

## ***OpenMUL Fabric App – CLI Guide***

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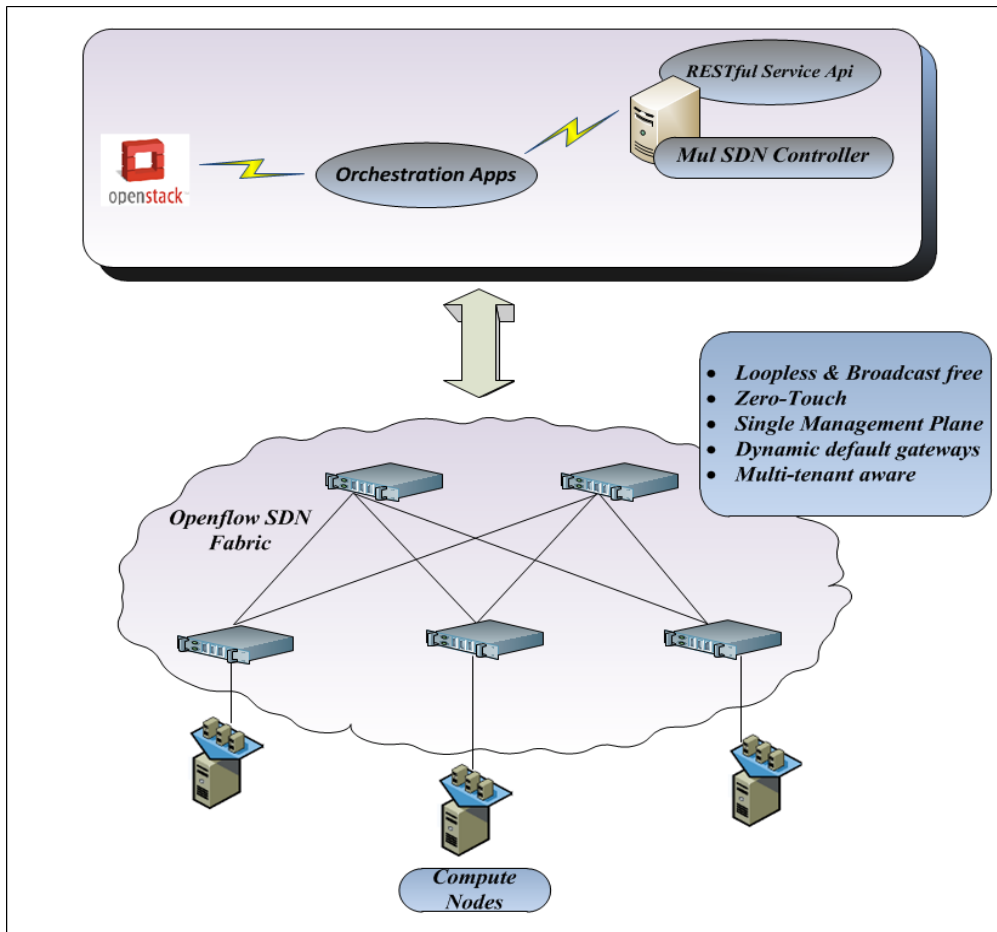
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# 1 Introduction

KulCloud SDN FABRIC solution provides unprecedented simplicity and flexibility in deploying a scalable data-center network fabric. MuL SDN Controller has a set of high performance intelligent apps running coherently on top.

MuL SDN controller and app suite enables provisioning of a pure-play openflow based Ethernet fabric built with any high-performance openflow compliant switches with services/applications such as topology discovery, multi-tenant fabric management and routing, device/user management, Openstack integration among others. The end result is a fabric which is loopless, broadcast free and without any limitation from controller's learning speed. We are also working with vendors to provide meaningful hybrid-mode Openflow solution wherein SDN/Openflow can co-work with switch legacy control plane.



## 2 Entering the command shell

MUL cli shell is accessible using the following:

```
$ telnet localhost <cli-port>
```

cli-port: The port which listens for cli clients. (Usually cli-port is 10000)

*Note: “mulcli” component needs to be running for users to be able to access the cli shell. Please refer to the release doc: MUL-HOW-TO guide which explains how to run various MuL controller components.*

## 3 FABRIC CLI Commands

Once in configure mode, the cli provides the option to configure Fabric services. The commands available are:

Command	Description
mul-fab-conf	Fabric configuration mode. To be used for configuring hosts.

Example:

```
sdn-server> enable
sdn-server#
sdn-server# configure terminal
sdn-server(config)#
sdn-server(config)# mul-fab-conf
(mul-mak)#
```

### 3.1 FABRIC host commands

#### 3.1.1 Fabric host add command

Command	Description
add fabric-host tenant <UUID> network <UUID> host-ip A.B.C.D host-mac XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX switch X port <0-65535> <gw  non- gw>	Fabric host add command

### 3.1.2 Fabric host delete command

Command	Description
del fabric-host tenant <UUID> network <UUID> host-ip A.B.C.D host-mac XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX	Fabric host delete command

### 3.1.3 Fabric host show command

Command	Description
show fabric-hosts all-active	Show all active hosts command

### 3.1.4 Fabric host command examples

```
(mul-fab)# add fabric-host tenant 84949cc5-4701-4a84-895b-354c584a981b network 84949cc5-4701-4a84-895b-354c584a981b host-ip 1.1.1.1 host-mac 01:02:03:04:05:06 switch 0x1 port 1 non-gw
(mul-fab)# add fabric-host tenant 84949cc5-4701-4a84-895b-354c584a981b network 84949cc5-4701-4a84-895b-354c584a981b host-ip 2.1.1.1 host-mac 01:07:07:07:07:07 switch 0x1 port 2 non-gw
(mul-fab)# do show fabric-hosts all-active
-----
Tenant 84949cc5-4701-4a84-895b-354c584a981b, Network 84949cc5-4701-4a84-895b-354c584a981b,
host-ip 1.1.1.1 ,host-mac 01:02:03:04:05:06 on switch 0x1 port 1 (non-gw)
Tenant 99949cc5-4701-4a84-895b-354c584a981b, Network 99949cc5-4701-4a84-895b-354c584a981b,
host-ip 2.1.1.1 ,host-mac 01:02:03:04:05:06 on switch 0x1 port 2 (non-gw)
-----
(mul-fab)# del fabric-host tenant 84949cc5-4701-4a84-895b-354c584a981b network 84949cc5-4701-4a84-895b-354c584a981b host-ip 1.1.1.1 host-mac 01:02:03:04:05:06
(mul-fab)# do show fabric-hosts all-active
-----
Tenant 99949cc5-4701-4a84-895b-354c584a981b, Network 99949cc5-4701-4a84-895b-354c584a981b,
host-ip 2.1.1.1 ,host-mac 01:02:03:04:05:06 on switch 0x1 port 2 (non-gw)
-----
```

