tx-holdcount <1 - 10>] [version {stpcompatible rstp MSTP}] [add-vlan <1 - 4094>]
	Configure Ethernet MSTP:
	[default] spanning-tree MSTP [port <portlist>] [cost <1 - 200000000>][edgeport {false true}][hello-time <1 - 10>] [learning {disable enable}][p2p {auto force-false force-true}][priority {00 10 < F0}] [protocol-migration {false true}] [instance-specific <1-7>]</portlist>
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable
	Switch#configure terminal
	Switch(config)#interface ethernet ALL
	Switch(config-if)# spanning-tree mstp port 1/1-49 learning enable
	Switch(config-if)# spanning-tree mstp port 1/50 learning disable
	Switch(config-if)#exit
Cisco	spanning-tree mode {pvst mst rapid-pvst}
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable
	Switch#configure terminal
	Switch(config)#spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst

Configuring Per-VLAN Spanning Tree Protocol (PVSTP)

ExtremeXOS	configure stpd stpd_name add vlan vlan_name ports [all port_list] {[dot1d emistp pvst-plus]}
EOS	N/A. MSTP is standard for per-VLAN STP.

VOSS	N/A. MSTP is standard for per-VLAN STP.
BOSS	N/A. MSTP is standard for per-VLAN STP.
Cisco	spanning-tree mode {pvst mst rapid-pvst}
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable
	Switch#configure terminal
	Switch(config)#spanning-tree mode pvst

Configuring Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP)

ExtremeXOS	<pre>configure stpd stpd_name add vlan vlan_name ports [all port_list] {[dot1d emistp pvst-plus]}</pre>
	EXAMPLE:
	configure stpd s0 mode dot1w
	configure stpd s0 add vlan purple ports 1-2 dot1d
	enable stpd s0
EOS	set spantree version {stp mstp stpcompatible rstp}
	EXAMPLE:
	set spantree version rstp
VOSS	Set STP Type (default is MSTP):
	boot config flags spanning-tree-mode {rstp mstp}
	[default no] spanning-tree rstp [forward-time <400-3000>] [group-stp enable] [hello-time <100-1000>] [max-age <600-4000>] [pathcost-type <bits16 bits32>] [priority <0-61440>] [tx-holdcount <1-10>] [version <rstp stp-compatible>]</rstp stp-compatible></bits16 bits32>
	Configure Ethernet RSTP:
	[default no] spanning-tree rstp cost <1-200000000> edge-port <false true> p2p <auto force-false force-true> priority <0-240> protocol-migration <false true> stp enable</false true></auto force-false force-true></false true>
	EXAMPLE:

	Switch:1>enable
	Switch:1#configure terminal
	Switch:1(config)# spanning-tree rstp forward-time 1000 hello-time 200 maxage 4000 pathcost-type bits16 priority 4096 tx-holdcount 10 version rstp group-stp enable
	Switch:1(config)# interface gigabitEthernet 1/23
	Switch:1(config-if)# spanning-tree rstp cost 100 edge-port true p2p auto
	priority 32 protocol-migration true stp enable
BOSS	Set STP Type (default is MSTP)(STPG is Avaya MSTP):
	spanning-tree mode {mst rstp stpg}
	[default] spanning-tree rstp [forward-time <4 - 30>] [hello-time <1 - 10>] [max-age <6 - 40>] [pathcost-type {bits16 bits32}] [priority {0000 1000 2000 F000}] [tx-holdcount <1 - 10>] [version {stpcompatible rstp}]
	Configure Ethernet RSTP:
	[default] spanning-tree rstp [port <portlist>] [cost <1 - 200000000>][edgeport {false true}] [learning {disable enable}] [p2p {auto force-false force-true}] [priority {00 10 F0}] [protocol-migration {false true}]</portlist>
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable
	Switch#configure terminal
	Switch(config)#interface ethernet ALL
	Switch(config-if)# spanning-tree rstp port 1/1-49 learning enable
	Switch(config-if)# spanning-tree rstp port 1/50 learning disable
	Switch(config-if)#exit
Cisco	spanning-tree mode {pvst mst rapid-pvst}
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable
	Switch#configure terminal
	Switch(config)#spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst

Configuring Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP)

	·
ExtremeXOS	configure mstp region regionName
	configure stpd stpd_name mode [dot1d dot1w mstp [cist msti instance]]
	configure stpd stpd_name priority priority
	enable stpd stpd_name auto-bind vlan vlan_name
	EXAMPLE:
	configure mstp region Test
	configure stpd s0 mode mstp cist
	configure stpd s0 priority 4096
	enable stpd s0 auto-bind vlan purple
	enable stpd s0
EOS	set spantree version {stp mstp stpcompatible rstp}
	EXAMPLE:
	set spantree version mstp
VOSS	Set STP Type (default is MSTP):
	boot config flags spanning-tree-mode {rstp mstp}
	[default no] spanning-tree rstp [forward-time <400-3000>] [group-stp enable] [hello-time <100-1000>] [max-age <600-4000>] [pathcost-type <bits16 bits32>] [priority <0-61440>] [tx-holdcount <1-10>] [version <rstp stp-compatible>]</rstp stp-compatible></bits16 bits32>
	Configure Ethernet RSTP:
	[default no] spanning-tree rstp cost <1-200000000> edge-port <false true> p2p <auto force-false force-true> priority <0-240> protocol-migration <false true> stp enable</false true></auto force-false force-true></false true>
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch:1>enable
	Switch:1#configure terminal

