3 NETCONF YANG API 典型使用实例

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3.1 接口管理

3.1.1 查看光模块信息

命令行

display transceiver interface ge 1/0/1 verbose

NETCONF YANG API

功能	XPATH
查看光模块信息	device-state/optical-module-infos

操作实例

• 请求示例

响应示例

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<data xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
 <device-state xmlns="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-device">
  <optical-module-infos>
   <interface-list>
     <interface-name>GigabitEthernet1/0/1</interface-name>
     <physical-index>1</physical-index>
     present>true</present>
     <optical-module-info>
      -
<vendor-name/>
      <serial-number/>
      <type>unknown</type>
      <transfer-mode>not-support</transfer-mode>
      <tx-power-high-threshold>0.0</tx-power-high-threshold>
      <tx-power-low-threshold>0.0</tx-power-low-threshold>
      <rx-power-high-threshold>0.0</rx-power-high-threshold>
      <rx-power-low-threshold>0.0</rx-power-low-threshold>
     </optical-module-info>
   </interface-list>
  </optical-module-infos>
 </device-state>
</data>
```

3.1.2 查看接口状态

命令行

display interface display this interface

功能	XPATH
查看接口状态	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces-state/ interface/name
	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces-state/ interface/type
	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces-state/ interface/admin-status
	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces-state/ interface/oper-status
	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces-state/ interface/last-change
	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces-state/ interface/if-index
	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces-state/ interface/phys-address
	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces-state/ interface/speed
	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces-state/ interface/statistics
	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces-state/ interface/huawei-interfaces:common/ description
	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces-state/ interface/hw-ethernet:physical-state/ speed
	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces-state/ interface/hw-ethernet:physical-state/ duplex

操作实例

● 请求示例

● 响应示例

```
##### Ok Reply or Operation Successful #####
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<rpc-reply xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
<data>
```

```
<interfaces-state xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
   <interface>
     <name>XGigabitEthernet1/0/3</name>
     <type xmlns:iana-if-type="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">iana-if-
type:ethernetCsmacd</type>
     <admin-status>down</admin-status>
     <oper-status>down</oper-status>
     <if-index>201</if-index>
     <phys-address>00:e0:fc:12:34:56<//phys-address>
     <speed>1000000000</speed>
     <statistics>
      <in-octets>0</in-octets>
      <in-unicast-pkts>0</in-unicast-pkts>
      <in-broadcast-pkts>0</in-broadcast-pkts>
      <in-multicast-pkts>0</in-multicast-pkts>
      <in-discards>0</in-discards>
      <in-errors>0</in-errors>
      <out-octets>0</out-octets>
      <out-unicast-pkts>0</out-unicast-pkts>
      <out-broadcast-pkts>0</out-broadcast-pkts>
      <out-multicast-pkts>0</out-multicast-pkts>
      <out-discards>0</out-discards>
      <out-errors>0</out-errors>
      <description xmlns="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-interface">
       <in-bandwidth>0</in-bandwidth>
       <out-bandwidth>0</out-bandwidth>
      </ethernet-statistics>
     </statistics>
     <description xmlns="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-interface">toN10</description>
     <common xmlns="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-interfaces">
       <description>toN10</description>
     </common>
     <ethernet xmlns="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-interface">
      <speed>10Gbps</speed>
      <duplex>full</duplex>
     </ethernet>
   <physical-state xmlns="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-ethernet">
    <speed>10Gbps</speed>
    <duplex>full</duplex>
   </physical-state>
   </interface>
  </interfaces-state>
 </data>
</rpc-reply>
```

3.1.3 查看所有接口信息

命令行

display interface

NETCONF YANG API

功能	XPATH
查看所有接口信息	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces-state/ interface

操作实例

请求示例

```
<get>
<filter type="subtree">
<interfaces-state xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
<interface>
<name />
</interface>
</interfaces-state>
</filter>
</get>
</rpc>
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<data xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
 <interfaces-state xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
   <name>NULL0</name>
  </interface>
  <interface>
   <name>MEth1/0/1</name>
  </interface>
  <interface>
   <name>MEth1/0/2</name>
  </interface>
  <interface>
   <name>Vlanif1</name>
  </interface>
  <interface>
   <name>GigabitEthernet1/0/1</name>
  </interface>
  <interface>
   <name>GigabitEthernet1/0/2</name>
  </interface>
  <interface>
   <name>GigabitEthernet1/0/3</name>
  </interface>
  <interface>
   <name>GigabitEthernet1/0/4</name>
  </interface>
   <name>Vlanif1032</name>
  </interface>
  <interface>
   <name>Vlanif216</name>
  </interface>
  <interface>
   <name>Eth-Trunk1</name>
  </interface>
  <interface>
   <name>Eth-Trunk10</name>
  </interface>
  <interface>
   <name>Vlanif100</name>
  </interface>
  <interface>
   <name>LoopBack0</name>
  </interface>
  <interface>
   <name>Eth-Trunk5</name>
  </interface>
 </interfaces-state>
</data>
```

3.1.4 查看接口的运行状态

命令行

display interface

display interface brief

NETCONF YANG API

功能	XPATH
查看接口运行状态	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces-state/ interface/statistics

操作实例

请求示例

响应示例

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?><rpc-reply xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0"</p>
message-id="1">
  <data>
     <interfaces-state xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
        <interface>
          <statistics>
             <in-octets>1538722</in-octets>
             <in-unicast-pkts>0</in-unicast-pkts>
             <in-broadcast-pkts>0</in-broadcast-pkts>
             <in-multicast-pkts>9559</in-multicast-pkts>
             <in-discards>0</in-discards>
             <in-errors>0</in-errors>
             <out-octets>1538722</out-octets>
             <out-unicast-pkts>0</out-unicast-pkts>
             <out-broadcast-pkts>0</out-broadcast-pkts>
             <out-multicast-pkts>9559</out-multicast-pkts>
             <out-discards>0</out-discards>
             <out-errors>0</out-errors>
             <ethernet-statistics xmlns="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-ethernet">
                <in-bandwidth>0</in-bandwidth>
                <out-bandwidth>0</out-bandwidth>
             </ethernet-statistics>
          </statistics>
        </interface>
        <interface>
          <statistics>
             <in-octets>0</in-octets>
             <in-unicast-pkts>0</in-unicast-pkts>
             <in-broadcast-pkts>0</in-broadcast-pkts>
             <in-multicast-pkts>0</in-multicast-pkts>
             <in-discards>0</in-discards>
             <in-errors>0</in-errors>
             <out-octets>0</out-octets>
             <out-unicast-pkts>0</out-unicast-pkts>
             <out-broadcast-pkts>0</out-broadcast-pkts>
             <out-multicast-pkts>0</out-multicast-pkts>
             <out-discards>0</out-discards>
             <out-errors>0</out-errors>
             <ethernet-statistics xmlns="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-ethernet">
```

```
<in-bandwidth>0</in-bandwidth>
<out-bandwidth>0</out-bandwidth>
</ethernet-statistics>
</statistics>
</interface>
</interfaces-state>
</data>
</rpc-reply>
```

3.1.5 配置接口速率

命令行

interface *ge 1/0/1* speed *1000*

NETCONF YANG API

功能	ХРАТН
配置以太网接口速率	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/interface/hw- ethernet:physical-config/speed

操作实例

● 请求示例

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<rpc message-id="1" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
 <edit-config>
  <target>
    <running/>
  </target>
  <config>
    <if:interfaces xmlns:if="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
     <if:interface>
      <if:name>GigabitEthernet1/0/1</if:name>
      <if:type xmlns:iana-if-type="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">iana-if-type
type:ethernetCsmacd</if:type>
      <hw-ethernet:physical-config xmlns:hw-ethernet="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-
ethernet">
        <hw-ethernet:speed>100Mbps</hw-ethernet:speed>
      </hw-ethernet:physical-config>
     </if:interface>
    </if:interfaces>
  </config>
 </edit-config>
</rpc>
```

• 响应示例

3.2 VLAN

3.2.1 创建单个 VLAN

命令行

vlan *10*

NETCONF YANG API

功能	XPATH
创建单个VLAN	/huawei-vlan:vlans/id

操作实例

请求示例

• 响应示例

