



QASA CLI GUIDE

Layer3 and ARP

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1. Commands for Layer 3 Interface

description

Command	description <text> no description
Parameter	text: is the description information of VLAN interface, the length should not exceed to 256 characters.
Default	Do not configure.
Mode	VLAN interface mode.
Usage	Specifies a comment or a description of the vlan to assist the user. (Length: 1-256 characters).
Example	Configure the description information of VLAN interface as test vlan. Switch(config)#interface vlan 2 Switch(config-if-vlan2)#description test vlan

interface vlan

Command	interface vlan <vlan-id> no interface vlan <vlan-id>
Parameter	vlan-id: is the VLAN ID of the established VLAN, ranging from 1 to 4094.
Default	No Layer 3 interface is configured upon switch shipment.
Mode	Global Mode.
Usage	This command is used to create the 3-layer interface. No form of this command is used to delete the 3-layer interface.
Example	Create a VLAN interface (layer 3 interface). Switch(config)#interface vlan 1 Switch(Config-if-Vlan1)#

no interface IFNAME

Command	no interface IFNAME
Parameter	IFNAME : Interface Name
Default	-
Mode	Global Mode.
Usage	This command is used to delete the layer 3 interface. It can deal with the situation when the interface name is spelt in special way. IFNAME can match multiple ways, such as vlan1, Vlan1, v1, V1 and etc.
Example	Delete interface vlan1. switch(config)# no interface vlan1

show ip route

Command	show ip route [database]				
Parameter	database: is database information.				
Default	-				
Mode	Admin Mode.				
Usage	Shows kernal routing table, include: routing type, destination network, mask, next-hop address, interface, etc.				
Example	<p>shows the routing table.</p> <p>Switch#show ip route</p> <p>Codes: K - kernel, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, B - BGP O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2 E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2 i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area * - candidate default</p> <p>C 127.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Loopback tag: 0 Total routes are : 1 item(s)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="454 1870 1260 1982"> <tr> <td>Display information</td> <td>describe</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C -connected</td> <td>Direct route, namely the segment directly</td> </tr> </table>	Display information	describe	C -connected	Direct route, namely the segment directly
Display information	describe				
C -connected	Direct route, namely the segment directly				

		connected with the layer 3 switch
	S -static	Static route, the route manually configured by users
	R - RIP derived	RIP route, acquired by layer 3 switch through the RIP protocol.
	O - OSPF derived	OSPF route, acquired by layer 3 switch through the OSPF protocol
	A- OSPF ASE	Route introduced by OSPF
	B- BGP derived	BGP route, acquired by the BGP protocol.

2. Commands for IPv4/v6 Configuration

clear ip traffic

Command	clear ip traffic
Parameter	-
Default	-
Mode	Admin Mode.
Usage	Used to clear the statistic information of receiving and sending packets for IP kernel protocol, including the statistic of receiving packets, sending packets and dropping packets and the error information of receiving and sending packets for IP protocol, ICMP protocol, TCP protocol and UDP protocol.
Example	Clear statistic information of IP protocol. Switch#clear ip traffic

clear ipv6 neighbor

Command	clear ipv6 neighbors
Parameter	-
Default	-
Mode	Admin Mode.
Usage	This command used to clear ipv6 neighbors.
Example	Clear neighbor list. Switch#clear ipv6 neighbors

ip address

Command	ip address <ip-address><mask>[secondary] no ip address [<ip-address><mask>] [secondary]
Parameter	ip-address : is IP address, dotted decimal notation; mask : is subnet mask, dotted decimal notation;

	secondary: indicates that the IP address is configured as secondary IP address.
Default	The system default is no IP address configuration.
Mode	VLAN interface configuration mode.
Usage	This command configures IP address on VLAN interface manually. If optional parameter secondary is not configured, then it is configured as the primary IP address of VLAN interface; if optional parameter secondary is configured, then that means the IP address is the secondary IP address of VLAN. One VLAN interface can only have one primary IP address and more than one secondary IP addresses. Primary IP and Secondary IP. All can be used on SNMP/Web/Telnet management. Furthermore, the switch also provides BOOTP/DHCP manner to get IP address.
Example	The IP address of switch VLAN1 interface is set to 192.168.1.10/24. Switch(Config-if-Vlan1)#ip address 192.168.1.10 255.255.255.0