	Switch:1(config)# spanning-tree rstp forward-time 1000 hello-time 200 maxage 4000 pathcost-type bits16 priority 4096 tx-holdcount 10 version rstp group-stp enable
	Switch:1(config)# interface gigabitEthernet 1/23
	Switch:1(config-if)# spanning-tree rstp cost 100 edge-port true p2p auto
	priority 32 protocol-migration true stp enable
BOSS	Set STP Type (default is MSTP)(STPG is Avaya MSTP):
	spanning-tree mode {mst rstp stpg}
	[default] spanning-tree rstp [forward-time <4 - 30>] [hello-time <1 - 10>] [max-age <6 - 40>] [pathcost-type {bits16 bits32}] [priority {0000 1000 2000 F000}] [tx-holdcount <1 - 10>] [version {stpcompatible rstp}]
	Configure Ethernet RSTP:
	[default] spanning-tree rstp [port <portlist>] [cost <1 - 200000000>][edgeport {false true}] [learning {disable enable}] [p2p {auto force-false force-true}] [priority {00 10 F0}] [protocol-migration {false true}]</portlist>
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable
	Switch#configure terminal
	Switch(config)#interface ethernet ALL
	Switch(config-if)# spanning-tree rstp port 1/1-49 learning enable
	Switch(config-if)# spanning-tree rstp port 1/50 learning disable
	Switch(config-if)#exit
Cisco	spanning-tree mode {pvst mst rapid-pvst}
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable
	Switch#configure terminal
	Switch(config)#spanning-tree mode mst (mst is not compatible with mstp)

Preventing Loops (Non-STP)

ExtremeXOS	ELRP
	<pre>configure elrp-client periodic vlan_name ports [ports all] interval sec [log log-and-trap trap] {disable-port {egress ingress} {duration {seconds } permanent }}</pre>
	configure elrp-client disable-ports [exclude include] [ports eapsring-ports]
	enable elrp-client
	EXAMPLE:
	configure elrp-client periodic marketing ports 3:2 interval 2 log disable-port duration 5
	configure elrp-client disable-ports exclude 2:1,2:3
	enable elrp-client
EOS	N/A
VOSS	Uses SLPP (Simple Loop Prevention Protocol)
	<pre>slpp port {slot/port[/sub-port][-slot/port[/sub-port]][,]}packet-rx [packet- rx-threshold <1-500>]</pre>
	slpp enable
	slpp tx-interval <500-5000>
	slpp vid <1-4059>
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch:1>enable
	Switch:1#configure terminal
	Switch:1(config)# interface gigabitEthernet 1/23
	Switch:1(config-if)# slpp pack-rx-threshold 10
	Switch:1(config-if)# exit
	Switch:1(config)# interface vlan 2
	Switch:1(config-if)# slpp vid 2

	Switch:1(config-if)# slpp enable Switch:1(config-if)# exit
BOSS	Uses SLPP (Simple Loop Prevention Protocol) Guard [default no] slpp-guard [port <portlist>][enable][timeout {0 <10-65535>}] EXAMPLE:</portlist>
	Switch>enable Switch#configure terminal Switch(config)# slpp-guard port 1/1-24 enable timeout 0
	Note: SLPP packets are generated only on switches that are configured with SLPP, for example, ERS 5000 Series or ERS 8800. The switch does not support SLPP. When you enable SLPP Guard on the switch, it must be connected to another Avaya switch that supports SLPP, and SLPP must be enabled on that switch.
Cisco	N/A

Configuring Layer 2 Quality of Service (QoS)

ExtremeXOS	create qosprofile [QP2 QP3 QP4 QP5 QP6 QP7]
	configure vlan vlan_name {qosprofile} qosprofile
	configure dot1p type dot1p_priority {qosprofile} qosprofile
	enable dot1p examination ports [port_list all]
	VLAN EXAMPLE:
	Create vlan purple
	Create qosprofile qp5
	Configure vlan purple qosprofile qp5
	802.1p EXAMPLE:
	Create qosprofile qp5
	Enable dot1p examination ports all (on by default)
	Configure dot1p type 4 qp5 (COS of 4 put into QP5)

EOS	set vlan create {vid}
	set vlan name {vlan-list} {vlan-name}
	set policy profile {profile-index} [name name] [pvid-status {enable disable}][pvid pvid] [cos-status {enable disable}] [cos cos] [egress-vlans egress-vlans][forbidden-vlans forbidden-vlans] [untagged-vlans untagged-vlans][precedence precedence-list] [append] [clear]
	EXAMPLE:
	Create your VLAN:
	set vlan create 7
	set vlan name 7 purple
	Configure your purple policy profile for tagged frames:
	set policy profile 1 name "purple" pvid-status enable pvid 7 cos-status enable cos 4 tagged-vlans 7
	Create your CoS to TOS mappings:
	set cos state enable
	set cos settings 4 tos-value 184
	The CoS setting for CoS-4 applying DSCP value of EF to purple traffic.
VOSS	QoS by default is enabled on all NNI interfaces. Depending on the switch, QoS may still have to be enabled on the UNI interface, or filters must be used to provide end-to-end QoS. On the VSP 4000, VSP 8000, VSP 7200, and VSP 9000, the interface level parameters "802.1p-override disable", "enable-diffserv enable", and "no access-diffserv enable" are the default settings. On an UNI interface, this has the overall result of honoring p-bits for bridge traffic and DSCP values for routed traffic.
BOSS	By default, the QoS queues configured on the ERS platform is Queue Set 2 (2 queues). To map the queues one for one, set the Queue Set to 8 (8 queues):
	[default] qos agent queue-set <1-8>
	[no] gos if-group name <word> class {trusted untrusted unrestricted untrustedbasic untrustedv4v6}</word>
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable
	Switch#configure terminal

