

CLI in Metel Switches

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REV: 20260605

CLI (Command-Line Interface)

is available for all switches G series.

This document describes how to configure switches via the console on METEL devices and basic information about the console.

You can start a CLI session through an SSH connection via network or locally via USB. These connections could be disable in the [configuration](#). By default, local users are enabled. It is possible to use the tacacs server for user authentication and authorization. If there is 5 minutes of inactivity, the connection will be closed.

Default credential to CLI via ethernet

user: metel

password: metel

Via [user-add](#) command is possible change password or [add](#) | [delete](#) new users. The local users are same for USB and ethernet.

login as: metel

Keyboard-interactive authentication prompts from server:

| Password:

End of keyboard-interactive prompts from server



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SECURITY & AUTOMATION

Default banner for metel CLI

Default credential to CLI via USB

Service: metel (not possible change)

user: metel

password: metel

Via [user-add](#) command is possible change password or [add](#) | [delete](#) new users. The local users are same for USB and ethernet.

Service: metel

metel login: metel

Password:



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SECURITY & AUTOMATION

Default banner for metel CLI

Default password for command *enable*

In the factory settings command *enable* is without password. The password is possible set-in menu [Enable-password](#). If no password is set for enable, the command does not need to be entered and you will automatically log in to privileged mode.

Running and boot configuration

Switches G series has two configurations named boot and running. The running configuration is the currently running configuration in the switch. The boot configuration is the configuration of the switch that will be loaded after its restart. Every configuration change is automatically saved in the running configuration. When the switch is rebooted, the boot configuration is loaded. Simuland displays whether the boot and running configuration are the same and displays a warning in the event of a mismatch. If the running configuration is in order according to the customer's requirements, it is necessary to synchronize the configurations.

In the console, you can use the "*view diff*" command to see if the configurations are identical, and if synchronization is necessary, you can use the "*copy*" command.



Commands are valid for version

SW version 8.2061.16967

Console control

The command is executed after pressing the <Enter> key. Use 'TAB' for autocomplete or '?' to display help in any time in console. The key 'CTRL+D' goes back for one level, exit command is used. **The given list shows all supported commands, but the switch may not support all commands, it depends on the type of switch.**

Chapters marked with <ent> mean that you need to enter the menu and only then continue the configuration from it.

Help can be opened by entering a question mark '?'. If nothing matches (wrong command), the output will be empty.

The METEL devices provide two styles of help:

1. A complete help is available when you enter the entire command argument (for example, 'config ?').

In that case, help will provide descriptions for each available option.

2. When you enter an abbreviated argument, partial assistance is offered to display all arguments that match your input.

For example, typing 'config int ?' will list any possible completions that begin with 'int'.

For further help, we recommend visiting <https://www.metel.eu/solutions/cli>

If a list of commands copied from a notepad, for example, is inserted into the console, they will be executed one after the other. Commands must be written below each other.

Commands for "USER MODE"

Command	Description
<i>enable</i>	After password authentication enable privileged mode
<i>help</i>	Access to the help
<i>logout</i>	Log out of the system

Main commands for "PRIVILIGED MODE"

Command	Description
<i>boot</i>	Set system boot parameters, upgrade FW
<i>clock</i>	Set current system time and date
<i>configure</i>	Switch to configuration commands
<i>copy</i>	Copy data from one file to another
<i>dir</i>	List files from local storage
<i>disable</i>	Disable privileged commands

<i>exit</i>	Return to the previous level
<i>export-help</i>	View help of all commands
<i>help</i>	Access to the help
<i>ping</i>	Send ICMP echo request to network host (IP address or hostname)
<i>tracert</i>	Trace route to network host (IP address or hostname)
<i>reboot</i>	Perform a restart of the device
<i>rmfile</i>	Remove a file from NVM or RAM
<i>view</i>	View information about the running system

Main commands for "view"

Command	Description
<i>bootvar</i>	View boot information
<i>boot-config</i>	View boot configuration
<i>clock</i>	View current system time and date
<i>diff</i>	Compare boot configuration with running configuration
<i>history</i>	View command history
<i>dot1x</i>	View DOT1X settings
<i>ports</i>	View information about ports
<i>input</i>	View digital inputs
<i>ip</i>	View information about network settings
<i>log</i>	View log contents
<i>mac address-table</i>	View MAC address table
<i>poe</i>	View PoE power status
<i>power supply</i>	View power supply information
<i>radius</i>	View RADIUS configuration
<i>reboot-timeout</i>	View reboot timeout remaining seconds
<i>ring status</i>	View LAN-RING protocol status
<i>running-config</i>	View current (running) configuration
<i>topology</i>	View topology configuration
<i>syslog</i>	View SYSLOG server configuration
<i>system</i>	View basic system information
<i>tacacs</i>	View TACACS configuration
<i>version</i>	View hardware and firmware details
<i>vlan</i>	View VLAN configuration and status
<i>lacp</i>	View LACP settings

Main commands for "configure"

Command	Description
<i>accounting all</i>	Accounting configurations parameters
<i>authorization all</i>	Authorization configurations parameters
<i>description</i>	Set system description
<i>do</i>	Do command from privileged mode
<i>dot1x</i>	Configure IEEE 802.1X
<i>enable-password</i>	Set enable password
<i>end</i>	Return to the previous level
<i>exit</i>	Return to the previous level
<i>hostname</i>	Set hostname
<i>port</i>	Port configuration
<i>ring</i>	Set METEL LAN-RING protocol
<i>line</i>	Configure line (USB/SSH) settings
<i>snmp</i>	Configure SNMP settings
<i>sntp</i>	Configure SNTP
<i>igmp</i>	Configure IGMP
<i>input</i>	Configure input signal settings
<i>ip</i>	Configure IP protocol settings
<i>mirror</i>	Data src and dst port mirroring settings
<i>radius</i>	Configure RADIUS
<i>syslog</i>	Configure SYSLOG server
<i>tacacs</i>	Configure TACACS+ server

<i>topology</i>	Configure topology protocol
<i>user-add</i>	Add a user. Use: user-add USERNAME sha-512 PASSWORD
<i>user-del</i>	Delete/Remove the user by USERNAME
<i>user-erase-all</i>	(IMPORT) Remove all users including the metel user
<i>vlan</i>	VLAN-specific commands
<i>vlan-init-tab</i>	Initialize VLAN tables
<i>lag</i>	Configure LAG
<i>import</i>	Import configuration from file

ENABLE

After password authentication enable privileged mode

Note:

If no password is set for enable, the command does not need to be entered and you will automatically log in to privileged mode.