```
</pre
```

3.2.2 配置接口的链路类型

方法 1 配置接口链路类型为 access

命令行
 interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1
 port default vlan 15

NETCONF YANG API

功能	ХРАТН
配置接口的链路类型	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/interface/ huawei-vlan:vlan/default-vlan

• 操作实例

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<rpc xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
```

```
<edit-config>
  <target>
    <running/>
  </target>
  <error-option>rollback-on-error</error-option>
    <if:interfaces xmlns:if="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
     <if:interface>
      <if:name>GigabitEthernet1/0/1</if:name>
      <if:type xmlns:ianaift="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">ianaift:ethernetCsmacd/
if:type>
      <huawei-vlan:vlan xmlns:huawei-vlan="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-vlan">
        <huawei-vlan:default-vlan>15</huawei-vlan:default-vlan>
      </huawei-vlan:vlan>
     </if:interface>
    </if:interfaces>
  </config>
 </edit-config>
</rpc>
响应示例
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<rpc-reply xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
<ok/>
</rpc-reply>
```

方法 2 配置接口链路类型为 trunk

• 命令行

```
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1
port link-type trunk
port trunk pvid vlan 2
port trunk allow-pass vlan 7
```

NETCONF YANG API

功能	XPATH
配置接口的链路类型	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/interface/ huawei-vlan:vlan/port-link-type
	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/interface/ huawei-vlan:vlan/default-vlan
	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/interface/ huawei-vlan:vlan/trunk/trunk-vlan

操作实例

```
<huawei-vlan:vlan xmlns:huawei-vlan="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-vlan">
       <huawei-vlan:port-link-type>trunk</huawei-vlan:port-link-type>
       <huawei-vlan:default-vlan>2</huawei-vlan:default-vlan>
       <huawei-vlan:trunk>
         <huawei-vlan:trunk-vlan>7</huawei-vlan:trunk-vlan>
       </huawei-vlan:trunk>
      </huawei-vlan:vlan>
     </if:interface>
   </if:interfaces>
  </config>
 </edit-config>
</rpc>
响应示例
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<rpc-reply xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
<ok/>
</rpc-reply>
```

方法 3 配置接口链路类型为 hybrid

命令行
 interface ge 1/0/1
 port link-type hybrid
 port hybrid pvid vlan 2
 port hybrid tagged vlan 7

NETCONF YANG API

功能	XPATH
配置接口的链路类型	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/interface/ huawei-vlan:vlan/port-link-type
	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/interface/ huawei-vlan:vlan/default-vlan
	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/interface/ huawei-vlan:vlan/link-type/hybrid/ hybrid/tagged-vlan

● 操作实例

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<rpc xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
 <edit-config>
  <target>
   <running/>
  </target>
  <error-option>rollback-on-error</error-option>
    <if:interfaces xmlns:if="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
       <if:name>GigabitEthernet1/0/1</if:name>
       <if:type xmlns:ianaift="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">ianaift:ethernetCsmacd
if:type>
       <huawei-vlan:vlan xmlns:huawei-vlan="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-vlan">
        <huawei-vlan:port-link-type>hybrid</huawei-vlan:port-link-type>
        <huawei-vlan:default-vlan>2</huawei-vlan:default-vlan>
        <huawei-vlan:hybrid>
         <huawei-vlan:tagged-vlan>7</huawei-vlan:tagged-vlan>
        </huawei-vlan:hybrid>
```

```
</huawei-vlan:vlan>
</if:interface>
</if:interfaces>
</config>
</edit-config>
</rpc>

响应示例

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<rpc-reply xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
<ok/>
</rpc-reply>
```

3.3 以太网链路聚合

3.3.1 创建 Eth-Trunk 接口

命令行

interface eth-trunk 10

NETCONF YANG API

功能	XPATH
创建Eth-Trunk接口	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/interface

操作实例

● 请求示例

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<rpc xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
 <edit-config>
  <target>
    <running/>
  </target>
  <config>
    <interfaces xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
     <interface>
      <name>Eth-Trunk10</name>
      <type xmlns:iana-if-type="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">iana-if-
type:ethernetCsmacd</type>
      <enabled>true</enabled>
     </interface>
    </interfaces>
  </config>
 </edit-config>
</rpc>
```

响应示例

3.3.2 将接口加入到指定 Eth-Trunk 中

命令行

interface eth-trunk 10

trunkport XGigabitEthernet1/0/1

NETCONF YANG API

功能	XPATH
将接口加入到指定Eth-Trunk中	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/interface/ huawei-eth-trunk:eth-trunk/assign- interface

操作实例

请求示例

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<rpc xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
 <edit-config>
  <target>
    <running/>
  </target>
  <config>
    <interfaces xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces" nc:operation="replace"
xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
      <name>Eth-Trunk10</name>
      <type xmlns:iana-if-type="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">iana-if-
type:ethernetCsmacd</type>
      <eth-trunk xmlns="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-eth-trunk">
        <assign-interface>XGigabitEthernet1/0/1</assign-interface>
      </eth-trunk>
     </interface>
     <interface>
      <name>XGigabitEthernet1/0/1</name>
      <type xmlns:iana-if-type="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">iana-if-
type:ethernetCsmacd</type>
     </interface>
    </interfaces>
  </config>
 </edit-config>
</rpc>
```

• 响应示例

3.3.3 配置链路聚合模式为 LACP 模式

命令行

interface eth-trunk 10

mode lacp

功能	XPATH
配置链路聚合模式为LACP模式	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/interface/ huawei-eth-trunk:eth-trunk/trunk- work-mode

操作实例

● 请求示例

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<rpc xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
 <edit-config>
  <target>
   <running/>
  </target>
  <config>
   <interfaces xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces" nc:operation="replace"
xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
      <name>Eth-Trunk10</name>
      <type xmlns:iana-if-type="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">iana-if-
type:ethernetCsmacd</type>
      <eth-trunk xmlns="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-eth-trunk">
       <trunk-work-mode>lacp</trunk-work-mode>
       <assign-interface>XGigabitEthernet1/0/1</assign-interface>
      </eth-trunk>
      <enabled>true</enabled>
     </interface>
     <interface>
      <name>XGigabitEthernet1/0/1</name>
      <type xmlns:iana-if-type="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">iana-if-
type:ethernetCsmacd</type>
     </interface>
   </interfaces>
  </config>
 </edit-config>
</rpc>
```

响应示例

3.3.4 查看 Eth-Trunk 接口的配置信息

命令行

display eth-trunk

NETCONF YANG API

功能	XPATH
查看Eth-Trunk接口的配置信息	/huawei-eth-trunk:eth-trunk-state/ interface

操作实例

• 请求示例

• 响应示例

3.3.5 将接口从指定 Eth-Trunk 中删除

命令行

interface eth-trunk 10

undo trunkport XGigabitEthernet1/0/1

NETCONF YANG API

功能	XPATH
将接口从指定Eth-Trunk中删除	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/interface/ huawei-eth-trunk:eth-trunk/assign- interface

操作实例

```
<name>Eth-Trunk10</name>
      <type xmlns:iana-if-type="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">iana-if-
type:ethernetCsmacd</type>
      <eth-trunk xmlns="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-eth-trunk">
       <trunk-work-mode>lacp</trunk-work-mode>
       <assign-interface nc:operation="delete">XGigabitEthernet1/0/1</assign-interface>
      </eth-trunk>
     </interface>
     <interface>
      <name>XGigabitEthernet1/0/1</name>
      <type xmlns:iana-if-type="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">iana-if-
type:ethernetCsmacd</type>
     </interface>
   </interfaces>
  </config>
 </edit-config>
</rpc>
响应示例
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<rpc-reply xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
 <ok/>
</rpc-reply>
```