	Switch(config)# qos agent queue-set 8
	(requires reboot to take affect)
	Switch(config)# qos if-group name Voice class trusted
	Switch(config)# interface FastEthernet ALL
	Switch(config-if)# qos if-assign port all name Voice
	Switch(config-if)# exit
Cisco	mls qos trust [cos dscp ip-precedence]
	mls qos cos {default-cos override }
	EXAMPLE:
	>enable
	Switch#configure terminal
	Switch(config)#mls-qos
	Switch(config)#interface fastethernet0/1
	Switch(config-if)#mls-qos trust cos
	Switch(config-if)#exit
	Switch(config)#mls-qos map cos-dscp 0 8 16 24 32 46 48 56

Configuring Jumbo Frames

ExtremeXOS	enable jumbo-frame ports [all port_list] configure jumbo-frame-size framesize disable jumbo-frame ports [all port_list]
	EXAMPLE:
	enable jumbo-frame ports all configure jumbo-frame-size 9216
	disable jumbo-frame ports all
EOS	set port jumbo {enable disable}[port-string]
	EXAMPLE:
	set port jumbo enable ge.1.1

	There is no option to set the frame size - Max Frame Size: 9216
VOSS	sys mtu <1950 1522 9600>
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch:1> enable
	Switch:1# configure terminal
	Switch:1#(config)# sys mtu 9600
BOSS	[default no] jumbo-frames [enable] [size <1519-9216>]
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable
	Switch#configure terminal
	Switch(config)# jumbo-frames
Cisco	system mtu jumbo jumbo mtu size in bytes
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch#config t
	Switch(config)# system mtu jumbo 9216
	Switch(config)# end

Configuring Layer 2 Security

Configuring MAC Locking

ExtremeXOS	configure ports port_list {tagged tag} vlan vlan_name [limit-learning number {action [blackhole stop-learning]} lock-learning unlimited-learning unlock-learning]
	EXAMPLES:
	configure port 1 vlan "purple" lock-learning
	configure port 1 vlan "purple" learn-limit 1
EOS	set maclock [enable disable] {port-string}
	set maclock {mac-address} {port-string} [create enable disable]

set maclock static {port-string} {value. Value specifies the maximum number of static MAC addresses allowed per port. Valid values are 0 to 20. set maclock firstarrival {port-string} {value}. Value specifies the number of first arrival end station MAC addresses to be allowed connections to the port. Valid values are 0 to 600. set maclock agefirstarrival {port-string} [enable | disable] When enabled, first arrival MAC addresses that are aged out of the forwarding database will be removed from the associated port MAC lock. EXAMPLE: set maclock enable ge.1.1 set maclock 0e-03-ef-d8-44-55 ge.1.2 create set maclock static ge.1.3 2 set maclock firstarrival ge.1.4 6 set maclock agefirstarrival ge.1.4 enable **VOSS** [default | no] mac-security limit-learning enable [default | no] mac-security limit-learning max-addrs <1-32000> [default | no] mac-security port {slot/port[/sub-port][-slot/port[/subport]][....]} limit-learning enable [default | no] mac-security port {slot/port[/sub-port][-slot/port[/subport]][,...]} limit-learning maxaddrs <1-32000> EXAMPLE: Switch:1>enable Switch:1#configure terminal Switch:1(config)# interface gigabitEthernet 1/23 Switch:1(config-if)# mac-security limit-learning enable Switch:1(config-if)# mac-security limit-learning max-addrs 1 Switch:1(config-if)# exit **BOSS** [default | no] mac-security [auto-learning]{[aging-time < 0-65535>] | [sticky]} [mac-address-table] {[address < H.H.H>] {[mlt-id <1-32>] | [port <LINE>] | [security-list <1-128>]} | {[stickyaddress <H.H.H>] {[mlt-id <1-32>] | [port <LINE>]}}} [mac-da-filter] {[add <H.H.H>] | [delete <H.H.H>] | <H.H.H>]} [disable] [enable] [intrusion-detect] {[disable] | [enable] | [forever]}

[intrusion-timer < 0-65535>] [filtering] {[disable] | [enable]} [learning] {[disable] | [enable]} [learning-ports] {[add <LINE>] | [LINE] | [remove <LINE>]} [securitylist] [<1-128>] {[add <LINE>] | <LINE> | [remove <LINE>]} [snmp-lock] { [disable] | [enable]} EXAMPLE: Switch(config)#mac-security auto-learning sticky Avaya recommends disabling autosave when sticky mac is enabled Switch(config)#mac-security enable Switch(config)#no autosave enable Switch(config)#copy config nvram Switch(config)#interface Ethernet 1/6-14 Switch(config-if)#mac-security auto-learning enable Switch(config-if)#mac-security auto-learning max-addrs <1-25> Switch(config-if)#mac-security enable Switch(config-if)#exit Cisco switchport port-security switchport port-security maximum number_of_addresses vlan {vlan_ID | *vlan range*} switchport port-security mac-address [sticky] mac address [vlan vlan ID] (sticky or static MAC) EXAMPLE: Switch>enable Switch# configure terminal Switch(config)#interface gigabitethernet0/1 Switch(config-if)#switchport port-security Switch(config-if)#switchport port-security mac-address 0e-03-ef-d8-44-55