Example

```
metel@192.168.6.13> enable  
Password: *****
```

BOOT

Set system boot parameters

factory-reset Do factory reset device
upgrade Upgrade boot image

Example factory reset

```
metel@10.93.0.3(config)# boot factory-reset  
executing factory reset...
```

Example upgrade FW - firmware must be placed in ram

```
metel@10.93.0.3# boot upgrade 2.1815.15599_secure.tar  
Upgrade file /tmp/cif/ram/2.1815.15599_secure.tar  
.....  
Please run the 'reboot' command to complete the upgrade.
```

To apply the firmware, it is now necessary to reboot the device.

```
metel@10.93.0.3# reboot now  
restarting...
```

Note

Firmware downgrade must be consulted with the manufacturer and is not tested.

CLOCK

Set current system time and date

date Set current system date (YYYY-MM-DD)
time Set current system time (hh:mm:ss)

Example of set date

```
metel@10.92.0.3# clock date 2024-11-14  
Thu Nov 14 22:06:54 UTC 2024
```

Example of set time

```
metel@10.92.0.3# clock time 05:36:00  
Thu Nov 14 05:36:00 UTC 2024
```

CONFIGURE

Switch to configuration commands

```
metel@10.92.0.3# configure  
metel@10.92.0.3(config)#
```

ACCOUNTING ALL

method1 First accounting method
method2 Second accounting method
method3 Third accounting method

Accounting configurations parameters

Logging settings for logged-in users to the console.

The system works from the first method and if the first method is not available it continues to the next method.

Example

Method 1 is selected as TACACS+, method 2 is permit. Every user logged into the console will be logged on the tacacs+ server. If the server is unavailable, login will be permit but without no logging logged users.

WARNING:

If a method is set to Deny and none or the previous method is unavailable, it will not be possible to login to the console.

METHOD1

First accounting method

deny no accounting
permit permit accounting
tacacs TACACS+ accounting

Example set method1 for permit

```
metel@10.93.0.3(config)# accounting all method1 permit
```

METHOD2

Second accounting method

deny no accounting
permit permit accounting
tacacs TACACS+ accounting

METHOD3

Third accounting method

deny no accounting
permit permit accounting
tacacs TACACS+ accounting

AUTHORIZATION ALL

method1 First authorization method
method2 Second authorization method
method3 Third authorization method

Authorization configurations parameters

The system works from the first method and if the first method is not available it continues to the next method.

User authorization to execute commands. Designed especially for the Tacacs+ server, where it is possible to define which user will be able to run which commands.

WARNING:

If a method is set to Deny and none or the previous method is unavailable, it will not be possible to execute any command.

METHOD1

First authorization method

deny no authorization
permit permit authorization
tacacs TACACS+ authorization

Example set method1 for tacacs authorization

```
metel@10.93.0.3(config)# authorization all method1 tacacs
```

METHOD2

Second authorization method

<i>deny</i>	no authorization
<i>permit</i>	permit authorization
<i>tacacs</i>	TACACS+ authorization

METHOD3

Third authorization method

<i>deny</i>	no authorization
<i>permit</i>	permit authorization
<i>tacacs</i>	TACACS+ authorization

DESCRIPTION

Device description facilitating its identification in larger systems.

<i>description</i>	Set system description
--------------------	------------------------

Example of set switch description to "ROOM_2":

```
metel@10.92.0.3(config)# description ROOM_2
```

ENABLE-PASSWORD

Set password for command *enable*

<i>hash</i>	Set enable password as HASH
<i>sha-512</i>	Set enable password and hash it with SHA-512
<i>none</i>	Remove enable password

System use **shadow password**, also known is a system file in Linux that stores encrypted user passwords, preventing unauthorized users or malicious actors from breaking into the system. In case you already have an existing password from the system in hash, you can insert it with using the *hash* command.

Supproted hashes starting with \$ sign

\$1\$	= MD5
\$5\$	= SHA-256
\$6\$	= SHA-512

Example entering a hashed password

```
metel@10.93.0.3(config)# enable-password hash  
$5$UFHMEeGjYWG5K7HN$uqL7N8v0x86j5DjhBAWngr/cvMf.76qjWXnLBkHy7y0
```

If the SHA-512 command is used, a "raw" password is entered and the system hashes it using SHA-512.

Example set password "test" with SHA-512 algorithm

```
metel@10.93.0.3(config)# enable-password sha-512 test
```

Example remove password for command *enable*

```
metel@10.93.0.3(config)# enable-password none
```

DO

Do command from privileged mode. If you want to run a command from a privileged menu and do not want to leave the current menu.

DOT1X

Configure IEEE 802.1X

disable Disable NAS service
enable Enable NAS service
Other settings for ports are available in menu [port configuration](#).

END

end Return to the previous level

EXIT

exit Return to the previous level

HOSTNAME

<string[0-63]> Hostname (starts with a letter, then letters/digits/hyphens or empty)

Example set hostname to "Tester"

```
metel@metel-sw-680004(config)# hostname tester  
metel@tester(config)#
```

PORT

Selecting the port for configuration. It automatically depends on the type of switch used.

```
metel@10.93.0.3(config)# port?
```

