Ufiber OLT Basic CLI Commands (V4.10.0)

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this document makes the assumption that you already have ssh access into the OLT

Basic Troubleshooting & Configuration Commands

While logged in via ssh, pressing tab or '?' at any time will bring up the avaiable commands

```
~$
add             copy            initial-setup   reboot          reset           shutdown
traceroute6
clear           delete          no              release         restart         telnet
configure       disconnect      ping            rename          set             terminal
connect         generate        ping6           renew           show            traceroute
```

Within operational mode we have various troubleshooting tools that we can utilize such as ping, traceroute show and reboot. I won't go in to depth here about each option, expore with caution. To make real configuration changes we have to elevate our privilege level.

Configuration Mode

When we first ssh into the OLT we are in operational mode and must elevate into configuration mode to make changes. This can be done with:

```
~$ configure
[edit]
#
```

As you can see, we are now in configuration mode as denoted by '#'.

Now we can really break things... well not exactly

```
#
comment         commit-confirm  confirm         delete          edit            load
merge           rollback        save            show
commit          compare         copy            discard         exit
loadkey         rename          run             set
[edit]
```

again, there are various options available to us here. Say we wanted to change the hostname of the OLT:

```
set system device-name TEST-NAME
commit-confirm
commit-confirm will automatically reboot in 10 minutes unless confirmed
Proceed? [yes]
yes
Type 'confirm' to stop reboot
confirm
```

Commit-confirm is an important part of this process. What this does is save a change to the running configuration of the system without commiting it to the boot configuration. Meaning that for whatever reason, say the command we just ran to change the device name, kicked us out of the ssh session, the device would reboot without the change being persistant after 10 minutes. Saving us a truck roll out to the device for physical configuration changes on site.

Once the configuration change is made and if you were not kicked out of the ssh session, you can then use 'save' to write the changes to the boot file.

```
save
Saving configuration to '/config/config.boot'...
Done
@TEST-NAME#
```