ipv6 address

Command	ipv6 address <ipv6-address>[prefix-length] [eui-64] no ipv6 address <ipv6-address>[prefix-length] [eui-64]
Parameter	ipv6-address: is the prefix of IPv6 address, parameter prefix-length: is the prefix length of IPv6 address, which is between 3-128. eui-64: means IPv6 address is generated automatically based on eui64 interface identifier of the interface.
Default	-
Mode	Interface Configuration Mode.
Usage	IPv6 address prefix cannot be multicast address or any other specific IPv6 address, and different layer 3 interfaces cannot configure the same address prefix. For global unicast address, the length of the prefix must be greater than or equal to 3. For site-local address and link-local address, the length of the prefix must be greater than or equal to 10.
Example	Configure an IPv6 address on VLAN1 Layer 3 interface: the prefix is 2001:3f:ed8::99 and the length of the prefix is 64. Switch(Config-if-Vlan1)#ipv6 address 2001:3f:ed8::99/64

ipv6 nd dad attempts

Command	ipv6 nd dad attempts <value> no ipv6 nd dad attempts
Parameter	value: is the Neighbor Solicitation Message number sent in succession by Duplicate Address Detection and the value of <value> must be in 0-10. no command restores to default value 1.
Default	The default request message number is 1
Mode	Interface Configuration Mode.
Usage	When configuring an IPv6 address, it is required to process IPv6 Duplicate Address Detection, this command is used to configure the ND message number of Duplicate Address Detection to be sent, value being 0 means no Duplicate Address Detection is executed.
Example	The Neighbor Solicitation Message number sent in succession by interface when setting Duplicate Address Detection is 3. Switch(Config-if-Vlan1)# ipv6 nd dad attempts 3

ipv6 nd ns-interval

Command	ipv6 nd ns-interval <seconds> no ipv6 nd ns-interval
Parameter	seconds: is the time interval of sending Neighbor Solicitation Message, <seconds> value must be between 1-3600 seconds, no command restores the default value 1 second.
Default	The default Request Message time interval is 1 second.
Mode	Interface Configuration Mode.
Usage	The value to be set will include the situation in all routing announcement on the interface. Generally, very short time interval is not recommended.
Example	Set Vlan1 interface to send out Neighbor Solicitation Message time interval to be 8 seconds. Switch(Config-if-Vlan1)#ipv6 nd ns-interval 8

ipv6 neighbor

Command	ipv6 neighbor <ipv6-address><hardware-address>interface <interface-type interface-name> no ipv6 neighbor <ipv6-address>
Parameter	ipv6-address : is static neighbor IPv6 address hardware-address : is static neighbor hardware address interface-type : is Ethernet type interface-name : is Layer 2 interface name
Default	There is not static neighbor table entry.
Mode	Interface Configuration Mode.
Usage	IPv6 address and multicast address for specific purpose and local address cannot be set as neighbor.
Example	Set static neighbor 2001:1:2::4 on port E1/0/1, and the hardware MAC address is 00-03-0f-89-44-bc. Switch(Config-if-Vlan1)#ipv6 neighbor 2001:1:2::4 00-03-0f-89-44-bc interface Ethernet1/0/1

show ip interface

Command	show ip interface [<ifname> vlan <vlan-id>] brief								
Parameter	ifname : Interface name vlan-id : VLAN ID								
Default	Show all brief information of the configured layer 3 interface when no parameter is specified.								
Mode	All modes.								
Usage	This command is used to view brief information on the configured Layer 3 interface.								
Example	View brief information on vlan1 interface configuration. Switch#show ip interface vlan 1 brief <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Index</th> <th>Interface</th> <th>IP-Address</th> <th>Protocol</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>11001</td> <td>Vlan1</td> <td>192.168.2.1</td> <td>up</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Index	Interface	IP-Address	Protocol	11001	Vlan1	192.168.2.1	up
Index	Interface	IP-Address	Protocol						
11001	Vlan1	192.168.2.1	up						