Exec commands:

```
P1 P1  
P2 P2  
P3 P3  
P4 P4  
P5 P5  
G1 G1  
G2 G2
```

Example selecting Port 1 for next configuration

```
metel@10.92.0.3(config)# port P1  
metel@10.92.0.3(config-port-P1)#
```

config-port-X

X is replaced by the selected port

```
adv-10-full-enable Enable AN 10Mbps full-duplex  
adv-10-full-disable Disable AN 10Mbps full-duplex  
adv-10-half-enable Enable AN 10Mbps half-duplex  
adv-10-half-disable Disable AN 10Mbps half-duplex  
adv-100-full-enable Enable AN 100Mbps full-duplex  
adv-100-full-disable Disable AN 100Mbps full-duplex  
adv-100-half-enable Enable AN 100Mbps half-duplex  
adv-100-half-disable Disable AN 100Mbps half-duplex  
adv-1000-full-enable Enable AN 1000Mbps full-duplex  
adv-1000-full-disable Disable AN 1000Mbps full-duplex  
an-enable Enable AN  
an-disable Disable AN  
atu-disable-Learning Disable address table learning  
atu-disable-using-da Disable usage of destination address in ATU  
atu-egress-mode Set ATU egress filtering mode  
all All  
no-unknown-unicast No unknown unicast  
no-unknown-multicast No unknown multicast  
no-unknown-DA No unknown destination address  
atu-enable-Learning Enable learning
```

atu-enable-using-da Enable using destination address
alias Set port description
do Do command from privileged mode
end Return to the previous level
exit Return to the previous level
force-10-full Force ethernet speed 10Mbps full-duplex
force-10-half Force ethernet speed 10Mbps half-duplex
force-100-full Force ethernet speed 100Mbps full-duplex
force-100-half Force ethernet speed 100Mbps half-duplex
force-1000-full Force ethernet speed 1000Mbps full-duplex
jumbo Set jumbo packet size
lacp-actor-prio Set LACP actor port priority (default: 128)
lacp-actor-mode-active LACP actor active mode (default)
lacp-actor-mode-passive LACP actor passive mode
lacp-actor-shorttimeout-on Enable LACP actor short timeout
lacp-actor-shorttimeout-off Disable LACP actor short timeout (default)
lacp-actor-aggregation-on Enable LACP actor aggregation (default)
lacp-actor-aggregation-off Disable LACP actor aggregation
lacp-lag Set port to given LAG
lacp-partner-key Set LACP partner administrative key (default: 0)
lacp-partner-port Set LACP partner administrative port number (default: 0)
lacp-partner-prio Set LACP partner administrative port priority (default: 0)
lacp-partner-sys-id Set LACP partner administrative system ID (default: 00:00:00:00:00:00)
lacp-partner-sys-prio Set LACP partner administrative system priority (default: 0)
mdi Set Media Dependent Interface Crossover
force-mdi Force MDI mode
force-mdix Force MDIX mode
auto Auto mode for MDI/MDIX
mirror Setting source ports for mirroring
ingress-src Selects port ingress data as mirroring source
egress-src Selects port egress data as mirroring source
no-ingress-src Disables port ingress data as a mirroring source
no-egress-src Disables port egress data as a mirroring source
dot1x-auth Authenticator
force-auth Port control: force authorized
force-auto Port control: auto
force-unauth Port control: force unauthorized
reauth-enable Enable re-auth
reauth-disable Disable re-auth
keytx-enable Enable KeyTx
keytx-disable Disable KeyTx
quiet-period Set Quiet period
tx-period Set Tx period
reauth-period Set Re-auth period
supp-timeout Set Supp timeout
server-timeout Set Server timeout
max-request Set max. request
dot1x-supp Supplicant
force-auth Port control: force authorized
force-auto Port control: auto
force-unauth Port control: force unauthorized
admin-valid Set admin port valid
admin-invalid Set admin port invalid
identity Set identity name
password Set password value
held-period Set Held period
auth-period Set Auth period
start-period Set Start period
max-start Set Max start
pae-mode-auth Set authenticator mode
pae-mode-none Set none PAE mode
pae-mode-supp Set supplicant mode
poe-disable Disable PoE
poe-donot-ignore-discovery Do not ignore discovery
poe-enable Enable Power over Ethernet

<i>poE-ignore-discovery</i>	Ignore PoE discovery
<i>poE-no-swap-pairs</i>	Do not swap PSE pri/sec pairs
<i>poE-no-power-limit</i>	No power limit
<i>poE-swap-pairs</i>	Swap PoE PSE pairs
<i>poE-power-limit</i>	Set PoE power limit (mW)
<i>port-vlan-member</i>	Configure port-based VLAN membership
<i>port-vlan-no-member</i>	Remove Port-based VLAN
<i>power-down</i>	Power down (shutdown) the port
<i>power-up</i>	Power up (negate the shutdown) the port
<i>rate-in-speed</i>	Set input speed rate in kbps
<i>rate-in-limit</i>	Limit input speed rate
<i>rate-in-nolimit</i>	Disable rate in speed limit
<i>rate-out-speed</i>	Set output speed rate in kbps
<i>rate-out-limit</i>	Limit output speed rate
<i>rate-out-nolimit</i>	Disable rate out speed limit
<i>rstp-disable</i>	Disable RSTP-M on port
<i>rstp-enable</i>	Enable RSTP-M on port
<i>rstp-prio</i>	Set RSTP-M port priority
<i>rstp-edge</i>	Enable RSTP-M admin edge
<i>rstp-edge-none</i>	No admin edge
<i>rstp-cost</i>	Set RSTP-M admin cost
<i>snmp</i>	Set SNMP traps
<i>vlan-none</i>	Disable VLAN MODE
<i>vlan-keep-tag</i>	Do not discard Tag
<i>vlan-keep-untag</i>	Do not discard Untag
<i>vlan-keep-vid</i>	Do not force VLAN VID
<i>vlan-default-pri</i>	Set default VLAN priority
<i>end</i>	Return to the previous level
<i>default</i>	Default priority
<i>tag-only</i>	Tag-only mode
<i>ip-only</i>	IP-only mode
<i>iptag-comb</i>	Combined IP and tag mode
<i>iptag-tag</i>	IP-tag mode
<i>vlan-pri-value</i>	Set ports default priority value
<i>vlan-force-vid</i>	Force VLAN ID
<i>vlan-default-id</i>	Set default VLAN ID
<i>vlan-mode</i>	Set VLAN mode
<i>fallback</i>	Enable fallback mode
<i>check</i>	Enable check mode
<i>secure</i>	Enable secure mode
<i>vlan-discard-tag</i>	Discard tagged VLAN frames
<i>vlan-discard-untag</i>	Discard untagged VLAN frames

ATU-DISABLE-LEARNING

MAC address learning is disabled on the selected port.

ATU-ENABLE-LEARNING

MAC address learning is enabled on the selected port.

