**Example 1.** This example gives a sample output of the `info` command when executed from both the master switch and a packet switch. Here, we open two terminal windows on the same lab workstation. On the first window, we invoke `a2w22` as a master switch. On the second window, we invoke `a2w22` as a packet switch, as described in the data file below:

```
# Data file for a2w22
#     a2w22 master 1
#     a2w22 psw1 ex1.dat null null 100-110

psw1  100  102
psw2  200  300
psw3  200  300
psw1  100  103
psw1  100  104
```

**Sample output (edited for clarity):**

- An `info` command to the master switch produces the following output:

```
Switch information:
[psw1] port1= -1, port2= -1, port3= 100-110

Packet Stats:
      Received:    HELLO:1, ASK:0
      Transmitted: HELLO_ACK:1, ADD:0
```

Here, `port= -1` refers to the null connection of a port.

- An `info` command to packet switch `psw1` produces the following output:

```
Forwarding table:
[0] (srcIP= 0-1000, destIP= 100-110, action= FORWARD:3, pktCount= 3)

Packet Stats:
      Received:    ADMIT:3, HELLO_ACK:1, ADD:0, RELAYIN:0
      Transmitted: HELLO:1, ASK:0, RELAYOUT:0
```

Here, the switch did not ask the master switch since all admitted packets are handled by the initial rule installed by the switch.

———————————————