show ip traffic

Command	show ip traffic					
Parameter	-					
Default	-					
Mode	Admin Mode.					
Usage	Displays statistics for IP, ICMP, TCP, UDP packets received/sent.					
Example	<p>Displays statistics for IP packets.</p> <p>Switch#show ip traffic</p> <p>IP statistics: Rcvd: 3249810 total, 3180 local destination 0 header errors, 0 address errors 0 unknown protocol, 0 discards Frags: 0 reassembled, 0 timeouts 0 fragment rcvd, 0 fragment dropped 0 fragmented, 0 couldn't fragment, 0 fragment sent Sent: 0 generated, 3230439 forwarded 0 dropped, 0 no route</p> <p>ICMP statistics: Rcvd: 0 total 0 errors 0 time exceeded 0 redirects, 0 unreachable, 0 echo, 0 echo replies 0 mask requests, 0 mask replies, 0 quench 0 parameter, 0 timestamp, 0 timestamp replies Sent: 0 total 0 errors 0 time exceeded 0 redirects, 0 unreachable, 0 echo, 0 echo replies 0 mask requests, 0 mask replies, 0 quench 0 parameter, 0 timestamp, 0 timestamp replies</p> <p>TCP statistics: TcpActiveOpens 0, TcpAttemptFails 0 TcpCurrEstab 0, TcpEstabResets 0 TcpInErrs 0, TcpInSegs 3180 TcpMaxConn 0, TcpOutRsts 3 TcpOutSegs 0, TcpPassiveOpens 8 TcpRetransSegs 0, TcpRtoAlgorithm 0 TcpRtoMax 0, TcpRtoMin 0</p> <p>UDP statics: UdpInDatagrams 0, UdpInErrors 0 UdpNoPorts 0, UdpOutDatagrams 0</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="454 1888 1369 1962"> <tr> <td>Display content</td> <td>describe</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IP statistics :</td> <td>IP packet statistics</td> </tr> </table>		Display content	describe	IP statistics :	IP packet statistics
Display content	describe					
IP statistics :	IP packet statistics					

Rcvd: 3249810 total, 3180 local destination 0 header errors, 0 address errors 0 unknown protocol, 0 discards	Statistics of total packets received, number of packets reached local destination, number of packets have header errors, number of erroneous addresses, number of packets of unknown protocols; number of packets dropped.
Frgs : 0 reassembled, 0 timeouts 0 fragment rcvd, 0 fragment dropped 0 fragmented, 0 couldn't fragment, 0 fragment sent	Fragmentation statistics: number of packets reassembled, timeouts, fragments received, fragments discarded, packets that cannot be fragmented, number of fragments sent, etc.
Sent : 0 generated, 0 forwarded 0 dropped, 0 no route	Statistics for total packets sent, including number of local packets, forwarded packets, dropped packets and packets without route.
ICMP statistics :	ICMP packet statistics.
Rcvd : 0 total 0 errors 0 time exceeded 0 redirects, 0 unreachable, 0 echo, 0 echo replies 0 mask requests, 0 mask replies, 0 quench 0 parameter, 0 timestamp, 0 timestamp replies	Statistics of total ICMP packets received and classified information
Sent : 0 total 0 errors 0 time exceeded 0 redirects, 0 unreachable, 0 echo, 0 echo replies 0 mask requests, 0 mask replies, 0 quench 0 parameter, 0 timestamp, 0 timestamp replies	Statistics of total ICMP packets sent and classified information
TCP statistics:	TCP packet statistics.
UDP statistics:	UDP packet statistics.

show ipv6 route

Command	show ipv6 route [database]							
Parameter	database : is router database							
Default	-							
Mode	Admin and Configuration Mode.							
Usage	Only shows IPv6 kernal routing table (routing table in tcp, ip), database shows all routers except the local router.							
Example	<p>Displays IPv6 Routing Table. Switch#show ipv6 route IPv6 Routing Table Codes: K - kernel route, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, O - OSPF, I - IS-IS, B - BGP Timers: Uptime</p> <p>C ::1/128 via ::, Loopback, 02:55:37 tag:0</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="454 996 1356 1310"> <tr> <td>Display content</td> <td>describe</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IPv6 Routing Table</td> <td>IPv6 routing table status</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Codes: K - kernel route, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, O - OSPF, I - IS-IS, B - BGP > - selected route</td> <td>Abbreviation display sign of every entry</td> </tr> </table>		Display content	describe	IPv6 Routing Table	IPv6 routing table status	Codes: K - kernel route, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, O - OSPF, I - IS-IS, B - BGP > - selected route	Abbreviation display sign of every entry
Display content	describe							
IPv6 Routing Table	IPv6 routing table status							
Codes: K - kernel route, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, O - OSPF, I - IS-IS, B - BGP > - selected route	Abbreviation display sign of every entry							

show ipv6 neighbors

Command	show ipv6 neighbors [{vlan ethernet} interface-number interface-name address <ipv6address>]
Parameter	{vlan ethernet} interface-number : specify the lookup based on interface ipv6address : specifies the lookup based on IPv6 address. It displays the whole neighbor table entry if without parameter.
Default	-
Mode	Admin and Configuration Mode.
Usage	Displays neighbor table information. If there are no parameters, the entire neighbor table entry is displayed.