ATU-DISABLE-USING-DA

Map according to the destination address. Learnt MAC addresses are not used for sending frames.

ATU-ENABLE-USING-DA

Map according to the destination address. Learnt MAC addresses are used for sending frames.

RSTP-ENABLE

RSTP is enabled for this port.

RSTP-DISABLE

RSTP is disabled for this port.

RSTP-PRIO

Port Priority, an unsigned value used to represent the priority component of a Port

Identifier. A lower numerical value means that the port has a higher priority. Valid Port Priorities are in the range 0 through 240, in steps of 16.

RSTP-EDGE

The port is set to edge port. However, if the port receives a BPDU, the Oper Edge Port setting changes to non-edge-port. (To receive a BPDU, the port must be connected to a bridge and thus is not an edge port.)

RSTP-EDGE-NONE

The port must be connected to a bridge. Otherwise, the port can't rapidly transition to forwarding state

RSTP-COST

The administratively assigned value for the contribution of this port to the path cost of paths toward the spanning tree root. Writing a value of '0' assigns the automatically calculated default Path Cost value to the port.

VLAN-DEFAULT-ID

The initial VLAN identifier is used as a packet VLAN identifier, if mode 802.1Q is on and the packet has no IEEE VID (VLAN identifier) tag or if it has a priority in the tag. The tag is also used as packet VID, if its original VID is 0x000 or if a forced override of the VID packet is set (VLAN-Force-VID).

VLAN-PRI-VALUE

Allows to set the importance of frames and prioritize them before others with lower priority. You must enter values 0-7 in the field, where the value 7 is the highest priority. This value is only assigned to frames that they do not contain more information about the priority.

VLAN-FORCE-VID

Enables overriding of the VID input frames if this packet already contains an VLAN ID. This option is never used at "Trunk" ports is to avoid overwriting identifiers to the one VLAN.

ATU-EGRESS-MODE

<i>all</i>	All
<i>no-unknown-unicast</i>	No unknown unicast
<i>no-unknown-multicast</i>	No unknown multicast
<i>no-unknown-DA</i>	No unknown destination address

Description

all - all frames are sent, no blocking.
no-unknown-DA - frames with not learnt destination address are not sent to this port.
no-unknown-multicast - multicast packets are not sent to this port.
no-unknown-unicast - unicast packets are not sent to this port.

MDIX

<i>force-mdi</i>	Force MDI mode
<i>force-mdix</i>	Force MDIX mode
<i>auto</i>	Auto mode for MDI/MDIX

VLAN-PRI-INITIAL

<i>override</i>	Use only ports default priority value
<i>tag-only</i>	Use priority from tag
<i>ip-only</i>	Use priority from IP header
<i>iptag-comb</i>	Use priority from IP header or tag
<i>iptag-tag</i>	Use priority from tag or IP header

VLAN-MODE

<i>fallback</i>	Enable fallback mode
<i>check</i>	Enable check mode
<i>secure</i>	Enable secure mode

Fallback

Incoming frames are not discarded if their VLAN VID is not defined in the VLAN table. Outgoing frames can then be left, if the port is a member of a VLAN defined in the VLAN table or if the VLAN VID frame is not defined in the VLAN table.

Check

The VLAN VID of the incoming frame must be defined in the VLAN table otherwise it is discarded. The frame will not be discarded if the input port is not a member of this VLAN. At this port, only the frames whose VLANs are port members can exit.

Secure

The incoming frame's VLAN VID must be defined in the VLAN table and the input port must be a member of this VLAN. Only frames can be left whose VLAN is a port member.

MIRROR

Setting source ports for mirroring

<i>ingress-src</i>	Selects port ingress data as mirroring source
<i>egress-src</i>	Selects port egress data as mirroring source
<i>no-ingress-src</i>	Disables port ingress data as a mirroring source
<i>no-egress-src</i>	Disables port egress data as a mirroring source

Example enable mirroring ingress data from P1. Destination port is selected in menu [mirror](#).
metel@10.93.0.3(config-port-P1)# *mirror ingress-src*

DOT1X-AUTH

Settings for port as Authenticator

<i>force-auth</i>	Port control: force authorized
<i>force-auto</i>	Port control: auto
<i>force-unauth</i>	Port control: force unauthorized
<i>reauth-enable</i>	Enable re-auth
<i>reauth-disable</i>	Disable re-auth
<i>keytx-enable</i>	Enable KeyTx
<i>keytx-disable</i>	Disable KeyTx
<i>quiet-period</i>	Set Quiet period
<i>tx-period</i>	Set Tx period
<i>reauth-period</i>	Set Re-auth period
<i>supp-timeout</i>	Set Supp timeout
<i>server-timeout</i>	Set Server timeout
<i>max-request</i>	Set max. request

DOT1X-SUPP

Settings for port as Supplicant

<i>force-auth</i>	Port control: force authorized
<i>force-auto</i>	Port control: auto
<i>force-unauth</i>	Port control: force unauthorized
<i>admin-valid</i>	Set admin port valid
<i>admin-invalid</i>	Set admin port invalid
<i>identity</i>	Set identity name
<i>password</i>	Set password value
<i>held-period</i>	Set Held period
<i>auth-period</i>	Set Auth period
<i>start-period</i>	Set Start period

max-start Set Max start

SNMP

Set SNMP traps

trap Set SNMP traps

TRAP

Set SNMP traps

dot1x Configure IEEE 802.1X trap
auth-state-disable Disable SNMP trap when authenticator state changes
auth-state-enable Enable SNMP trap when authenticator state changes
supp-state-disable Disable SNMP trap when supplicant state changes
supp-state-enable Enable SNMP trap when supplicant state changes
in-limit Set ingress limit trap [bps]
in-over-disable Disable ingress over limit on port
in-over-enable Enable ingress over limit on port
in-under-disable Disable ingress under limit on port
in-under-enable Enable ingress under limit on port
link-disable Disable SNMP trap on link up/down state change
link-enable Enable SNMP trap on link up/down state change
out-limit Set egress limit trap [bps]
out-over-disable Disable ingress over limit on port
out-over-enable Enable ingress over limit on port
out-under-disable Disable ingress under limit on port
out-under-enable Enable ingress under limit on port
poe-disable Disable SNMP trap when PoE state changes
poe-enable Enable SNMP trap when PoE state changes

Example enable trap for link status

```
metel@192.168.6.13(config-port-P1)# snmp trap link-enable
```

DOT1X

Configure IEEE 802.1X trap

auth-state-disable Disable SNMP trap when authenticator state changes
auth-state-enable Enable SNMP trap when authenticator state changes
supp-state-disable Disable SNMP trap when supplicant state changes
supp-state-enable Enable SNMP trap when supplicant state changes

RING

Set METEL LAN-RING protocol, in this menu is selecting which ring you will configure. Small switches support just 1 RING, but unit switches support up to 5 RING connection.