Layer 3 Commands

Configuring VLAN IP Addresses

ExtremeXOS	configure [{vlan} vlan_name vlan vlan_id] ipaddress [ipaddress {netmask} {ipNetmask} ipv6-link-local {eui64} ipv6_address_mask]
	unconfigure [{vlan} vlan_name vlan vlan_list] ipaddress
	EXAMPLE:
	configure vlan accounting ipaddress 10.12.123.1/24
	unconfigure vlan accounting ipaddress
EOS	ip address {ip-address} {ip-mask} [secondary]
	no ip address {ip-address} {ip-mask}
	EXAMPLE:
	C5(su)->router
	C5(su)->router>enable
	C5(su)->router#configure
	C5(su)->router(Config)#interface vlan 1
	C5(su)->router(Config-if(Vlan 1))#ip address 10.12.123.1 255.255.255.0
	C5(su)->router(Config-if(Vlan 1))#no ip address 10.12.123.1 255.255.255.0
VOSS	After creating the VLAN and entering config-if mode within that vlan.
	ip address {ip_address} {subnet_mask}
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch#configure terminal
	Switch(config)#interface vlan 1
	Switch(config-if)#ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0
	Switch(config-if)#exit
BOSS	After creating the VLAN and entering config-if mode within that vlan.
	ip address {ip_address} {subnet_mask}
	EXAMPLE:

	Switch#configure terminal Switch(config)#interface vlan 1 Switch(config-if)#ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0 Switch(config-if)#exit
Cisco	Following VLAN creation provision IP addressing on VLAN interface ip address <i>ip_address subnet_mask</i>
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch#configure terminal
	Switch(config)# int vlan 1
	Switch(config-if)#ip address 10.12.123.1 255.255.25
	Switch(config-if)#end

Configuring Inter-VLAN Routing

ExtremeXOS	enable ipforwarding {ipv4 broadcast} {vlan vlan_name}
	EXAMPLE:
	Enable ipforwarding vlan purple
	Enable ipforwarding vlan black
	Enable ipforwarding vlan all
EOS	Use this command to disable IP routing on the device. By default, IP routing is enabled when interfaces are configured; they include no shutdown.
	ip routing
	no ip routing
	Use this command to enable or disable an interface for IP routing:
	no shutdown
	shutdown
	EXAMPLE:
	C5(su)->router

	C5(su)->router>enable
	C5(su)->router#configure
	C5(su)->router(Config)#ip routing
	C5(su)->router(Config)#interface vlan 1
	C5(su)->router(Config-if(Vlan 1))#ip address 10.12.123.1 255.255.255.0
	C5(su)->router(Config-if(Vlan 1))#no shutdown
VOSS	ip routing
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch# configure terminal
	Switch(config)# ip routing
BOSS	ip routing
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch# configure terminal
	Switch(config)# ip routing
Cisco	Enable IP routing ip routing
	Following VLAN creation provision IP addressing on VLAN interface ip address <i>ip_address subnet_mask</i>
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch#config t
	Switch(config)# ip routing
	Switch(config)# int vlan 100
	Switch(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.25
	Switch(config-if)#int vlan 200
	Switch(config-if)#ip address 10.20.0.1 255.255.255.0
	Switch(config-if)#end

Configuring Routing Information Protocol (RIP) Routing

ExtremeXOS	configure rip add vlan [vlan_name all]
	EXAMPLE:
	Configure rip add vlan purple
	Enable rip
EOS	router rip
	no router rip
	Use this command to configure the administrative distance for RIP routes. The no form of this command resets RIP administrative distance to the default value of 120.
	distance {weight}
	no distance {weight}
	Use this command to allow RIP to receive update packets on an interface. The no form of this command denies the reception of RIP updates. By default, receiving is enabled on all routing interfaces.
	receive-interface vlan {vlan-id}
	no receive-interface vlan {vlan-id}
	EXAMPLE:
	C5(su)->router
	C5(su)->router>enable
	C5(su)->router#configure
	C5(su)->router(Config)#router rip
	C5(su)->router(Config-router)#distance 100
	C5(su)->router(Config-router)#passive-interface vlan 2
	C5(su)->router(Config-if(Vlan 2))#ip rip enable
VOSS	router rip enable
	network {ip_address}
	EXAMPLE:

	Switch# configure terminal
	Switch(config)# router rip enable
	Switch(config)# router rip
	Switch(config-rip)# network 10.10.10
BOSS	router rip enable
	network {ip_address}
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch# configure terminal
	Switch(config)# router rip enable
	Switch(config)# router rip
	Switch(config-router)# network 10.10.10
Cisco	router rip
	network ip-address
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable
	Switch#configure terminal
	Switch(config)#router rip
	Switch(config-router)#network 10.0.0.0
	Switch(config-router)#end

Configuring Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) Routing

ExtremeXOS	configure ospf add vlan [vlan-name all] area area-identifier {passive}
	EXAMPLE:
	Configure ospf add vlan purple area 0.0.0.0
	Enable ospf
EOS	Use this command to set the OSPF router ID for the device. This IP address must be set manually to run OSPF. The no form of this command removes the router ID for the device.
	router id {ip-address}
	no router id
	router ospf {process-id}
	no router ospf {process-id}
	ip ospf areaid {area-id}
	no ip ospf areaid
	Use this command to enable OSPF on an interface. The no form of this command disables OSPF on an interface.
	ip ospf enable
	no ip ospf enable
	EXAMPLE:
	C5(su)->router(Config)#router id 182.127.62.1
	C5(su)->router#conf terminal
	C5(su)->router(Config)#router ospf 100
	C5(su)->router(Config)#interface vlan 1
	C5(su)->router(Config-if(Vlan 1))#ip ospf areaid 0.0.0.0
	C5(su)->router(Config-if(Vlan 1))#ip ospf enable
VOSS	router ospf
	enable
	area {ip address}

network {ip address} area {area-id}
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# router ospf
switch(config-ospf)# enable
switch(config-ospf)# area 20.20.20
switch(config-ospf)# network 10.10.10.10 area 20.20.20.20
router ospf
enable
area {ip address}
network {ip address} area {area-id}
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# router ospf
switch(config-router)# enable
switch(config-router)# area 20.20.20
switch(config-router)# network 10.10.10.10 area 20.20.20.20
router ospf process-id
network ip-address wildcard-mask area area-id
EXAMPLE:
#config t
(config)# router ospf 100
(config-route)# network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 100
(config-route)#end