Example	<p>Check ipv6 Neighbor Table Information.</p> <pre>Switch#show ipv6 neighbors IPv6 neighbour unicast items: 2, valid: 1, matched: 1, incomplete: 0, delayed: 0, manage items: 0 IPv6 Address Hardware Addr Interface Port State Age-time(sec) fe80::d8e4:a662:88e4:dc24 00-e0-4c-21-00-34 Vlan1 Ethernet1/0/18 reachable 563</pre> <p>IPv6 neighbour table: 1 entries</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>Display content</td> <td>describe</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IPv6 Address</td> <td>Neighbor IPv6 address</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hardware Addr</td> <td>Neighbor MAC address</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Interface</td> <td>Exit interface name</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Port</td> <td>Exit interface name</td> </tr> <tr> <td>State</td> <td>Neighbor status (reachable. state. delay. Probe. Permanent. Incomplete. unknown)</td> </tr> </table>	Display content	describe	IPv6 Address	Neighbor IPv6 address	Hardware Addr	Neighbor MAC address	Interface	Exit interface name	Port	Exit interface name	State	Neighbor status (reachable. state. delay. Probe. Permanent. Incomplete. unknown)
Display content	describe												
IPv6 Address	Neighbor IPv6 address												
Hardware Addr	Neighbor MAC address												
Interface	Exit interface name												
Port	Exit interface name												
State	Neighbor status (reachable. state. delay. Probe. Permanent. Incomplete. unknown)												

show ipv6 traffic

Command	show ipv6 traffic
Parameter	-
Default	-
Mode	Admin and Configuration Mode.
Usage	Display IPv6 transmit packet statistics. Neighbor table entry is displayed.
Example	<p>Display IPv6 transmit packet statistics.</p> <p>Switch#show ipv6 traffic</p> <pre>IPv6 statistics: Rcvd: 27 total, 21 local destination 0 header errors, 0 address errors 0 unknown protocol, 0 discards Frgs: 0 reassembled, 0 timeouts 0 fragment rcvd, 0 fragment dropped 0 fragmented, 0 couldn't fragment, 0 fragment sent Sent: 24 generated, 0 forwarded 0 dropped, 0 no route ICMPv6 statistics: Rcvd: 21 total, 0 errors 0 unreachable, 0 too big, 0 time exceeded, 0 parameter problems</pre>

<p>0 echo requests, 0 echo replies 0 group queries, 0 group responses, 0 group reduces 0 router solicits, 0 router adverts, 0 redirects 9 neighbor solicits, 12 neighbor adverts Sent: 24 total, 0 errors 0 unreachable, 0 too big, 0 time exceeded, 0 parameter problems 0 echo requests, 0 echo replies 0 group queries, 0 group responses, 0 group reduces 0 router solicits, 0 router adverts, 0 redirects 9 neighbor solicits, 9 neighbor adverts TCP statistics: Rcvd: 0 total segments, 0 errors Sent: 0 total segments, 0 retransmitted segments UDP statics: Rcvd: 0 total, 0 errors, 0 no port Sent: 0 total</p>	
Display content	describe
IPv6 statistics:	IPv6 data report statistics
<p>Rcvd: 27 total, 21 local destination 0 header errors, 0 address errors 0 unknown protocol, 0 discards</p>	IPv6 received packets statistics
<p>Frag: 0 reassembled, 0 timeouts 0 fragment rcvd, 0 fragment dropped 0 fragmented, 0 couldn't fragment, 0 fragment sent</p>	IPv6 fragmenting statistics
<p>Sent: 24 total, 0 errors 0 unreachable, 0 too big, 0 time exceeded, 0 parameter problems 0 echo requests, 0 echo replies 0 group queries, 0 group responses, 0 group reduces 0 router solicits, 0 router adverts, 0 redirects 9 neighbor solicits, 9 neighbor adverts</p>	IPv6 sent packets statistics

ip route

Command	<pre>ip route {<ip-prefix><mask> <ip-prefix>/<prefix-length>} {<gateway-address> null0} [<distance>] no ip route {<ip-prefix><mask> <ip-prefix>/<prefix-length>} [<gateway-address> <gateway-interface>] [<distance>]</pre>
Parameter	<p>ip-prefix : Routing destination address, for example :1.1.1.1</p> <p>mask : Routing destination address subnet mask, for example :255.255.255.0</p> <p>prefix-length : Routing destination address prefix</p> <p>gateway-address : Address IP next hop, for example :1.1.1.1</p> <p>null0 : Forwarding interface</p> <p>distance : Routing priority, size range :1-255</p>
Default	Default static routing has a priority of 1.
Mode	Global mode.
Usage	This command can be used to configure switch static routing. Both the address and the forwarding interface are available by specifying the next hop IP, the routing packet when configuring the next hop of the static route.
Example	<p>Add static routing to the switch.</p> <pre>Switch(config)#ip route 192.168.2.8/24 null0</pre>