Example selecting Ring 1

```
metel@10.92.0.3(config)# ring R1  
metel@10.92.0.3(config-ring-R1)#
```

config-ring-RX

X is replaced by the selected the ring

end Return to the previous level
exit Return to the previous level
do Do command from privileged mode
enable Enable METEL LAN-RING
disable Disable METEL LAN-RING
rid Set METEL LAN-RING identifier

master	Set METEL LAN-RING Master (only v1)
slave	Set METEL LAN-RING Slave (only v1)
atu-clear-enable	Enable ATU clear (only v2)
atu-clear-disable	Disable ATU clear (only v2)
snmp	Set SNMP traps
trap	Set SNMP traps
state-enable	Enable SNMP trap on LAN-RING state change
state-disable	Disable SNMP trap on LAN-RING state change
version	Set METEL LAN-RING version
v1	METEL LAN-RING version 1
v2	METEL LAN-RING version 2

RID

Ring identifier is a number used for identification of the devices that are expected to communicate with each other within the ring.

Example: If there is one ring with one master, having "Ring identifier" set to 6, all other switches in this ring must have "Ring identifier" set to 6, too.

```
metel@10.93.0.3(config-ring-R1)# rid 6
```

VERSION

Protocol version of LAN-RING.

LAN-RING v1:

Master switch must be set manually. In the case of failure or restore ring occurs a short disruption.

LAN-RING v2:

Master switch is set automatically and dynamically varies due to the fault. In the case of failure in the ring occurs a short disruption. Disruption does not occur when you restore ring. RECOMMENDED

Example set LAN-RING v2 protocol

```
metel@10.93.0.3(config-ring-R1)# version v2
```

MASTER

If is using LAN-RING version 1, than is switch set as Master.

If is using LAN-RING version 2, than in the case of failure of the ring, learnt addresses in ATU table will be flushed on appropriate ports of this device, recommended.

SLAVE

If is using LAN-RING version 1, than is switch set as Slave i.e. it is listening to the switch with the same Ring identifier and Master priority.

If is using LAN-RING version 2 than in case of failure of the ring, learnt addresses in ATU table will not be flushed. This option makes sense only in case if 'Learning disable' on the port is set. However, this option is NOT usually recommended.

TRAP

Set SNMP traps

state-enable Enable SNMP trap on LAN-RING state change

state-disable Disable SNMP trap on LAN-RING state change

Example enable trap

```
metel@192.168.6.13(config-ring-R1)# snmp trap state-enable
```

LINE

System configuration and methods for logging into the console over the network/USB.

Example selecting USB interface for configuration

```
metel@10.92.0.3(config)# line usb
metel@10.92.0.3(config-line-USB)#
```

Example selecting SSH interface for configuration

```
metel@10.92.0.3(config)# line ssh
metel@10.92.0.3(config-line-SSH)#
```

USB

USB interface

authentication	Authentication configurations parameters
method1	First authentication method
method2	Second authentication method
method3	Third authentication method
banner	Specify terminal
disable	Disable terminal
do	Do command from privileged mode
enable	Enable terminal
end	Return to the previous level
exit	Return to the previous level
snmp	Set SNMP traps
timeout	Set activity timeout in seconds (0 = disabled) (default: 3600)

AUTHENTICATION

User authentication to the console via USB.

The system works from the first method and if the first method is not available it continues to the next method.

method1	First authentication method
method2	Second authentication method
method3	Third authentication method

WARNING:

If a method is set to Deny and none or the previous method is unavailable, it will not be possible to login to console.

If a method is set to Permit so you log into the system with any username and password.

METHOD1

Select configuration for method1.

deny	no authentication
permit	permit authentication
local	local authentication
tacacs	TACACS+ authentication

Example set method 1 for tacacs user authentication

```
metel@10.93.0.3(config-line-USB)# authentication method1 tacacs
```

METHOD2

Select configuration for method1.

deny	no authentication
permit	permit authentication
local	local authentication
tacacs	TACACS+ authentication

Example set method 2 for local user authentication

```
metel@10.93.0.3(config-line-USB)# authentication method2 Local
```

METHOD3

Select configuration for method1.

deny	no authentication
permit	permit authentication
local	local authentication
tacacs	TACACS+ authentication

SNMP

Set SNMP traps

cable-disable Disable USB cable status changed
cable-enable Enable USB cable status changed

Example enable trap

```
metel@192.168.6.13(config-line-USB)# snmp trap cable-enable
```

SSH

SSH interface

authentication Authentication configurations parameters
 method1 First authentication method
 method2 Second authentication method
 method3 Third authentication method
banner Specify terminal
disable Disable terminal
do Do command from privileged mode
enable Enable terminal
end Return to the previous level
exit Return to the previous level
timeout Set activity timeout in seconds (0 = disabled) (default: 3600)

AUTHENTICATION

User authentication to the console via network.

The system works from the first method and if the first method is not available it continues to the next method.

method1 First authentication method
method2 Second authentication method
method3 Third authentication method

WARNING:

If a method is set to Deny and none or the previous method is unavailable, it will not be possible to login to console.

If a method is set to Permit so you log into the system with any username and password.

METHOD1

Select configuration for method1.

deny no authentication
permit permit authentication
local local authentication
tacacs TACACS+ authentication

Example set method 1 for tacacs user authentication

```
metel@10.93.0.3(config-line-SSH)# authentication method1 tacacs
```

METHOD2

Select configuration for method1.

deny no authentication
permit permit authentication
local local authentication
tacacs TACACS+ authentication

Example set method 2 for tacacs user authentication

```
metel@10.93.0.3(config-line-SSH)# authentication method2 Local
```

METHOD3

Select configuration for method1.