Configuring Static Routing

ExtremeXOS	<pre>configure iproute add [ipNetmask ip_addr mask] gateway {bfd} {metric} {multicast multicast-only unicast unicast-only} {vlan egress_vlan} {vrname}</pre>
	<pre>configure iproute add default [ipv6Gateway ipv6ScopedGateway] {metric} {vr vr_name} {multicast-only unicast-only}</pre>
	EXAMPLE:
	Config iproute add 10.102.1.0/24 10.2.1.2
	EXAMPLE:
	Config iproute add default 10.2.1.2
EOS	ip route dest-prefix dest-prefix-mask forwarding-rtr-addr [distance]
	no ip route dest-prefix dest-prefix-mask forwarding-rtr-addr
	EXAMPLE:
	C5(su)->router(Config)#ip route 10.102.1.0 255.255.255.0 10.2.1.2
	EXAMPLE Default Route:
	C5(su)->router(Config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.2.1.2 2
VOSS	<pre>ip route {destination_ip_address} {destination_subnet_mask} {next-hop_ip} weight {cost}</pre>
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch#configure terminal
	Switch(config)#ip route 10.1.1.2 255.255.255.0 2.2.2.2 weight 1
	EXAMPLE Default:
	Switch#configure terminal
	Switch(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 2.2.2.2 weight 1
BOSS	<pre>ip route {destination_ip_address} {destination_subnet_mask} {next-hop_ip} {cost}</pre>
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch#configure terminal
	Switch(config)#ip route 10.1.1.2 255.255.255.0 2.2.2.2 1

	EXAMPLE Default: Switch#configure terminal Switch(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0 2.2.2.21
Cisco	ip route {destination prefix}{forwarding router address} EXAMPLE: Switch>enable Switch(config)# ip route 10.102.1.0 255.255.255.0 10.2.1.2 EXAMPLE default: Switch>enable Switch+configure terminal Switch(config)# ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0 10.2.1.2

Configuring Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) Routing

ExtremeXOS	configure bgp AS-number number
	configure bgp routerid router identifier
	create bgp neighbor remoteaddr remote-AS-number as-number {multi-hop}
	enable bgp neighbor [remoteaddr all]
	configure bgp add network {address-family [ipv4-unicast ipv4-multicast ipv6-unicast ipv6-multicast]} ipaddress/masklength {network-policy policy}
	EXAMPLE:
	create vlan loopback
	configure vlan loopback ipa 1.1.1.1/32
	enable loopback-mode vlan loopback
	configure bgp AS-number 65000
	configure bgp routerid 1.1.1.1

	create bgp neighbor 10.250.1.10 remote-AS-number 65001
	enable bgp neighbor 10.250.1.10
	configure bgp add network 10.249.2.0/24
EOS	router bgp {as-number}
	no router bgp {as-number}
	interface {vlan vlan-id loopback loopback-id tunnel tunnel-id
	interface-name}
	no interface {vlan vlan-id loopback loopback-id tunnel tunnel-id interface- name}
	bgp address-family [ipv4 ipv6] [unicast multicast both bgp-mpls-vpn]
	no address-family {ipv4 ipv6} {unicast multicast both bgp-mpls-vpn}
	EXAMPLE:
	System(su)->configure
	System(rw-config)->interface loop.0.2
	System(rw-config-intf-loop.0.2)->ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.255
	System(rw-config-intf-loop.0.2)->no shutdown
	System(su-config)->router bgp 65000
	System(su-config-bgp)->bgp router-id 1.1.1.1
	System(su-config-bgp)->neighbor 10.250.1.10 remote-as 65001
	Note: not available on C5, so S-Series config is shown
VOSS	router bgp {as-number}
	router bgp {as-number} enable
	network {ip address/subnet}
	router-id {ip address}
	neighbor {ip address} enable
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch# configure terminal

	T
	Switch(config)# router bgp 1
	Switch(config)# router bgp 1 enable
	Switch(config)# router bgp
	Switch(router-bgp)# network 20.20.20.0/24
	Switch(router-bgp)# router-id 20.20.20.20
	Switch(router-bgp)# neighbor 30.30.30.30 enable
BOSS	N/A
Cisco	router bgp as-number
	network network-number [mask network-mask] [route-map route-map-name]
	bgp router-id ip-address
	neighbor neighbor-address remote-as as-number
	neighbor neighbor-address description text
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable
	Switch#configure terminal
	Switch(config)#interface loopback2
	Switch(config-if)# ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255
	Switch(config-if)#end
	Switch(config)# router bgp 65000
	Switch(config-router)#bgp router-id 1.1.1.1
	Switch(config-router)#neighbor 10.250.1.10 remote-as 65001
	Switch(config-router)#neighbor 10.250.1.10 description example
	Switch(config-router)#end

Configuring Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP)