3. Commands for ARP Configuration

arp

Command	arp <ip_address><mac_address> {interface [ethernet] <portName>} no arp <ip_address>
Parameter	ip_address : is the IP address, at the same field with interface address mac_address : is the MAC address ethernet : stands for Ethernet port portName : for the name of layer2 port
Default	No static ARP entry is set by default.
Mode	VLAN Interface Mode.
Usage	By this command, Static ARP entries can be configured in the switch.
Example	Configuring static ARP for interface VLAN1. Switch(Config-if-Vlan1)#arp 1.1.1.1 00-03-0f-f0-12-34 interface eth 1/0/2

clear arp-cache

Command	clear arp-cache
Parameter	-
Default	-
Mode	Admin Mode.
Usage	This command is used to clear the arp table.
Example	Clear the arp table. Switch#clear arp-cache

clear arp traffic

Command	clear arp traffic
Parameter	-
Default	-
Mode	Admin Mode.
Usage	Clear the switch ARP message statistics, box switches. This command only clears the statistics of ARP messages received and sent from the current card.
Example	Clear switch ARP message statistics. Switch#clear arp traffic

show arp

Command	show arp [<ipaddress>] [<vlan-id>] [<hw-addr>] [type {static dynamic}] [count] [vrf word]																				
Parameter	ip address : is a specified IP address vlan-id : Vlan id hw-addr : for entry of specified MAC address static : for static ARP entry dynamic : for dynamic ARP entry count : displays number of ARP entries vrf word : is the specified vrf name																				
Default	-																				
Mode	Admin Mode.																				
Usage	Displays the content of current ARP table such as IP address, MAC address, hardware type, interface name, etc.																				
Example	Displays the current ARP table content information. Switch#show arp ARP Unicast Items: 7, Valid: 7, Matched: 7, Verifying: 0, Incomplete: 0, Failed: 0, None: 0 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Address</th> <th>Hardware Address</th> <th>Interface</th> <th>Port</th> <th>Flag</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>50.1.1.6</td> <td>00-0a-eb-51-51-38</td> <td>Vlan50</td> <td>Ethernet1/0/11</td> <td>Dynamic</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50.1.1.9</td> <td>00-00-00-00-00-09</td> <td>Vlan50</td> <td>Ethernet1/0/1</td> <td>Static</td> </tr> <tr> <td>150.1.1.2</td> <td>00-00-58-fc-48-9f</td> <td>Vlan150</td> <td>Ethernet1/0/4</td> <td>Dynamic</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Address	Hardware Address	Interface	Port	Flag	50.1.1.6	00-0a-eb-51-51-38	Vlan50	Ethernet1/0/11	Dynamic	50.1.1.9	00-00-00-00-00-09	Vlan50	Ethernet1/0/1	Static	150.1.1.2	00-00-58-fc-48-9f	Vlan150	Ethernet1/0/4	Dynamic
Address	Hardware Address	Interface	Port	Flag																	
50.1.1.6	00-0a-eb-51-51-38	Vlan50	Ethernet1/0/11	Dynamic																	
50.1.1.9	00-00-00-00-00-09	Vlan50	Ethernet1/0/1	Static																	
150.1.1.2	00-00-58-fc-48-9f	Vlan150	Ethernet1/0/4	Dynamic																	

Display content	describe
Total arp items	Total number of ARP entries.
Valid	ARP entry number matching the filter conditions and attributing the legality states.
Matched	ARP entry number matching the filter conditions.
Verifying	ARP entry number at verifying again validity for ARP
In Completed	ARP entry number have ARP request sent without ARP reply.
Failed	ARP entry number at failed state.
None	ARP entry number at begin-found state.
Address	IP address of ARP entries.
Hardware Address	MAC address of ARP entries.
Interface	Layer 3 interface corresponding to the ARP entry.
Port	Physical (Layer2) port corresponding to the ARP entry.
Flag	Describes whether ARP entry is dynamic or static.