3.3.6 删除 Eth-Trunk 接口

命令行

undo interface eth-trunk 10

NETCONF YANG API

功能	XPATH
删除Eth-Trunk接口	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/interface

操作实例

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<rpc xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
 <edit-config>
  <target>
   <running/>
  </target>
  <config>
    <interfaces xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces" nc:operation="merge"</p>
xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
     <interface nc:operation="delete">
      <name>Eth-Trunk10</name>
      <type xmlns:iana-if-type="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">iana-if-
type:ethernetCsmacd</type>
     </interface>
    </interfaces>
  </config>
 </edit-config>
</rpc>
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<rpc-reply xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
 <ok/>
</rpc-reply>
```

3.4 STP

3.4.1 配置接口为边缘端口

命令行

interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1

stp edged-port enable

NETCONF YANG API

功能	XPATH
配置接口为边缘端口	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/interface/ huawei-stp:stp/edged-port-enable

操作实例

请求示例

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<rpc message-id="1" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
 <edit-config>
  <target>
   <running/>
  </target>
  <config>
    <if:interfaces xmlns:if="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
     <if:interface>
      <if:name>GigabitEthernet1/0/1</if:name>
      <if:type xmlns:iana-if-type="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">iana-if-
type:ethernetCsmacd</if:type>
      <huawei-stp:stp xmlns:huawei-stp="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-stp">
        <huawei-stp:edged-port-enable>true</huawei-stp:edged-port-enable>
      </huawei-stp:stp>
     </if:interface>
   </if:interfaces>
  </config>
 </edit-config>
</rpc>
```

• 响应示例

3.4.2 查看生成树状态

命令行

display stp

功能	XPATH
查看生成树状态	/huawei-stp:stp-state-get

操作实例

● 请求示例

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<rpc xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
    <huawei-stp:stp-state-get xmlns:huawei-stp="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-stp">
    <huawei-stp:request-num>10</huawei-stp:request-num>
    <huawei-stp:filter-condition>
    <huawei-stp:process-id>0</huawei-stp:mstid-vlan-id>0</huawei-stp:mstid-vlan-id>
    <huawei-stp:interface-name>GigabitEthernet1/0/1</huawei-stp:interface-name>
    </huawei-stp:filter-condition>
    </huawei-stp:stp-state-get>
</rpc>
```

响应示例

3.5 IP 业务

3.5.1 配置接口 IP 地址

命令行

interface Vlanif10 description *uplink* ip address *192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0*

功能	XPATH
配置接口的描述信息	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/interface/ name /ietf-interfaces:interfaces/interface/ description
配置接口IP地址	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/interface/ ietf-ip:ipv4/address/ip /ietf-interfaces:interfaces/interface/ ietf-ip:ipv4/address/prefix-length

操作实例

• 请求示例

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<rpc xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
 -
<edit-config>
  <target>
    <running/>
  </target>
  <config>
    <if:interfaces xmlns:if="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
     <if:interface>
      <if:name>Vlanif10</if:name>
       <if:description>uplink</if:description>
       <if:type xmlns:iana-if-type="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">iana-if-type:propVirtual
if:type>
       <ip:ipv4 xmlns:ip="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-ip">
        <ip:address>
         <ip:ip>192.168.2.1</ip:ip>
         <ip:prefix-length>24</ip:prefix-length>
        </ip:address>
       </ip:ipv4>
     </if:interface>
    </if:interfaces>
  </config>
 </edit-config>
</rpc>
```

• 响应示例

```
</p
```

3.5.2 查看接口的 IP 地址信息

命令行

display ip interface brief Vlanif10

功能	XPATH
查看接口的IP地址信息	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces-state/ interface

操作实例

请求示例

响应示例

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<data xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
 <interfaces-state xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
   <name>Vlanif10</name>
   <type xmlns:iana-if-type="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">iana-if-type:propVirtual</
type>
   <admin-status>up</admin-status>
   <oper-status>down</oper-status>
   <if-index>71</if-index>
   <phys-address>00:e0:fc:12:34:56</phys-address>
   <description xmlns="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-interface">uplink</description>
   <common xmlns="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-interfaces">
     <description>uplink</description>
   </common>
    <ipv4 xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-ip">
     -
forwarding>false</forwarding>
     <mtu>1500</mtu>
     <address>
      <ip>192.168.2.1</ip>
      <netmask>255.255.255.0</netmask>
      <origin>static</origin>
     </address>
   </ipv4>
   <ipv6 xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-ip">
     .
<forwarding>false</forwarding>
   </ipv6>
  </interface>
 </interfaces-state>
</data>
```

3.6 静态路由

3.6.1 配置静态路由

命令行

ip route-static 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0 192.168.10.1

NETCONF YANG API

功能	XPATH
配置静态路由	/ietf-routing:routing/routing-instance/ routing-protocols/routing-protocol/ type
	/ietf-routingrouting/routing-instance/ routing-protocols/routing-protocol/ name
	/ietf-routingrouting/routing-instance/ routing-protocols/routing-protocol/ static-routes/ietf-ipv4-unicast- routing:ipv4/route/destination-prefix
	/ietf-routingrouting/routing-instance/ routing-protocols/routing-protocol/ static-routes/ietf-ipv4-unicast- routing:ipv4/route/next-hop/next-hop- address

操作实例

• 请求示例

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<rpc message-id="1" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
 <edit-config>
  <target>
   <running/>
  </target>
  <config>
 <rt:routing xmlns:rt="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-routing">
     <rt:routing-instance>
      <rt:name>default-routing-instance</rt:name>
      <rt:routing-protocols>
        <rt:routing-protocol>
         <rt:type>rt:static</rt:type>
         <rt:name>default-routing-instance</rt:name>
         <rt:static-routes>
          <v4ur:ipv4 xmlns:v4ur="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-ipv4-unicast-routing"
nc:operation="merge" xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
            <v4ur:route>
             <v4ur:destination-prefix>10.1.1.1/24</v4ur:destination-prefix>
             <v4ur:next-hop>
              <hw-v4sr:ipv4-address-nexthop xmlns:hw-v4sr="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:hw-
ipv4-static-route">
                <hw-v4sr:next-hop-address>192.168.10.1</hw-v4sr:next-hop-address>
              </hw-v4sr:ipv4-address-nexthop>
             </v4ur:next-hop>
           </v4ur:route>
          </v4ur:ipv4>
         </rt:static-routes>
```

```
</rt:routing-protocol>
</rt:routing-protocols>
</rt:routing-instance>
</rt:routing>
</config>
</edit-config>
</rp>
```

3.7 OSPF

3.7.1 配置 OSPF 功能

配置思路

采用如下的思路配置OSPF功能:

- 1. 配置接口IP地址及接口描述。
- 2. 配置接口的OSPF功能,包括OSPF认证方式,O...