ExtremeXOS	create vrrp vlan [vlan_name vlan_list] vrid [vridval vrid_list]
	configure vrrp vlan [vlan_name vlan_list] vrid [vridval vrid_list] priority priorityval
	enable vrrp {vlan [vlan_name vlan_list] vrid [vridval vrid_list}
	EXAMPLE:
	MASTER
	configure vlan vlan1 ipaddress 192.168.1.3/24
	create vrrp vlan vlan1 vrid 1
	configure vrrp vlan vlan1 vrid 1 prioirty 255
	configure vrrp vlan vlan1 vrid 1 add 192.168.1.3
	enable vrrp
	BACKUP
	configure vlan vlan1 ipaddress 192.168.1.5/24
	create vrrp vlan vlan1 vrid 1
	configure vrrp vlan vlan1 vrid 1 prioirty 100
	configure vrrp vlan vlan1 vrid 1 add 192.168.1.3
	enable vrrp
EOS	router vrrp
	create vlan vlan-id vrid
	address vlan vlan-id vrid ip-address owner
	enable vlan vlan-id vrid
	Note: Requires C5 Advanced Routing License.
	EXAMPLE:
	Master
	set vlan create 2
	router

```
enable
configure
interface vlan 2
ip address 10.16.128.1 255.255.255.0
no shutdown
exit
interface loopback 1
ip address 10.16.255.249 255.255.258.248
no shutdown
exit
router vrrp
create vlan 21
address vlan 2 1 10.16.128.1 1
enable vlan 21
exit
The "1" at the end of the 'address vlan' command indicates this router owns IP
address 10.16.128.1.
Specifies a unique Virtual Router ID (VRID)
BACKUP
set vlan create 2
router
enable
configure
interface vlan 2
ip address 10.16.128.2 255.255.255.0
no shutdown
exit
```

interface loopback 1 ip address 10.16.255.250 255.255.258.

no shutdown

exit

router vrrp

create vlan 21

address vlan 2 1 10.16.128.1 0

enable vlan 21

exit

The "O" at the end of the 'address vlan' command indicates this router does not own IP address 10.16.128.1

VOSS

Ip vrrp version {3/2}

Ip vrrp address {vrid} {ip address}

Ip vrrp {vrid} backup-master enable

Ip vrrp {vrid} enable

EXAMPLE:

MASTER

Switch# configure terminal

Switch(Config)# vlan create 3 type port 1

Switch(Config)# interface vlan 3

Switch(Config-if)# ip address 30.30.30.1

Switch(Config-if)# ip vrrp version 2

Switch(Config-if)# ip vrrp address 30 30.30.30.3

Switch(Config-if)# ip vrrp 30 backup-master enable

Switch(Config-if)# ip vrrp 30 enable

BACKUP

Switch# configure terminal

Switch(Config)# vlan create 3 type port 1 Switch(Config)# interface vlan 3 Switch(Config-if)# ip address 30.30.30.2 Switch(Config-if)# ip vrrp version 2 Switch(Config-if)# ip vrrp address 30 30.30.30.3 Switch(Config-if)# ip vrrp 30 backup-master enable Switch(Config-if)# ip vrrp 30 enable **BOSS** Ip vrrp address {vrid}{ip address} Ip vrrp {vrid} enable EXAMPLE: **MASTER** Switch# configure terminal Switch(Config)# vlan create 3 type port 1 Switch(Config)# interface vlan 3 Switch(Config-if)# ip address 30.30.30.1255.255.255.0 Switch(Config-if)# ip vrrp address 30 30.30.30.3 Switch(Config-if)# ip vrrp 30 enable **BACKUP** Switch# configure terminal Switch(Config)# vlan create 3 type port 1 Switch(Config)# interface vlan 3 Switch(Config-if)# ip address 30.30.30.2 255.255.255.0 Switch(Config-if)# ip vrrp address 30 30.30.30.3 Switch(Config-if)# ip vrrp 30 enable Cisco EXAMPLE: **MASTER** Switch>enable

Switch#configure terminal

Switch(config)#interface gigabitethernet0/1

Switch(config-if)#ip address 10.16.128.2 255.255.255.0

Switch(config-if)#vrrp 1 ip 10.16.128.1

Switch(config-if)#end

BACKUP

Switch>enable

Switch#configure terminal

Switch(config)#interface gigabitethernet0/1

Switch(config-if)#ip address 10.16.128.3 255.255.255.0

Switch(config-if)#vrrp 1 ip 10.16.128.1

Switch(config-if)#end

Configuring Multicast

Configuring PIM-SM

```
ExtremeXOS
                     enable ipmcforwarding {vlan name}
                     configure pim {ipv4 | ipv6} add vlan [vlan-name | all] {dense | sparse}
                     {passive}
                     configure pim {ipv4 | ipv6} crp vlan vlan_name [none | policy] {priority}
                     configure pim cbsr {ipv4 | ipv6} [{vlan} vlan name {priority [0-254]} | none]
                     EXAMPLE:
                     create vlan purple
                     configure ipforwarding vlan purple
                     enable ipmcforwarding vlan purple
                     Configure pim add vlan purple sparse
                     Configure pim crp vlan purple
                     configure pim crp vlan "purple" mgroup
                     Configure pim cbsr vlan purple
                     Enable pim
                     Mgroup (multicast group) policy
                     entry anyname {
                      if match any { }
                       then { nlri 239.255.255.0/24 ;
                       }
EOS
                     C5-series
                     ip pimsm
                     no ip pimsm
                     EXAMPLE:
                     C5(su)->router
```

C5(su)->router>enable C5(su)->router#config C5(su)->router(Config)# ip pimsm C5(su)->router(Config)#interface vlan 10 C5(su)->router(Config-if(Vlan 10))#ip pimsm enable C5(su)->router(Config-if(Vlan 10))#ip pimsm hello-interval 100 S-series ip pim sparse-mode no ip pim sparse-mode ip pim bsr-candidate interface-address [priority priority] no ip bsr-candidate interface-address ip pim rp-candidate pim-interface-address {group-address group-mask | priority priority | group-list group-list [priority priority]} no ip pim rpcandidate pim-interface-address {group-address group-mask | group-list group-list [priority priority]} **EXAMPLE**: S Chassis(su-config)->interface vlan 1 S Chassis(su-config-intf-vlan.0.1)->ip pim sparse-mode # Global IPv4 PIM Configuration ip pim bsr-candidate 1.1.1.1 2 priority 250 ip pim ssm default ip pim rp-candidate 1.1.1.1 2 224.0.0.0 240.0.0.0 ip pim rp-candidate 1.1.1.1 2 priority 150 **VOSS** ip pim enable ip pim mode sparse EXAMPLE: Switch# configure terminal Switch(config)# ip pim enable