show arp traffic

Command	show arp traffic
Parameter	-
Default	-
Mode	Admin and Config Mode
Usage	Displays statistics information of received and sent APP messages.
Example	<p>Displays current ARP statistics.</p> <p>Switch#show arp traffic</p> <p>ARP statistics: Rcvd: 0 request, 0 response Sent: 0 request, 0 response</p>

4. Commands for ARP Scanning Prevention

anti-arpscan enable

Command	anti-arpscan enable no anti-arpscan enable
Parameter	-
Default	Disable ARP scanning prevention function.
Mode	Global configuration mode.
Usage	When remotely managing a switch with a method like telnet, users should set the uplink port as a Super Trust port before enabling anti-ARP-scan function, preventing the port from being shut down because of receiving too many ARP messages. After the anti-ARP-scan function is disabled, this port will be reset to its default attribute, that is, Untrusted port.
Example	Displays current ARP statistics. Switch#show arp traffic ARP statistics: Rcvd: 0 request, 0 response Sent: 0 request, 0 response

anti-arpscan port-based threshold

Command	anti-arpscan port-based threshold <threshold-value> no anti-arpscan port-based threshold
Parameter	threshold-value: rate threshold, ranging from 2 to 200.
Default	10 packets /second.
Mode	Global configuration mode.
Usage	The threshold of port-based ARP scanning prevention should be larger than the threshold of IP-based ARP scanning prevention, or, the IP-based ARP scanning prevention will fail.
Example	Set the threshold of port-based ARP scanning prevention as 10 packets/second. Switch(config)#anti-arpscan port-based threshold 10 Sent: 0 request, 0 response

anti-arpscan ip-based threshold

Command	anti-arpscan ip-based threshold <threshold-value> no anti-arpscan ip-based threshold
Parameter	threshold-value: rate threshold, ranging from 1 to 200.
Default	3 packets/second.
Mode	Global configuration mode.
Usage	The threshold of port-based ARP scanning prevention should be larger than the threshold of IP-based ARP scanning prevention, or, the IP-based ARP scanning prevention will fail.
Example	Set the threshold of IP-based ARP scanning prevention as 6 packets/second. Switch(config)#anti-arpscan ip-based threshold 6

anti-arpscan trust

Command	anti-arpscan trust [port supertrust-port] no anti-arpscan trust [port supertrust-port]
Parameter	-
Default	By default all the ports are non- trustful.
Mode	Port configuration mode.
Usage	If a port is configured as a trusted port, then the ARP scanning prevention function will not deal with this port, even if the rate of received ARP messages exceeds the set threshold, this port will not be closed, but the non- trustful IP of this port will still be checked. If a port is set as a super trusted port, then neither the port nor the IP of the port will be dealt with. If the port is already closed by ARP scanning prevention, it will be opened right after being set as a trusted port.
Example	Set port ethernet 4/5 of the switch as a trusted port. Switch(Config-If-Ethernet4/5)# anti-arpscan trust port

anti-arpscan trust ip

Command	anti-arpscan trust ip <ip-address>[<netmask>] no anti-arpscan trust ip <ip-address>[<netmask>]
Parameter	ip-address : Configure trusted IP address netmask : Net mask of the IP.
Default	By default all the IP are non-trustful. Default mask is 255.255.255.255
Mode	Global configuration mode.
Usage	If a port is configured as a trusted port, then the ARP scanning prevention function will not deal with this port, even if the rate of received ARP messages exceeds to the set threshold, this port will not be closed. If the port is already closed by ARP scanning prevention, its traffic will be recovered right immediately.
Example	Set 192.168.1.0/24 as trusted IP Switch(config)#anti-arpscan trust ip 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0

anti-arpscan recovery enable

Command	anti-arpscan recovery enable no anti-arpscan recovery enable
Parameter	-
Default	Enable the automatic recovery function.
Mode	Global configuration mode.
Usage	If the users want the normal state to be recovered after a while the port is closed or the IP is disabled, they can configure this function.
Example	Enable the automatic recovery function of the switch. Switch(config)#anti-arpscan recovery enable

anti-arpscan recovery time

Command	anti-arpscan recovery time <seconds> no anti-arpscan recovery time
Parameter	Seconds: Automatic recovery time, in second ranging from 5 to 86400.
Default	300s.
Mode	Global configuration mode.
Usage	This command is used to configure automatic recovery time, no command is used to restore default configuration.
Example	Set the automatic recovery time as 3600 seconds. Switch(config)#anti-arpscan recovery time 3600

anti-arpscan log enable

Command	anti-arpscan log enable no anti-arpscan log enable
Parameter	-
Default	Enable ARP scanning prevention log function.
Mode	Global configuration mode.
Usage	After enabling ARP scanning prevention log function, users can check the detailed information of ports being closed or automatically recovered by ARP scanning prevention or IP being disabled and recovered by ARP scanning prevention. The level of the log is "Warning".
Example	Enable ARP scanning prevention log function of the switch. Switch(config)#anti-arpscan log enable

anti-arpscan trap enable

Command	anti-arpscan trap enable no anti-arpscan trap enable
Parameter	-
Default	Disable ARP scanning prevention SNMP Trap function.