配置步骤

- 1. 配置接口IP地址及接口描述。
 - 命令行 interface Vlanif10

description uplink

ip address 10.1.1.2 255.255.255.0

- NETCONF YANG API

功能	ХРАТН
配置接口的描述信息	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/ interface/name
	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/ interface/description
配置接口IP地址	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/ interface/ietf-ip:ipv4/address/ip
	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/ interface/ietf-ip:ipv4/address/ prefix-length

- 操作实例 请求示例

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<rpc message-id="1" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
    <edit-config>
```

```
<target>
   <running/>
   </target>
   <config>
    <if:interfaces xmlns:if="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
     <if:interface>
       <if:name>Vlanif10</if:name>
       <if:description>uplink</if:description>
       <if:type xmlns:iana-if-type="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">iana-if-type
type:propVirtual</if:type>
       <ip:ipv4 xmlns:ip="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-ip">
        <ip:address>
          <ip:ip>10.1.1.2</ip:ip>
         <ip:prefix-length>24</ip:prefix-length>
        </ip:address>
       </ip:ipv4>
     </if:interface>
    </if:interfaces>
  </config>
 </edit-config>
</rpc>
响应示例
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<rpc-reply xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
</rpc-reply>
```

2. 配置全局OSPF功能。

- 命令行

ospf 100

area 0

network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255

NETCONF YANG API

功能	ХРАТН
配置接口的OSPF功能	/routing:routing/routing-instance/ routing-protocols/routing- protocol/huawei-ospf:ospf/ instance/process-id
	/routing:routing/routing-instance/ routing-protocols/routing- protocol/huawei-ospf:ospf/ instance/area/area-id
	/routing:routing/routing-instance/ routing-protocols/routing- protocol/huawei-ospf:ospf/ instance/area/network

- 操作实例

```
<rt:routing xmlns:rt="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-routing">
     <rt:routing-instance>
      <rt:name>1</rt:name>
      <rt:routing-protocols>
        <rt:routing-protocol>
         <rt:type xmlns:huawei-ospf="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-ospf">huawei-
ospf:ospf-routing-protocol</rt:type>
         <rt:name>ospf</rt:name>
         <hw-ospf:ospf xmlns:hw-ospf="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-ospf">
          <hw-ospf:instance>
            <hw-ospf:process-id>100</hw-ospf:process-id>
           <hw-ospf:area>
             <hw-ospf:area-id>0</hw-ospf:area-id>
             <hw-ospf:network>192.168.1.0/24</hw-ospf:network>
           </hw-ospf:area>
          </hw-ospf:instance>
         </hw-ospf:ospf>
       </rt:routing-protocol>
      </rt:routing-protocols>
     </rt:routing-instance>
   </rt:routing>
  </config>
 </edit-config>
</rpc>
响应示例
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<rpc-reply xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
 <ok/>
```

- 3. 配置接口的OSPF功能,包括OSPF认证方式,OSPF接口的cost值,OSPF接口的网络类型以及BFD联动OSPF。
 - 命令行

</rpc-reply>

NETCONF YANG API

```
ospf authentication-mode hmac-sha256
ospf cost 10
ospf network-type p2p
ospf bfd enable
ospf bfd min-tx-interval 200 min-rx-interval 200
```

功能	XPATH
配置接口的OSPF功能	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/ interface/huawei-ospf:ospf/ospf- process-id
	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/ interface/huawei-ospf:ospf/area-id
	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/ interface/huawei-ospf:ospf/cost- value
	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/ interface/huawei-ospf:ospf/ network-type
	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/ interface/huawei-ospf:ospf/bfd/ enable
	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/ interface/huawei-ospf:ospf/bfd/ receive-interval
	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/ interface/huawei-ospf:ospf/bfd/ transmit-interval
	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/ interface/huawei-ospf:ospf/ authentication/authentication- mode

- 操作实例

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<rpc message-id="1" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
 <edit-config>
  <target>
   <running/>
  </target>
  <config>
   <rt:routing xmlns:rt="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-routing">
     <rt:routing-instance>
      <rt:name>1</rt:name>
      <rt:routing-protocols>
       <rt:routing-protocol>
         <rt:type xmlns:huawei-ospf="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-ospf">huawei-
ospf:ospf-routing-protocol</rt:type>
         <rt:name>ospf</rt:name>
         <hw-ospf:ospf xmlns:hw-ospf="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-ospf">
          <hw-ospf:instance>
           <hw-ospf:process-id>100</hw-ospf:process-id>
           <hw-ospf:area>
             <hw-ospf:area-id>0</hw-ospf:area-id>
             <hw-ospf:network>192.168.1.0/24</hw-ospf:network>
           </hw-ospf:area>
        </hw-ospf:instance>
       </rt:routing-protocol>
      </rt:routing-protocols>
     </rt:routing-instance>
```

```
</rt:routing>
   <if:interfaces xmlns:if="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
     <if:interface>
      <if:name>Vlanif10</if:name>
      <if:type xmlns:iana-if-type="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">iana-if-
type:propVirtual</if:type>
      <hw-ospf:ospf xmlns:hw-ospf="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-ospf">
        <hw-ospf:ospf-process-id>100</hw-ospf:ospf-process-id>
        <hw-ospf:area-id>0</hw-ospf:area-id>
        <hw-ospf:cost-value>10</hw-ospf:cost-value>
        <hw-ospf:network-type>p2p</hw-ospf:network-type>
        <hw-ospf:bfd>
         <hw-ospf:enable>true</hw-ospf:enable>
         <hw-ospf:receive-interval>200</hw-ospf:receive-interval>
         <hw-ospf:transmit-interval>200</hw-ospf:transmit-interval>
        </hw-ospf:bfd>
        <hw-ospf:authentication>
         <hw-ospf:authentication-mode>hmac-sha256</hw-ospf:authentication-mode>
        </hw-ospf:authentication>
      </hw-ospf:ospf>
     </if:interface>
   </if:interfaces>
  </config>
 </edit-config>
</rpc>
响应示例
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<rpc-reply xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
 <ok/>
</rpc-reply>
```

3.7.2 查看 OSPF 邻居信息

命令行

display ospf peer

NETCONF YANG API

功能	XPATH
查看OSPF中各区域邻居的信息	/huawei-ospf:ospf-peer-get/get-num /huawei-ospf:ospf-peer-get/ospf-peer

操作实例

请求示例

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<rpc xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
  <hw-ospf:ospf-peer-get xmlns:hw-ospf="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-ospf">
  <hw-ospf:get-num>1</hw-ospf:get-num>
  <hw-ospf:ospf-peer>
  <hw-ospf:process-id>1</hw-ospf:process-id>
  <hw-ospf:search-type>all</hw-ospf:search-type>
  </hw-ospf:ospf-peer>
  </hw-ospf:ospf-peer-get>
```

响应示例

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<rpc-reply xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
```

3.8 **BGP**

3.8.1 配置 BGP

命令行

bgp 100
peer 192.168.10.10 as-number 200
network 192.168.10.10 24
import-route direct route-policy a
maximum load-balancing 6

NETCONF YANG API

功能	XPATH
创建BGP进程	/routing:routing/routing-instance/ routing-protocols/routing-protocol/ huawei-bgp:bgp-routing/bgp-router/ local-as-number
创建BGP对等体	/routing:routing/routing-instance/ routing-protocols/routing-protocol/ huawei-bgp:bgp-routing/bgp- neighbors/bgp-neighbor/peer-address
	/routing:routing/routing-instance/ routing-protocols/routing-protocol/ huawei-bgp:bgp-routing/bgp- neighbors/bgp-neighbor/remote-as
配置BGP路由发布	/routing:routing/routing-instance/ routing-protocols/routing-protocol/ huawei-bgp:bgp-routing/bgp- router/af-configuration/ipv4/unicast/ networks/ip-prefix

功能	ХРАТН
配置BGP路由引入	/routing:routing/routing-instance/ routing-protocols/routing-protocol/ huawei-bgp:bgp-routing/bgp- router/af-configuration/ipv4/unicast/ protocol/direct
配置BGP路由负载分担	/routing:routing/routing-instance/ routing-protocols/routing-protocol/ huawei-bgp:bgp-routing/bgp- router/af-configuration/ipv4/unicast/ load-balancing/max-number