<i>deny</i>	no authentication
<i>permit</i>	permit authentication
<i>local</i>	local authentication
<i>tacacs</i>	TACACS+ authentication

SNMP

Configure SNMP settings

VERSION

Select SNMP version

<i>v2c</i>	Set SNMP to version 2c
<i>v3</i>	Set SNMP to version 3

Example set SNMP to version 3

```
metel@10.93.0.3(config)# snmp version v3
```

TRAP

Configure SNMP trap

<i>conf-changed</i>	configuration changed TRAP settings
<i>live-check</i>	Live check TRAP settings
<i>temperature</i>	Temperature monitoring SNMP trap configuration
<i>voltage</i>	Voltage monitoring SNMP trap configuration

CONF-CHANGED

Configuration changed TRAP settings

<i>changed-disable</i>	Disable configuration changed
<i>changed-enable</i>	Enable configuration changed

Example enable trap

```
metel@192.168.6.13(config)# snmp trap conf-changed changed-enable
```

LIVE-CHECK

Live check TRAP settings

<i>disable</i>	Disable trap destination
<i>enable</i>	Enable trap destination
<i>timeout</i>	Set timeout [s]
<i>syslog-disable</i>	Disable write to logger
<i>syslog-enable</i>	Enable write to logger

Example set timeout 20s for live-check trap

```
metel@192.168.6.13(config)# snmp trap live-check timeout 20
```

TEMPERATURE

Temperature monitoring SNMP trap configuration

<i>limit</i>	Set limit [C]
<i>over-limit-disable</i>	Disable SNMP trap when temperature exceeds upper limit
<i>over-limit-enable</i>	Enable SNMP trap when temperature exceeds upper limit
<i>under-limit-disable</i>	Disable SNMP trap when temperature drops below lower limit

under-limit-enable Enable SNMP trap when temperature drops below lower limit

Example set limit for 60°C and enable over-limit trap

```
metel@192.168.6.13(config)# snmp trap temperature limit 60  
metel@192.168.6.13(config)# snmp trap temperature over-limit-enable
```

VOLTAGE

Voltage monitoring SNMP trap configuration

backup	Configure backup voltage traps
ov-limit	Set overvoltage limit [V]
ov-over-disable	Disable overvoltage limit
ov-over-enable	Enable overvoltage limit
ov-under-disable	Disable overvoltage limit
ov-under-enable	Enable overvoltage limit
uv-limit	Set undervoltage limit [V]
uv-over-disable	Disable undervoltage over limit
uv-over-enable	Enable undervoltage over limit
uv-under-disable	Disable undervoltage under limit
uv-under-enable	Enable undervoltage under limit
primary	Configure primary voltage traps
ov-limit	Set overvoltage limit [V]
ov-over-disable	Disable overvoltage limit
ov-over-enable	Enable overvoltage limit
ov-under-disable	Disable overvoltage limit
ov-under-enable	Enable overvoltage limit
uv-limit	Set undervoltage limit [V]
uv-over-disable	Disable undervoltage over limit
uv-over-enable	Enable undervoltage over limit
uv-under-disable	Disable undervoltage under limit
uv-under-enable	Enable undervoltage under limit

Example set limit for primary input undervoltage lower then 12V and enable trap

```
metel@192.168.6.13(config)# snmp trap voltage primary uv-limit 12  
metel@192.168.6.13(config)# snmp trap voltage primary uv-under-enable
```

DEST-TRAP

Configure SNMP trap destinations

host1	TRAP destination host 1 settings
disable	Disable trap destination
enable	Enable trap destination
ip	Set IPv4 for destination
port	Set port for destination (162 is usually use)
name	Set SNMP community or username
host2	TRAP destination host 2 settings
host3	TRAP destination host 3 settings
host4	TRAP destination host 4 settings
host5	TRAP destination host 5 settings

HOST1

TRAP destination host 1 settings

disable	Disable trap destination
enable	Enable trap destination
ip	Set IPv4 for destination
port	Set port for destination (162 is usually use)
name	Set SNMP community or username (default is: "user" or "master")

Example set destination IP for, name, port and enable

```
metel@192.168.6.13(config)# snmp dest-trap host1 ip 192.168.6.59
metel@192.168.6.13(config)# snmp dest-trap host1 port 162
metel@192.168.6.13(config)# snmp dest-trap host1 name user
metel@192.168.6.13(config)# snmp dest-trap host1 enable
```

HOST2

TRAP destination host 2 settings

<i>disable</i>	Disable trap destination
<i>enable</i>	Enable trap destination
<i>ip</i>	Set IPv4 for destination
<i>port</i>	Set port for destination (162 is usually use)
<i>name</i>	Set SNMP community or username (default is: "user" or "master")

HOST3

TRAP destination host 3 settings

<i>disable</i>	Disable trap destination
<i>enable</i>	Enable trap destination
<i>ip</i>	Set IPv4 for destination
<i>port</i>	Set port for destination (162 is usually use)
<i>name</i>	Set SNMP community or username (default is: "user" or "master")

HOST4

TRAP destination host 4 settings

<i>disable</i>	Disable trap destination
<i>enable</i>	Enable trap destination
<i>ip</i>	Set IPv4 for destination
<i>port</i>	Set port for destination (162 is usually use)
<i>name</i>	Set SNMP community or username (default is: "user" or "master")

HOST5

TRAP destination host 5 settings

<i>disable</i>	Disable trap destination
<i>enable</i>	Enable trap destination
<i>ip</i>	Set IPv4 for destination
<i>port</i>	Set port for destination (162 is usually use)
<i>name</i>	Set SNMP community or username (default is: "user" or "master")

SNTP

Configure SNTP

<i>disable</i>	Disable SNTP
<i>enable</i>	Enable SNTP
<i>server1</i>	Configure primary SNTP server IP address
<i>server2</i>	Configure secondary SNTP server IP address
<i>server3</i>	Configure tertiary SNTP server IP address
<i>request-interval</i>	Server request interval in seconds
<i>timezone</i>	Timezone offset in hours
<i>auto-DST-disable</i>	Disable automatic daylight saving time correction
<i>auto-DST-enable</i>	Enable automatic daylight saving time correction
<i>synchronize</i>	Try to synchronize with SNTP servers
<i>set-time</i>	Set time in format dd.mm.yyyy hh:mm:ss

Example enable SNTP protocol

```
metel@10.93.0.3(config)# sntp enable
```

Example set server1 to address 195.113.144.201
metel@10.93.0.3(config)# **sntp server1 195.113.144.201**

Note:
Only IP entry is allowed for server settings, hostname entry is currently not supported.