Mode	Global configuration mode.
Usage	After enabling ARP scanning prevention SNMP Trap function, users will receive Trap message whenever a port is closed or recovered by ARP scanning prevention, and whenever IP t is closed or recovered by ARP scanning prevention.
Example	Enable ARP scanning prevention SNMP Trap function of the switch. Switch(config)#anti-arpscan trap enable

show anti-arpscan

Command	show anti-arpscan [trust [ip port supertrust-port] prohibited [ip port]]
Parameter	-
Default	Display every port to tell whether it is a trusted port and whether it is closed. If the port is closed, then display how long it has been closed. Display all the trusted IP and disabled IP.
Mode	Admin Mode.
Usage	Use "show anti-arpscan trust port" if users only want to check trusted ports. The reset follow the same rule.
Example	<p>Check the operating state of ARP scanning prevention function after enabling it.</p> <pre>Switch#show anti-arpscan Total port: 28 Name Port-property beShut shutTime(seconds) Ethernet1/0/1 untrust N 0 Ethernet1/0/2 untrust N 0 Ethernet1/0/3 untrust N 0 Ethernet1/0/4 trust N 0 Ethernet1/0/5 trust N 0 Ethernet1/0/6 untrust N 0 Ethernet1/0/7 untrust N 0 Ethernet1/0/8 untrust N 0 Ethernet1/0/9 untrust N 0 Ethernet1/0/10 untrust N 0 Ethernet1/0/11 untrust N 0 Ethernet1/0/12 untrust N 0 Ethernet1/0/13 untrust N 0 Ethernet1/0/14 untrust N 0 Ethernet1/0/15 untrust N 0</pre>

Ethernet1/0/16	untrust	N	0
Ethernet1/0/17	untrust	N	0
Ethernet1/0/18	untrust	N	0
Ethernet1/0/19	untrust	N	0
Ethernet1/0/20	untrust	N	0
Ethernet1/0/21	untrust	N	0
Ethernet1/0/22	untrust	N	0
Ethernet1/0/23	untrust	N	0
Ethernet1/0/24	untrust	N	0
Ethernet1/0/25	untrust	N	0
Ethernet1/0/26	untrust	N	0
Ethernet1/0/27	untrust	N	0
Ethernet1/0/28	untrust	N	0
No prohibited IP.			
Trust IP:			
192.168.1.0	255.255.255.0		

5. Commands for Preventing ARP Spoofing

ip arp-security updateprotect

Command	ip arp-security updateprotect no ip arp-security updateprotect
Parameter	-
Default	ARP table automatic update.
Mode	Global Mode/ Interface configuration.
Usage	Forbid ARP table automatic update, the ARP packets conflicting with current ARP item (e.g. with same IP but different MAC or port) will be dropped, the others will be received to update aging timer or to create a new item; so, the current ARP item keep unchanged and the new item can still be learned.
Example	Automatic update of ARP table is prohibited. Switch(Config-if-Vlan1)#ip arp-security updateprotect. Switch(config)#ip arp-security updateprotect

ip arp-security learnprotect

Command	ip arp-security learnprotect no ip arp-security learnprotect
Parameter	-
Default	ARP learning enabled.
Mode	Global Mode/ Interface Configuration.
Usage	This command is used for preventing the automatic learning and updating of ARP. Unlike ip arp-security update protect, once this command implemented, there will still be timeout even if the switch keeps sending Request/Reply messages.
Example	Prohibit IPv4 version of the ARP learning function. Switch(config)# ip arp-security learnprotect

ip arp-security convert

Command	ip arp-security convert
Parameter	-
Default	-
Mode	Global Mode/ Interface configuration
Usage	This command will convert the dynamic ARP entries to static ones, which, in combination with disabling automatic learning, can prevent ARP binding. Once implemented, this command will lose its effect.
Example	To change all dynamic ARP to static ARP. Switch(config)#ip arp-security convert

clear ip arp dynamic

Command	clear ip arp dynamic
Parameter	-
Default	-
Mode	Vlan Interface Mode
Usage	This command is used in dynamic table when use ND bind function to clear. After execute it, the command will be useless.
Example	Clear all dynamic ND in ports. Switch(Config-if-Vlan1)#clear ipv6 nd dynamic