操作实例

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<rpc xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
 <edit-config>
  <target>
   <running/>
  </target>
  <config>
    <rt:routing xmlns:rt="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-routing" nc:operation="merge"</pre>
xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
     <rt:routing-instance>
      <rt:name>bgp</rt:name>
      <rt:type>rt:default-routing-instance</rt:type>
      <rt:routing-protocols>
       <rt:routing-protocol>
         <rt:type xmlns:hw-bgp="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-bgp">hw-bgp:bgp-routing-
protocol</rt:type>
         <rt:name>bgp</rt:name>
         <hw-bgp:bgp-routing xmlns:hw-bgp="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-bgp">
          <hw-bgp:bgp-router>
           <hw-bgp:local-as-number>100</hw-bgp:local-as-number>
           <hw-bgp:af-configuration>
             <hw-bgp:ipv4>
              <hw-bgp:unicast>
               <hw-bgp:networks>
                <hw-bgp:ip-prefix>192.168.10.10/24</hw-bgp:ip-prefix>
               </hw-bgp:networks>
               <hw-bgp:load-balancing>
                <hw-bgp:max-number>6</hw-bgp:max-number>
               </hw-bgp:load-balancing>
               <hw-bap:protocol>
                <hw-bgp:direct>true</hw-bgp:direct>
               </hw-bgp:protocol>
              </hw-bgp:unicast>
             </hw-bgp:ipv4>
           </hw-bgp:af-configuration>
          </hw-bgp:bgp-router>
          <hw-bgp:bgp-neighbors>
           <hw-bgp:bgp-neighbor nc:operation="merge">
             <hw-bqp:peer-address>192.168.10.10</hw-bqp:peer-address>
            <hw-bgp:remote-as>200</hw-bgp:remote-as>
           </hw-bgp:bgp-neighbor>
          </hw-bgp:bgp-neighbors>
         </hw-bgp:bgp-routing>
       </rt:routing-protocol>
      </rt:routing-protocols>
     </rt:routing-instance>
```

```
</rt:routing>
</config>
</edit-config>
</rpc>
```

3.8.2 设置允许从对等体收到的路由数量

命令行

peer 192.168.10.10 route-limit 55

NETCONF YANG API

功能	XPATH
设置允许从对等体收到的路由数量	/routing:routing/routing-instance/ routing-protocols/routing-protocol/ huawei-bgp:bgp-routing/bgp-router/ huawei-bgp-vpn:bgp-af-ipv4-vpn- instances/bgp-af-ipv4-vpn-instance/ bgp-peers/bgpPeer/route-limit/number

操作实例

• 请求示例

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<rpc xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
 <edit-config>
  <target>
   <running/>
  </target>
  <config>
   <hw-l3vpn:vpn-instances xmlns:hw-l3vpn="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-l3vpn"
nc:operation="merge" xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
     <hw-l3vpn:vpn-instance nc:operation="merge" xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:
1.0">
      <hw-l3vpn:vpn-instance-name>huawei</hw-l3vpn:vpn-instance-name>
      <hw-bgp-vpn:ipv4-family xmlns:hw-bgp-vpn="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-bgp-
l3vpn">
       <hw-bgp-vpn:route-distinguisher>1:10</hw-bgp-vpn:route-distinguisher>
      </hw-bgp-vpn:ipv4-family>
     </hw-l3vpn:vpn-instance>
   </hw-l3vpn:vpn-instances>
    <rt:routing xmlns:rt="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-routing" nc:operation="merge"</p>
xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
     <rt:routing-instance>
      <rt:name>bgp</rt:name>
      <rt:type>rt:default-routing-instance</rt:type>
      <rt:routing-protocols>
       <rt:routing-protocol>
         <rt:type xmlns:hw-bgp="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-bgp">hw-bgp:bgp-routing-
protocol</rt:type>
         <rt:name>bqp</rt:name>
         <hw-bgp:bgp-routing xmlns:hw-bgp="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-bgp">
          <hw-bgp:bgp-router>
```

```
<hw-bgp:local-as-number>100</hw-bgp:local-as-number>
           <hw-bgp-vpn:bgp-af-ipv4-vpn-instances xmlns:hw-bgp-
vpn="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-bgp-l3vpn" nc:operation="merge"
xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
            <hw-bgp-vpn:bgp-af-ipv4-vpn-instance>
             <hw-bgp-vpn:vpn-instance-name>huawei</hw-bgp-vpn:vpn-instance-name>
             <hw-bgp-vpn:bgp-peers>
               <hw-bgp-vpn:bgpPeer>
                <hw-bgp-vpn:peer-addr>192.168.10.10</hw-bgp-vpn:peer-addr>
                <hw-bgp-vpn:remote-as>200</hw-bgp-vpn:remote-as>
                <hw-bgp-vpn:route-limit nc:operation="merge">
                 <hw-bgp-vpn:number>55</hw-bgp-vpn:number>
                </hw-bgp-vpn:route-limit>
               </hw-bgp-vpn:bgpPeer>
              </hw-bgp-vpn:bgp-peers>
            </hw-bgp-vpn:bgp-af-ipv4-vpn-instance>
           </hw-bgp-vpn:bgp-af-ipv4-vpn-instances>
          </hw-bgp:bgp-router>
        </hw-bgp:bgp-routing>
       </rt:routing-protocol>
      </rt:routing-protocols>
    </rt:routing-instance>
   </rt:routing>
  </config>
 </edit-config>
</rpc>
```

3.8.3 配置指定对等体采用伪 AS 号与本端建立连接

命令行

peer 192.168.10.10 fake-as 300

NETCONF YANG API

功能	ХРАТН
配置指定对等体采用伪AS号与本端建立 连接	/routing:routing/routing-instance/ routing-protocols/routing-protocol/ huawei-bgp:bgp-routing/bgp-router/ huawei-bgp-vpn:bgp-af-ipv4-vpn- instances/bgp-af-ipv4-vpn-instance/ bgp-peers/bgpPeer/fake-as/as-number

操作实例

```
xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
     <rt:routing-instance>
      <rt:name>bgp</rt:name>
      <rt:type>rt:default-routing-instance</rt:type>
      <rt:routing-protocols>
       <rt:routing-protocol>
        <rt:type xmlns:hw-bgp="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-bgp">hw-bgp:bgp-routing-
protocol</rt:type>
         <rt:name>bgp</rt:name>
         <hw-bgp:bgp-routing xmlns:hw-bgp="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-bgp">
          <hw-bgp:bgp-router>
           <hw-bgp:local-as-number>100</hw-bgp:local-as-number>
          </hw-bgp:bgp-router>
          <hw-bgp:bgp-neighbors>
           <hw-bgp:bgp-neighbor>
            <hw-bgp:peer-address>192.168.10.10</hw-bgp:peer-address>
            <hw-bgp:remote-as>200</hw-bgp:remote-as>
            <hw-bgp:fake-as>
              <hw-bgp:as-number>300</hw-bgp:as-number>
            </hw-bgp:fake-as>
           </hw-bgp:bgp-neighbor>
          </hw-bgp:bgp-neighbors>
        </hw-bgp:bgp-routing>
       </rt:routing-protocol>
      </rt:routing-protocols>
     </rt:routing-instance>
   </rt:routing>
  </config>
 </edit-config>
</rpc>
```

3.9 ACL

3.9.1 创建高级 ACL 规则

命令行

acl number 3003

rule *5* permit tcp source *1.1.1.0 0.0.0.255*

功能	XPATH
创建高级ACL规则	/ietf-acl:access-lists/access-list/access- control-list-name
	/ietf-acl:access-lists/access-list/access- control-list-type
	/ietf-acl:access-lists/access-list-entries/access-list-entry/rule-name
	/ietf-acl:access-lists/access-list-entries/access-list-entry/matches/protocol
	/ietf-acl:access-lists/access-list-entries/access-list-entry/matches/source-ipv4-network
	/ietf-acl:access-lists/access-list-entries/access-list-entry/actions/permit