IGMP

Configure IGMP

snooping-disable Disable IGMP snooping
snooping-enable Enable IGMP snooping

Example enable IGMP protocol
metel@tester(config)# **igmp snooping-enable**

INPUT

Configure input signal settings

Example showing available input
metel@192.168.6.13(config)# **input ?**

Exec commands:

IN1	IN1
IN2	IN2

Example selecting Input 2 for next configuration

metel@192.168.6.13(config)# **input IN2**
metel@192.168.6.13(config-input-IN2)#

IN1

end Return to the previous level
exit Return to the previous level
do Do command from privileged mode
label Set digital input label
negation-enable Enable negation of digital input
negation-disable Disable negation of digital input
min-duration Set Minimal pulse duration in miliseconds with step 10ms
snmp Set SNMP traps

SNMP

Set trap

trap Set SNMP traps
 digital-state-enable Enable SNMP trap when digital input state changes
 digital-state-disable Disable SNMP trap when digital input state changes

IN2

end Return to the previous level
exit Return to the previous level
do Do command from privileged mode
label Set digital input label
negation-enable Enable negation of digital input
negation-disable Disable negation of digital input
min-duration Set Minimal pulse duration in miliseconds with step 10ms

snmp Set SNMP traps

Example set minimum duration to 500ms
metel@192.168.6.13(config-input-IN2)# *min-duration 500*

Example set label to "tamper"
metel@192.168.6.13(config-input-IN2)# *Label tamper*

SNMP

Set trap

trap Set SNMP traps
digital-state-enable Enable SNMP trap when digital input state changes
digital-state-disable Disable SNMP trap when digital input state changes

Example enable state trap
metel@192.168.6.13(config-input-IN2)# *snmp trap digital-state-enable*

IP

Configure IP protocol settings

addr-mask Set IP address and mask in slash format <IP>/<MASKNUMBER>
addr Set IP address
dns Specify DNS
gate Set gateway IP address
mask Set mask
icmp-echo-disable Disable ICMP echo
icmp-echo-enable Enable ICMP echo
vlan-disable Disable VLAN tagging for IP management of switch
vlan-enable Enable VLAN tagging for IP management of switch
vlan-id Specify VLAN ID (1-4094) for management of switch
vlan-pri Specify VLAN priority (0-7) for management of switch

Example set IP to 10.93.0.4
metel@10.93.0.3(config)# *ip addr 10.93.0.4*

Example changes management VLAN ID to 99
metel@10.93.0.3(config)# *ip vlan-id 99*

Example set IP and MASK
metel@10.93.0.3(config)# *ip addr-mask 192.168.6.27/24*

MIRROR

Data src and dst port mirroring settings

ingress-dst Set the destination port for ingress mirrored data
no-ingress-dst Disables destination port for ingress mirrored data
egress-dst Set the destination port for egress mirrored data
no-egress-dst Disables destination port for egress mirrored data
cpu-ingress-src Selects CPU port ingress data as mirroring source
no-cpu-ingress-src Selects CPU port egress data as mirroring source
cpu-egress-src Disables CPU port ingress data as mirroring source
no-cpu-egress-src Disables CPU port egress data as mirroring source

Example mirroring ingress data from **port** x to port P5
metel@10.93.0.3(config)# *mirror ingress-dst P5*

RADIUS

Configure RADIUS

server1 RADIUS server 1 settings
server2 RADIUS server 2 settings

SERVER1

disable Disable server
enable Enable server
host Set host for server
key Set communication encryption key
timeout Set communication timeout in seconds

SERVER2

disable Disable server
enable Enable server
host Set host for server
key Set communication encryption key
timeout Set communication timeout in seconds

SYSLOG

Configuration syslog server, default UDP port 514, not possible change in the actual firmware.

server1 SYSLOG server 1 settings
server2 SYSLOG server 2 settings

SERVER1

Syslog server 1 (primary) settings
disable Disable server
enable Enable server
host Set host for server

Example set host IP

```
metel@192.168.6.13(config)# syslog server1 host 192.168.6.59
```

SERVER2

Syslog server 1 (secondary) settings
disable Disable server
enable Enable server
host Set host for server

Example enable secondary syslog server

```
metel@192.168.6.13(config)# syslog server2 enable
```

TACACS

Configure TACACS+

server1 TACACS+ server 1 settings
server2 TACACS+ server 2 settings

SERVER1

TACACS+ server 1 (primary) settings
disable Disable server
enable Enable server
host Set host for server
key Set authentication key
timeout Set communication timeout in seconds

SERVER2

TACACS+ server 2 (secondary) settings

<i>disable</i>	Disable server
<i>enable</i>	Enable server
<i>host</i>	Set host for server
<i>key</i>	Set authentication key
<i>timeout</i>	Set communication timeout in seconds

TOPOLOGY

Configure topology protocol

MODE

Selecting the mode

<i>none</i>	No topology protocol
<i>lan-ring</i>	Select LAN-RING mode
<i>rstp-m</i>	Select RSTP-M mode

NONE

Any network protocol is not active. In the case of loops in the network congestion occurs.

LAN-RING

Proprietary protocol developed by METEL s.r.o. for pure ring topologies. It offers very fast reconfiguration of the network in the event of failure of one ring network segment.

RSTP-M

This protocol is compatible with the standard RSTP, IEEE 802.1D-2004. Protocol version M is optimized for faster reconfiguration versus standard RSTP.