	Switch(config)# ip pim mode sparse
BOSS	ip pim enable
	ip pim mode sparse
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch# configure terminal
	Switch(config)# ip pim enable
	Switch(config)# ip pim mode sparse
Cisco	ip multicast-routing distributed
	ip pim version [1/2]
	ip pim { dense-mode sparse-mode sparse-dense-mode }
	ip pim rp-address ip-address [access-list-number] [override]
	access-list access-list-number { deny permit } source [source-wildcard]
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable
	Switch#configure terminal
	Switch(config)# ip multicast-routing distributed
	Switch(config)#ip pim sparse-mode
	Switch(config)#ip pim rp-address 1.1.1.1 2
	Switch(config)#access-list 2 permit 225.2.2.2 0.0.0.0

Configuring PIM-DM

ExtremeXOS	enable ipmcforwarding {vlan name}
	<pre>configure pim {ipv4 ipv6} add vlan [vlan-name all] {dense sparse} {passive}</pre>
	EXAMPLE:
	configure pim add vlan purple dense
	enable pim

EOS	ip pim dense-mode
	no ip pim dense-mode
	EXAMPLE:
	S Chassis(su-config)->interface vlan 1
	S Chassis(su-config-intf-vlan.0.1)->ip pim dense-mode
	Note: Dense-mode is not available on C5-Series.
VOSS	N/A
BOSS	N/A
Cisco	ip multicast-routing distributed
	ip pim version [1/2]
	ip pim { dense-mode sparse-mode sparse-dense-mode }
	ip pim rp-address ip-address [access-list-number] [override]
	access-list access-list-number { deny permit } source [source-wildcard]
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch>enable
	Switch#configure terminal
	Switch(config)# ip multicast-routing distributed
	Switch(config)#ip pim dense-mode

Configuring Layer 3 Quality of Service (QoS)

ExtremeXOS	create qosprofile [QP2 QP3 QP4 QP5 QP6 QP7]
	disable dot1p examination ports [port_list all]
	configure diffserv examination code-point code_point {qosprofile} qosprofile
	enable diffserv examination ports [port_list all]
	EXAMPLE:
	create qosprofile qp5
	configure diffserv examination code-point 32 qp5
	enable diffserv examination ports all
EOS	set vlan create {vid}
	set vlan name {vlan-list} {vlan-name}
	set policy profile {profile-index} [name name] [pvid-status {enable disable}][pvid pvid] [cos-status {enable disable}] [cos cos] [egress-vlans egress-vlans][forbidden-vlans forbidden-vlans] [untagged-vlans untagged-vlans][precedence precedence-list] [append] [clear]
	EXAMPLE:
	Create your VLAN:
	set vlan create 7
	set vlan name 7 purple
	Configure your purple policy profile for tagged frames:
	set policy profile 1 name "purple" pvid-status enable pvid 7 cos-status enable cos 4 tagged-vlans 7
	Create your CoS to TOS mappings:
	set cos state enable
	set cos settings 4 tos-value 184
	The CoS setting for CoS-4 applying DSCP value of EF to purple traffic
VOSS	qos queue-profile {1-5} apply
	qos level <i>{1-6}</i>

	access-diffserv enable
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch# configure terminal
	Switch(config)# qos queue-profile 1 apply
	Switch(config)# interface vlan 3
	Switch(config-if)# qos queue-profile 1 apply
	Switch(config-if)# exit
	Switch(config)# interface gigabitethernet 1/12
	Switch(config-if)# qos level 3
	Switch(config-if)# access-diffserv enable
BOSS	qos agent oper-mode enable
	qos acl-assign port {port} acl-type {ip l2} name {name}
	qos policy {policy-id} name {name} port {port} clfr-type {classifier Block} clfr-id {classifier-id} meter {1-55000} precedence {1-15}
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch# configure terminal
	Switch(config)# qos agent oper-mode enable
	Switch(config)# qos acl-assign port 1/12 acl-type ip name TEST
	Switch(config)# qos policy 100 name TEST port 1/12 clfr-type classifier clfr-id 200 meter 10000 precedence 7
Cisco	mls qos
	mls qos vlan-based
	class-map [match-all match-any] class-map-name
	match { access-group acl-index-or-name ip dscpdscp-list ip precedence ip-precedence-list }
	class-map [match-all match-any] class-map-name
	match input-interfaceinterface-id-list
	policy-map policy-map-name

class-map class-map-name police rate-bps burst-byte [exceed-action { drop |policed-dscp-transmit }] policy-map policy-map-name class [class-map-name | class-default] trust [cos | dscp | ip-precedence] set { dscp new-dscp | ip precedence new-precedence } service-policy policy-map-name service-policy input policy-map-name EXAMPLE: Switch>enable Switch#configure terminal Switch(config)#mls qos Switch(config)#mls gos vlan-based Switch(config)#access-list 105 permit ip any any Switch(config)#class-map map-105 Switch(config-cmap)#match access 105 Switch(config-cmap)#exit Switch(config)#policy-map port-map-105 Switch(config-pmap)#class map-105 Switch(config-pmap-c)#set dscp 7 Switch(config-pmap-c)#exit Switch(config-pmap)#exit Switch(config)#interface vlan 200 Switch(config-if)#service-policy input port-map-105