操作实例

● 请求示例

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<rpc message-id="1" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
 <edit-config>
  <target>
    <running/>
  </target>
  <config>
    <access-control-list:access-lists xmlns:access-control-list="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-acl"
nc:operation="merge" xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
     <access-control-list:access-list>
      <access-control-list:access-control-list-name>3003</access-control-list:access-control-list-
name>
       <access-control-list:access-control-list-type>IP-access-control-list</access-control-list:access-
control-list-type>
       <access-control-list:access-list-entries>
        <access-control-list:access-list-entry>
         <access-control-list:rule-name>5</access-control-list:rule-name>
          <access-control-list:matches>
           <access-control-list:protocol>6</access-control-list:protocol>
           <access-control-list:source-ipv4-network>1.1.1.0/24</access-control-list:source-ipv4-
network>
         </access-control-list:matches>
     <access-control-list:actions>
     <access-control-list:permit/>
     </access-control-list:actions>
        </access-control-list:access-list-entry>
       </access-control-list:access-list-entries>
     </access-control-list:access-list>
    </access-control-list:access-lists>
  </config>
 </edit-config>
</rpc>
```

响应示例

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?> <rpc-reply xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1"> <ok/> </rpc-reply>

3.9.2 修改高级 ACL 规则

命令行

acl number 3500

rule *5* permit tcp source *2.2.2.0 0.0.0.255*

NETCONF YANG API

功能	XPATH
修改高级ACL规则	/ietf-acl:access-lists/access-list/access- control-list-name
	/ietf-acl:access-lists/access-list/access- control-list-type
	/ietf-acl:access-lists/access-list-entries/access-list-entry/rule-name
	/ietf-acl:access-lists/access-list-entries/access-list-entry/matches/protocol
	/ietf-acl:access-lists/access-list-entries/access-list-entry/matches/source-ipv4-network
	/ietf-acl:access-lists/access-list-entries/access-list-entry/actions/permit

操作实例

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<rpc message-id="1" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
 <edit-config>
  <target>
    <running/>
  </target>
  <config>
    <access-control-list:access-lists xmlns:access-control-list="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-acl"
nc:operation="merge" xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
     <access-control-list:access-list>
      <access-control-list:access-control-list-name>3500</access-control-list:access-control-list-
name>
       <access-control-list:access-control-list-type>IP-access-control-list</access-control-list:access-
control-list-type>
      <access-control-list:access-list-entries>
        <access-control-list:access-list-entry>
         <access-control-list:rule-name>5</access-control-list:rule-name>
         <access-control-list:matches>
           <access-control-list:protocol>6</access-control-list:protocol>
           <access-control-list:source-ipv4-network>2.2.2.0/24</access-control-list:source-ipv4-
network>
         </access-control-list:matches>
```

```
<access-control-list:actions>
<access-control-list:permit/>
</access-control-list:actions>
</access-control-list:access-list-entry>
</access-control-list:access-list-entries>
</access-control-list:access-list>
</access-control-list:access-lists>
</access-control-list:access-lists>
</config>
</edit-config>
</rpc>
```

• 响应示例

3.9.3 删除高级 ACL 规则

命令行

acl 3500

undo rule permit tcp source 2.2.2.2 0.0.0.255

NETCONF YANG API

功能	XPATH
删除高级ACL规则	/ietf-acl:access-lists/access-list/access- control-list-name
	/ietf-acl:access-lists/access-list/access- control-list-type
	/ietf-acl:access-lists/access-list-entries/access-list-entry/rule-name
	/ietf-acl:access-lists/access-list-entries/access-list-entry/matches/protocol
	/ietf-acl:access-lists/access-list-entries/access-list-entry/matches/source-ipv4-network
	/ietf-acl:access-lists/access-list-entries/access-list-entry/actions/permit

操作实例

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<rpc message-id="1" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
    <edit-config>
        <target>
            <running/>
            </target>
            <config>
                  <access-control-list:access-lists xmlns:access-control-list="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-acl"</pre>
```

```
nc:operation="merge" xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
     <access-control-list:access-list>
       <access-control-list:access-control-list-name>3500</access-control-list:access-control-list-
       <access-control-list:access-control-list-type>IP-access-control-list</access-control-list:access-
control-list-type>
       <access-control-list:access-list-entries nc:operation="delete">
        <access-control-list:access-list-entry>
         <access-control-list:rule-name>5</access-control-list:rule-name>
          <access-control-list:matches>
           <access-control-list:protocol>6</access-control-list:protocol>
           <access-control-list:source-ipv4-network>2.2.2.0/24</access-control-list:source-ipv4-
network>
         </access-control-list:matches>
     <access-control-list:actions>
     <access-control-list:permit/>
     </access-control-list:actions>
        </access-control-list:access-list-entry>
       </access-control-list:access-list-entries>
     </access-control-list:access-list>
    </access-control-list:access-lists>
  </config>
 </edit-config>
</rpc>
```

3.10 QoS

3.10.1 配置入接口限速

命令行

interface XGigabitEthernet1/0/2 qos lr inbound cir 300 cbs 700

NETCONF YANG API

功能	XPATH
配置入接口限速	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/interface/ huawei-qos:qos/meter/meter-type/ alone/meter-field

操作实例

```
(インパウ)
</xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
```

```
<if:interfaces xmlns:if="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
  <if:interface>
   <if:name>XGigabitEthernet1/0/2</if:name>
   <if:type xmlns:ianaift="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">ianaift:ethernetCsmacd</if:type>
   <qos:qos xmlns:qos="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-qos">
    <qos:meter>
    -
<qos:meter-field>
     <qos:direction>inbound</qos:direction>
     <qos:cir>300</qos:cir>
     <qos:cbs>7000</qos:cbs>
    </gos:meter-field>
    </qos:meter>
   </gos:gos>
  </if:interface>
  </if:interfaces>
 </config>
</edit-config>
</rpc>
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
  <rpc-reply xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
      <ok/>
  </rpc-reply>
```

3.10.2 配置出接口限速

命令行

interface XGigabitEthernet1/0/2 gos lr outbound cir 300 cbs 700

NETCONF YANG API

功能	XPATH
配置出接口限速	/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/interface/ huawei-qos:qos/meter/meter-type/ alone/meter-field

操作实例

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<rpc xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
 <edit-config>
  <target>
   <running/>
  </target>
  <config>
    <if:interfaces xmlns:if="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
      <if:name>XGigabitEthernet1/0/2</if:name>
      <if:type xmlns:ianaift="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yanq:iana-if-type">ianaift:ethernetCsmacd
if:type>
      <qos:qos xmlns:qos="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-qos">
        <qos:meter>
         <qos:meter-field>
          <gos:direction>outbound</gos:direction>
          <qos:cir>300</qos:cir>
          <qos:cbs>7000</qos:cbs>
```

3.10.3 配置基于 MQC 的流量监管

配置思路

采用如下的思路配置基于MQC的流量监管:

- 1. 创建用于匹配流量特征的ACL。
- 2. 创建基于ACL的流分类。
- 3. 创建动作为流量监管的流行为。
- 4. 创建流策略。
- 5. 应用流策略。

配置步骤

- 1. 创建用于匹配流量特征的ACL。
 - 命令行 acl number *3003* rule *5* permit tcp source *1.1.1.0 0.0.0.255*
 - NETCONF YANG API

功能	ХРАТН
创建用于匹配流量特征的ACL	/ietf-acl:access-lists/access-list/ access-control-list-name
	/ietf-acl:access-lists/access-list/ access-control-list-type
	/ietf-acl:access-lists/access-list/ access-list-entries/access-list- entry/rule-name
	/ietf-acl:access-lists/access-list/ access-list-entries/access-list- entry/matches/protocol
	/ietf-acl:access-lists/access-list/ access-list-entries/access-list- entry/matches/source-ipv4- network
	/ietf-acl:access-lists/access-list/ access-list-entries/access-list- entry/actions/permit