6. Command for ARP GUARD

arp-guard ip

Command	arp-guard ip <addr> no arp-guard ip <addr>
Parameter	Addr : is the protected IP address, in dotted decimal notation
Default	There is no ARP GUARD address by default.
Mode	Port configuration mode.
Usage	After configuring the ARP GUARD address, the ARP messages received from the ports configured ARP GUARD will be filtered. If the source IP addresses of the ARP message match the ARP GUARD address configured on this port, these messages will be judged as ARP cheating messages, which will be directly dropped instead of sending to the CPU of the switch or forwarding. 16 ARP GUARD addresses can be configured on each port.
Example	Configure the ARP GUARD address on port ethernet1/0/1 as 100.1.1.1 switch(config)#interface ethernet1/0/1 switch(Config-If-Ethernet 1/0/1)#arp-guard ip 100.1.1.1

7. Commands for Gratuitous ARP Configuration

ip gratuitous-arp

Command	ip gratuitous-arp [<interval-time>] no ip gratuitous-arp
Parameter	interval-time : is the update interval for gratuitous ARP with its value limited between 5 and 1200 seconds and with default value as 300 seconds.
Default	Gratuitous ARP is disabled by default.
Mode	Global configuration mode and vlan interface configuration mode.
Usage	When configuring gratuitous ARP in global configuration mode, all the Layer 3 interfaces in the switch will be enabled to send gratuitous ARP request. If gratuitous ARP is configured in interface configuration mode, then only the specified interface is able to send gratuitous ARP requests. When configuring the gratuitous ARP, the update interval configuration from interface configuration mode has higher preference than that from the global configuration mode.
Example	To enable gratuitous ARP in global configuration mode, and set the update interval to be 400 seconds. Switch#config Switch(config)#ip gratuitous-arp 400

show ip gratuitous-arp

Command	show ip gratuitous-arp [interface vlan <vlan-id>]
Parameter	vlan-id : VLAN ID
Default	-
Mode	All the Configuration Modes.
Usage	Displays gratuitous ARP configuration information.
Example	Displays gratuitous ARP configuration information. Switch#show ip gratuitous-arp Gratuitous ARP send is Global enabled, Interval-Time is 300(s) Gratuitous ARP send enabled interface vlan information: Name Interval-Time(seconds) Vlan1 400 Vlan10 350

8. Commands for Dynamic ARP Inspection

ip arp inspection

Command	ip arp inspection vlan <vlan-id> no ip arp inspection vlan <vlan-id>
Parameter	vlan-id: is the vlan which is enabled the dynamic ARP inspection function.
Default	Disable.
Mode	Global Mode.
Usage	After configuring the dynamic ARP inspection function in global mode, the administrator can intercept, record and drop the ARP data packets which have the invalid MAC address/IP address.
Example	Enable the dynamic ARP inspection function of vlan10. Switch(config)# Switch(config)#ip arp inspection vlan 10 Switch(config)#exit

ip arp inspection trust

Command	ip arp inspection trust no ip arp inspection trust
Parameter	-
Default	All the ports are the untrusted ports as default.
Mode	Port Mode.
Usage	After configuring this command under the port mode, the configured port will not inspect the received ARP packet and it will forward it directly. If the ARP data packet is received from the untrusted port, the switch will only forward the lawful data packet. For the illegal data, it will drop the data directly and record this action.
Example	Configure the port 1/0/1 as the trusted port. Switch(config)# Switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/0/1 Switch(config-if-ethernet1/0/1)#ip arp inspection trust

ip arp inspection limit-rate

Command	ip arp inspection limit-rate <rate> no ip arp inspection limit-rate
Parameter	rate: is the configured limited rate of the ARP packet of the untrusted port, the unit is pps.
Default	Do not limit the rate for the ARP packets of the trusted or untrusted ports.
Mode	Port Mode.
Usage	This command can limit the ARP packet rate of the untrusted port. The rate of the lawful ARP data packets forwarding is in the limited range.
Example	Configure the rate of the ARP packet of the untrusted port 1/0/1 as 100pps. Switch(config)# Switch(config)#in e 1/0/1 Switch(config-if-ethernet1/0/1)# ip arp inspection limit-rate 100 Switch(config-if-ethernet1/0/1)#exit