Switch(config-if)#end

Configuring Layer 3 Security

Configuring DHCP Snooping

ExtremeXOS	configure trusted-ports [ports/all] trust-for dhcp-server
	configure trusted-servers {vlan} vlan_name add server ip_address trust-for dhcp-server
	enable ip-security dhcp-snooping vlan <vlan name=""> ports [ALL <port-list>] violation-action drop-packet [block-mac block-port Block port snmp-trap]</port-list></vlan>
	EXAMPLE:
	configure trusted-ports 1 trust-for dhcp-server
	configure trusted-servers vlan purple add server 192.168.10.75 trust-for dhcp-server
	enable ip-security dhcp-snooping vlan "purple" ports all violation-action drop-packet
EOS	set antispoof dhcp-snooping {enable disable} {port-string}
	set antispoof dhcp-snooping mac-verification {enable disable} {port-string}
	set antispoof dhcp-snooping port-mode {trusted bypass untrusted} {port-string}
	EXAMPLE:
	set antispoof dhcp-snooping enable ge.1.1
	set antispoof dhcp-snooping mac-verification ge.1.2
	set antispoof dhcp-snooping port-mode trusted ge.1.2
VOSS	Enable globally ip dhcp-snooping enable
	Set per vlan (in vlan interface) ip dhcp-snooping enable
	Trust per port (in port interface) ip dhcp-snooping {trusted untrusted}
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch# configure terminal
	Switch(config)#ip dhcp-snooping
	Switch# configure terminal
	Switch(config)# interface gigabit vlan 1

	Switch(config-if)# ip dhcp-snooping enable
	Switch# configure terminal
	Switch(config)# interface gigabit 1/1
	Switch(config-if)# ip dhcp-snooping trusted
BOSS	Enable globally ip dhcp-snooping
	Set per vlan ip dhcp-snooping vlan {vlan}
	Trust per port (interface-port all) ip dhcp-snooping port {port} {trusted untrusted}
	EXAMPLE:
	Switch# configure terminal
	Switch(config)#ip dhcp-snooping
	Switch# configure terminal
	Switch(config)# ip dhcp-snooping vlan 1
	Switch# configure terminal
	Switch(config)# interface ethernet all
	Switch(config-if)# ip dhcp-snooping port 1/15 trusted
Cisco	ip dhcp snooping
	ip dhcp snooping vlan <i>vlan-range</i>
	ip dhcp snooping information option
	ip dhcp snooping information option format remote-id [string ASCII-string hostname]
	ip dhcp snooping information option allow-untrusted
	ip dhcp snooping vlan <i>vlan</i> information option format-type circuit-id [override] string <i>ASCII-string</i>
	ip dhcp snooping trust
	ip dhcp snooping limit rate rate
	ip dhcp snooping verify mac-address
	EXAMPLE:

Switch>enable
Switch(config)#ip dhcp snooping
Switch(config)# ip dhcp snooping vlan 100
Switch(config)#interface gigabitethernet 3/0/1
Switch(config-if)#ip dhcp snooping trust

Setting Gratuitous Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) Protection

ExtremeXOS	enable iparp gratuitous protect vlan vlan-name EXAMPLE: enable iparp gratuitous protect vlan purple
EOS	ip gratuitous-arp {ignore reply request} no ip gratuitous-arp EXAMPLE: (rw-config)->interface vlan 1 (rw-config-intf-vlan.0.1)->ip gratuitous-arp request
VOSS	no ip gratuitous-arp EXAMPLE: Switch#configure terminal Switch(config)#no ip gratuitous-arp
BOSS	N/A no ip gratuitous-arp
	Note: Available on specific platforms.

Setting Denial of Service (DoS) Protection

ExtremeXOS	enable dos-protect
	configure dos-protect trusted-ports [ports [ports all] add-ports [ports-to-add all] delete-ports [ports-to-delete all]]
	EXAMPLE:
	enable dos-protect
	configure dos-protect trusted-ports ports 1-23
EOS	S-SERIES
	hostdos {mitigation-type enable icmp-maxlength icmp-maxlength} [rate count [per-second per-minute per-hour per-day]] [nolog]
	no hostdos [mitigation-type] [enable disable]
	EXAMPLE:
	S Chassis(rw-config)->hostdos enable
	S Chassis(rw-config)->hostDoS spoof rate 5 per-minute
	S Chassis(rw-config)->hostdos xmasTree nolog
	C5-SERIES
	set dos-control [all sipdip firstfrag firstfrag tcpfrag I4port icmp icmp
	smacdmac tcpport udpport tcpflagseq tcpoffset tcpsyn tcpsynfin
	tcpfinurgpsh icmpv4 icmpv6 icmpv6 icmpfrag]
	EXAMPLE:
	C5(su)->set dos-control all
	C5(su)->set dos-control icmpv4 1024
	C5(su)->clear dos-control all
	C5(su)->clear dos-control icmpv4
VOSS	N/A
BOSS	N/A
Cisco	N/A

Reference Documentation and Links

Extreme Networks Product Documentation

http://www.extremenetworks.com/support/documentation/

Cisco Documentation

Cisco Configuring Passwords and Privileges

http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/12_2/security/configuration/guide/fsecur_c/scfpass.pdf

Cisco Configuring Basic Settings

http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/security/fwsm/fwsm31/configuration/guide/fwsm_cfg/basic_f.pdf

Reset Catalyst Switches Running Cisco IOS Software

http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/switches/catalyst-2900-xl-series-switches/24328-156.html#reset_ios

Configuring IEEE 802.3ad Link Bundling and Load Balancing

http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/cether/configuration/guide/ce Inkbndl.html#wp1053903