- 操作实例

请求示例

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<rpc message-id="1" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
 <edit-config>
  <target>
    <running/>
  </target>
  <config>
    <access-control-list:access-lists xmlns:access-control-list="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-
acl" nc:operation="merge" xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
     <access-control-list:access-list>
      <access-control-list:access-control-list-name>3003</access-control-list:access-control-list-
name>
      <access-control-list:access-control-list-type>IP-access-control-list</access-control-
list:access-control-list-type>
      <access-control-list:access-list-entries>
        <access-control-list:access-list-entry>
         <access-control-list:rule-name>5</access-control-list:rule-name>
         <access-control-list:matches>
           <access-control-list:protocol>6</access-control-list:protocol>
           <access-control-list:source-ipv4-network>1.1.1.0/24</access-control-list:source-ipv4-
network>
         </access-control-list:matches>
     <access-control-list:actions>
     <access-control-list:permit/>
     </access-control-list:actions>
        </access-control-list:access-list-entry>
      </access-control-list:access-list-entries>
     </access-control-list:access-list>
    </access-control-list:access-lists>
  </config>
 </edit-config>
</rpc>
```

响应示例

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<rpc-reply xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
```

<ok/> </rpc-reply>

创建基于ACL的流分类。 2.

命令行

traffic classifier c1 operator or if-match acl 3500

NETCONF YANG API

功能	ХРАТН
创建基于ACL的流分类	/huawei-mqc:mqc/traffic- classifier/name
	/huawei-mqc:mqc/traffic- classifier/operator
	/huawei-mqc:mqc/traffic- classifier/match-condition/acl

操作实例

请求示例

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<rpc message-id="1" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
 <edit-config>
  <target>
   <running/>
  </target>
  <config>
   <hw-mqc:mqc xmlns:hw-mqc="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-mqc">
     <hw-mqc:traffic-classifier>
      <hw-mgc:name>c1</hw-mgc:name>
      <hw-mqc:operator>true</hw-mqc:operator>
      <hw-mqc:match-condition>
       <hw-mqc:acl>3500</hw-mqc:acl>
      </hw-mqc:match-condition>
     </hw-mqc:traffic-classifier>
   </hw-mqc:mqc>
  </config>
 </edit-config>
</rpc>
```

响应示例

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<rpc-reply xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
 <ok/>
</rpc-reply>
```

创建动作为流量监管的流行为。 3.

命令行 traffic behavior b1 car cir *1000* pir *10000*

NETCONF YANG API

功能	ХРАТН
创建动作为流量监管的流行为	/huawei-mqc:mqc/traffic- behaviour/name
	/huawei-mqc:mqc/traffic- behaviour/car/cir
	/huawei-mqc:mqc/traffic- behaviour/car/pir

- 操作实例

请求示例

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<rpc message-id="1" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
 <edit-config>
  <target>
   <running/>
  </target>
  <config>
   <hw-mqc:mqc xmlns:hw-mqc="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-mqc">
     <hw-mqc:traffic-behaviour>
      <hw-mqc:name>b1</hw-mqc:name>
      <hw-mqc:car>
       <hw-mqc:cir>1000</hw-mqc:cir>
       <hw-mqc:pir>10000</hw-mqc:pir>
      </hw-mqc:car>
     </hw-mqc:traffic-behaviour>
   </hw-mqc:mqc>
  </config>
 </edit-config>
</rpc>
```

响应示例

4. 创建流策略。

- 命令行

traffic policy p1

classifier c1 behavior b1

NETCONF YANG API

功能	XPATH
创建流策略	/huawei-mqc:mqc/traffic-policy/ name
	/huawei-mqc:mqc/traffic-policy/ rule/traffic-classifier
	/huawei-mqc:mqc/traffic-policy/ rule/traffic-behaviour

- 操作实例 请求示例

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<rpc message-id="1" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
 <edit-config>
  <target>
   <running/>
  </target>
  <config>
   <hw-mqc:mqc xmlns:hw-mqc="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-mqc">
     <hw-mqc:traffic-classifier>
      <hw-mqc:name>c1</hw-mqc:name>
      <hw-mqc:operator>true</hw-mqc:operator>
      <hw-mqc:match-condition>
       <hw-mqc:acl>3500</hw-mqc:acl>
      </hw-mqc:match-condition>
     </hw-mqc:traffic-classifier>
     <hw-mqc:traffic-behaviour>
      <hw-mqc:name>b1</hw-mqc:name>
      <hw-mqc:car>
       <hw-mqc:cir>1000</hw-mqc:cir>
       <hw-mqc:pir>10000</hw-mqc:pir>
      </hw-mqc:car>
     </hw-mqc:traffic-behaviour>
     <hw-mqc:traffic-policy>
      <hw-mqc:name>p1</hw-mqc:name>
      <hw-mqc:rule>
       <hw-mqc:traffic-classifier>c1</hw-mqc:traffic-classifier>
       <hw-mqc:traffic-behaviour>b1</hw-mqc:traffic-behaviour>
      </hw-mqc:rule>
     </hw-mqc:traffic-policy>
   </hw-mqc:mqc>
  </config>
 </edit-config>
</rpc>
响应示例
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<rpc-reply xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
 <ok/>
```

5. 应用流策略。

- 命令行

</rpc-reply>

interface *GigabitEthernet1/0/1* traffic-policy *p1* inbound

NETCONF YANG API

功能	XPATH
应用流策略	/huawei-mqc-apply:mqc-apply/ traffic-policy-apply/name
	/huawei-mqc-apply:mqc-apply/ traffic-policy-apply/interface/ name
	/huawei-mqc-apply:mqc-apply/ traffic-policy-apply/interface/ inbound

- 操作实例

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<rpc xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
```

```
<edit-config>
  <target>
   <running/>
  </target>
  <config>
   <if:interfaces xmlns:if="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
     <if:interface>
      <if:name>GigabitEthernet1/0/1</if:name>
      <if:type xmlns:ianaift="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">ianaift:ethernetCsmacd</
if:type>
     </if:interface>
   </if:interfaces>
   <hw-mqc:mqc xmlns:hw-mqc="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yanq:huawei-mqc">
     <hw-mqc:traffic-classifier>
      <hw-mqc:name>c1</hw-mqc:name>
      <hw-mqc:operator>true</hw-mqc:operator>
      <hw-mqc:match-condition>
       <hw-mqc:acl>3500</hw-mqc:acl>
      </hw-mqc:match-condition>
     </hw-mqc:traffic-classifier>
     <hw-mqc:traffic-behaviour>
      <hw-mqc:name>b1</hw-mqc:name>
      <hw-mqc:car>
       <hw-mqc:cir>1000</hw-mqc:cir>
       <hw-mqc:pir>10000</hw-mqc:pir>
      </hw-mqc:car>
     </hw-mqc:traffic-behaviour>
     <hw-mqc:traffic-policy>
      <hw-mqc:name>p1</hw-mqc:name>
      <hw-mgc:rule>
       <hw-mqc:traffic-classifier>c1</hw-mqc:traffic-classifier>
       <hw-mqc:traffic-behaviour>b1</hw-mqc:traffic-behaviour>
      </hw-mqc:rule>
     </hw-mqc:traffic-policy>
    </hw-mqc:mqc>
   <hw-mqc-ap:mqc-apply xmlns:hw-mqc-ap="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-mqc-</p>
apply">
     <hw-mqc-ap:traffic-policy-apply>
      <hw-mqc-ap:name>p1</hw-mqc-ap:name>
      <hw-mqc-ap:interface>
       <hw-mqc-ap:name>GigabitEthernet1/0/1</hw-mqc-ap:name>
       <hw-mqc-ap:inbound/>
      </hw-mqc-ap:interface>
     </hw-mqc-ap:traffic-policy-apply>
   </hw-mqc-ap:mqc-apply>
  </config>
 </edit-config>
</rpc>
响应示例
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<rpc-reply xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
 <ok/>
</rpc-reply>
```

3.10.4 配置重标记内部优先级

配置思路

采用如下的思路配置重标记内部优先级:

- 1. 创建用于匹配流量特征的ACL。
- 2. 创建基于ACL的流分类。
- 3. 创建动作为重标记内部优先级的流行为。
- 4. 创建流策略。

5. 应用流策略。

配置步骤

- 1. 创建用于匹配流量特征的ACL。
 - 命令行

acl number 3003

rule *5* permit tcp source *1.1.1.0 0.0.0.255*

NETCONF YANG API

功能	XPATH
创建用于匹配流量特征的ACL	/ietf-acl:access-lists/access-list/ access-control-list-name
	/ietf-acl:access-lists/access-list/ access-control-list-type
	/ietf-acl:access-lists/access-list/ access-list-entries/access-list- entry/rule-name
	/ietf-acl:access-lists/access-list/ access-list-entries/access-list- entry/matches/protocol
	/ietf-acl:access-lists/access-list/ access-list-entries/access-list- entry/matches/source-ipv4- network
	/ietf-acl:access-lists/access-list/ access-list-entries/access-list- entry/actions/permit

- 操作实例

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<rpc message-id="1" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
 <edit-config>
  <target>
    <running/>
  </target>
    <access-control-list:access-lists xmlns:access-control-list="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-
acl" nc:operation="merge" xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
     <access-control-list:access-list>
      <access-control-list:access-control-list-name>3003</access-control-list:access-control-list-
      <access-control-list:access-control-list-type>IP-access-control-list</access-control-
list:access-control-list-type>
      <access-control-list:access-list-entries>
        <access-control-list:access-list-entry>
         <access-control-list:rule-name>5</access-control-list:rule-name>
         <access-control-list:matches>
           <access-control-list:protocol>6</access-control-list:protocol>
           <access-control-list:source-ipv4-network>1.1.1.0/24</access-control-list:source-ipv4-
network>
         </access-control-list:matches>
    <access-control-list:actions>
```

2. 创建基于ACL的流分类。

- 命令行

traffic classifier $\it c1$ operator or

if-match acl 3003

NETCONF YANG API

功能	ХРАТН
创建基于ACL的流分类	/huawei-mqc:mqc/traffic- classifier/name
	/huawei-mqc:mqc/traffic- classifier/operator
	/huawei-mqc:mqc/traffic- classifier/match-condition/acl

- 操作实例

请求示例

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<rpc message-id="1" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
 <edit-config>
  <target>
    <running/>
  </target>
  <config>
    <hw-mqc:mqc xmlns:hw-mqc="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-mqc">
     <hw-mqc:traffic-classifier>
      <hw-mqc:name>c1</hw-mqc:name>
<hw-mqc:operator>true</hw-mqc:operator>
      <hw-mqc:match-condition>
        <hw-mqc:acl>3003</hw-mqc:acl>
      </hw-mqc:match-condition>
     </hw-mqc:traffic-classifier>
    </hw-mqc:mqc>
  </config>
 </edit-config>
</rpc>
```

响应示例

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<rpc-reply xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
    <ok/>
</rpc-reply>
```

3. 创建动作为重标记内部优先级的流行为。

- 命令行

traffic behavior *b1* remark local-precedence *0*

- NETCONF YANG API

功能	ХРАТН
创建动作为重标记内部优先级的流 行为	/huawei-mqc:mqc/traffic- behaviour/name
	/huawei-mqc:mqc/traffic- behaviour/remark-local- precedence/precedence-value

- 操作实例

请求示例

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<rpc message-id="1" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
 <edit-config>
  <target>
   <running/>
  </target>
  <config>
   <hw-mqc:mqc xmlns:hw-mqc="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-mqc">
    <hw-mqc:traffic-behaviour>
      <hw-mqc:name>b1</hw-mqc:name>
      <hw-mqc:dscp-value>46</hw-mqc:dscp-value>
      <hw-mqc:remark-local-precedence>
       <hw-mqc:precedence-value>0</hw-mqc:precedence-value>
      </hw-mqc:remark-local-precedence>
     </hw-mqc:traffic-behaviour>
   </hw-mqc:mqc>
  </config>
 </edit-config>
</rpc>
响应示例
```

4. 创建流策略。

- 命令行

traffic policy *p1* classifier *c1* behavior *b1*

NETCONF YANG API

功能	ХРАТН
创建流策略	/huawei-mqc:mqc/traffic-policy/ name
	/huawei-mqc:mqc/traffic-policy/ rule/traffic-classifier
	/huawei-mqc:mqc/traffic-policy/ rule/traffic-behaviour

- 操作实例

请求示例

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<rpc message-id="1" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
 <edit-config>
  <target>
   <running/>
  </target>
  <config>
    <hw-mqc:mqc xmlns:hw-mqc="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-mqc">
     <hw-mqc:traffic-policy>
      <hw-mqc:name>p1</hw-mqc:name>
      <hw-mqc:rule>
       -hw-mqc:traffic-classifier>c1</hw-mqc:traffic-classifier>
       <hw-mqc:traffic-behaviour>b1</hw-mqc:traffic-behaviour>
      </hw-mqc:rule>
     </hw-mqc:traffic-policy>
   </hw-mqc:mqc>
  </config>
 </edit-config>
</rpc>
响应示例
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<rpc-reply xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
 <ok/>
</rpc-reply>
```

5. 应用流策略。

- 命令行

interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1

traffic-policy p1 inbound

NETCONF YANG API

功能	ХРАТН
应用流策略	/huawei-mqc-apply:mqc-apply/ traffic-policy-apply/name
	/huawei-mqc-apply:mqc-apply/ traffic-policy-apply/interface/ name
	/huawei-mqc-apply:mqc-apply/ traffic-policy-apply/interface/ inbound

- 操作实例

```
</if:interface>
   </if:interfaces>
   <hw-mqc:mqc xmlns:hw-mqc="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-mqc">
     <hw-mqc:traffic-classifier>
      <hw-mqc:name>c1</hw-mqc:name>
      <hw-mqc:operator>true</hw-mqc:operator>
      <hw-mqc:match-condition>
       <hw-mqc:acl>3003</hw-mqc:acl>
      </hw-mqc:match-condition>
     </hw-mqc:traffic-classifier>
     <hw-mgc:traffic-behaviour>
      <hw-mqc:name>b1</hw-mqc:name>
      <hw-mqc:car>
       <hw-mqc:cir>1000</hw-mqc:cir>
       <hw-mqc:pir>10000</hw-mqc:pir>
      </hw-mqc:car>
     </hw-mqc:traffic-behaviour>
     <hw-mqc:traffic-policy>
      <hw-mqc:name>p1</hw-mqc:name>
      <hw-mqc:rule>
       <hw-mqc:traffic-classifier>c1</hw-mqc:traffic-classifier>
       <hw-mqc:traffic-behaviour>b1</hw-mqc:traffic-behaviour>
      </hw-mqc:rule>
     </hw-mqc:traffic-policy>
   </hw-mqc:mqc>
   <hw-mqc-ap:mqc-apply xmlns:hw-mqc-ap="urn:huawei:params:xml:ns:yang:huawei-mqc-
apply">
     <hw-mqc-ap:traffic-policy-apply>
      <hw-mqc-ap:name>p1</hw-mqc-ap:name>
      <hw-mgc-ap:interface>
       <hw-mqc-ap:name>GigabitEthernet1/0/1</hw-mqc-ap:name>
       <hw-mqc-ap:inbound/>
      </hw-mqc-ap:interface>
     </hw-mqc-ap:traffic-policy-apply>
   </hw-mqc-ap:mqc-apply>
  </config>
 </edit-config>
</rpc>
响应示例
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<rpc-reply xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
 <ok/>
</rpc-reply>
```