Example selecting lan-ring protocol

```
metel@10.93.0.3(config)# topology mode lan-ring
```

RSTP-M

Configure RSTP-M protocol

<i>priority</i>	Set RSTP-M priority
<i>hello-time</i>	Set RSTP-M hello time
<i>max-age</i>	Set RSTP-M max age
<i>forward-delay</i>	Set RSTP-M forward delay

PRIORITY

Bridge Priority, an unsigned value is used to represent the priority component of a Bridge Identifier. A lower numerical value means that the bridge has a higher priority. Valid Bridge Priorities are in the range 0 through 61 440, in steps of 4096.

HELLO TIME

The amount of time between the transmission of Configuration bridge PDUs by this node on any port when it is the root of the spanning tree, or trying to become so.

This value must satisfy the following relationship:

Hello Time \leq (Max Age/2) - 1

Valid value is in the range 1 through 2 (second)

MAX AGE

The maximum age of Spanning Tree Protocol information learnt from the network on any port before it is discarded.

This value must satisfy the following relationships:

Max Age \leq 2x(Forward Delay - 1)

Max Age \geq 2x(Hello Time +1)

Valid value is in the range 6 through 40 (second).

FORWARD DELAY

This time value, measured in units of second, controls how fast a port changes its spanning state when moving towards the Forwarding state. The value determines how long the port stays in each of the Listening and Learning states, which precede the Forwarding state. This value is also used when a topology change has been detected and is underway, to age all dynamic entries in the Filtering Database. According to RSTP standard IEEE 802.1D-2004 this value is not use due to synchronization process. It is used only for backward compatible with 802.1D STP.

This value must satisfy the following relationships:

Forward Delay \geq (Max Age/2) + 1

Valid value is in the range 4 through 30 (second).

Note: Other settings about RSTP are under the *port* menu.

Example change priority to 40960 value

```
metel@10.93.0.3(config)# topology rstp-m priority 40960
```

USER-ADD

Add new local user with access to CLI via ethernet or USB. Is possible create maximum 4 users with access to console. If you want change password for current user, just use same username with new password.

user-add Add a user

Possible using hash algorithm

user-add USERNAME sha-512 PASSWORD (recommended)

user-add USERNAME hash HASH

user-add USERNAME md5 PASSWORD

user-add USERNAME sha-256 PASSWORD

System use **shadow password**, also known is a system file in Linux that stores encrypted user passwords, preventing unauthorized users or malicious actors from breaking into the system. In case you already have an existing password from the system in hash, you can insert it with using the **hash** command.

Supproted hashes starting with \$ sign

\$1\$ = MD5

\$5\$ = SHA-256

\$6\$ = SHA-512

Example add a new user with username 'tester' and password 'test' which will be hashed by SHA-512

```
metel@10.93.0.3(config)# user-add tester sha-512 test
creating a new user(slot 1)
```

Example add a new user with knowing hash

```
metel@10.93.0.3(config)# user-add tester3 hash
```

```
$6$u33XmD69I8AAxrqB$RNYgau5/FKwJ5.UgI6Le9v/QDyXKVK5VwVtHkY01PxQuAEjViJ65WaRU7kWhk110CkQtms8Appa
```

USER-DEL

Delete the user for access to console via ethernet or USB.

user-del Delete/Remove the user by USERNAME

Example of removing user with username tester2

```
metel@10.93.0.3(config)# user-del tester2
```

```
username found: 1
```

```
username removed: 1
```

USER-ERASE-ALL

Remove all users including the metel user. Please do not use this command, is it used automatically only for import configurations.

user-erase-all (IMPORT) Remove all users including the metel user

VLAN

vlan VLAN-specific commands

In this section, write the VLAN ID for which you will create a new or edit existing rules. Switch supports 64 different VLAN ID. If there is an already entered VLAN ID, the system informs that the ID has been found. If such an ID does not exist, the system automatically searches for the first available row, where is not ENABLE the vlan in which to create a new VLAN ID.

Example selecting VLAN ID 100, which is in the system already

```
metel@10.93.0.3(config)# vlan 100  
VID was found at row: 1
```

Example selecting VLAN ID 50, which is not yet in the system.

```
metel@10.93.0.3(config)# vlan 50  
first empty row is: 2
```

NOTE

The changes are applied only after exiting the menu (command **end**, **exit** or CTRL+D).

NOTE

If a new VLAN ID is created, after exiting the menu (command **end**, **exit** or CTRL+D) is automatically set **enable command for this VLAN**.

VLAN ID X

do	Do command from privileged mode
end	Exit VLAN configuration
exit	Exit VLAN configuration
member-none	Remove VLAN membership
member-tagged	Tag VLAN membership
member-unmodified	Set VLAN membership to unmodified
member-untagged	Untag VLAN membership
priority-override	Override VLAN priority (0-7)
remove	Remove VLAN
disable	Disable VLAN
enable	Enable VLAN

MEMBER-UNMODIFIED

The ports are a member of this VLAN and packets will be leaving this port unmodified.

MEMBER-UNTAGGED

The ports are a member of this VLAN and packets will be leaving this port without IEEE tag (without VID).

MEMBER-TAGGED

The ports are a member of this VLAN and packets will be leaving this port with IEEE tag (with VID).

MEMBER-NONE

The ports are not a member of this VLAN.

PRIORITY-OVERRIDE

Frame priority will be overridden from field Priority, if this checkbox is checked. Priority of transmitted data via Ethernet is used for overriding. The default value is 0 (lowest priority). The highest priority is 7.

NOTE:
CPU Port - for data that is intended for the CPU as management, RS485, IO. Data can be tagged and untagged as well.

Example creating the rule for VLAN ID 50. P1, P2, P3 will be member untagged (end devices), P4, P5 not member, G1, G2 member tagged (TRUNK). CPU port not member.

```
metel@10.93.0.3(config-vlan-50)# member-tagged G1
metel@10.93.0.3(config-vlan-50)# member-tagged G2
metel@10.93.0.3(config-vlan-50)# member-none CPU
metel@10.93.0.3(config-vlan-50)# member-none P4
metel@10.93.0.3(config-vlan-50)# member-none P5
metel@10.93.0.3(config-vlan-50)# member-untagged P1
metel@10.93.0.3(config-vlan-50)# member-untagged P2
metel@10.93.0.3(config-vlan-50)# member-untagged P3
metel@10.93.0.3(config-vlan-50)# enable
metel@10.93.0.3(config-vlan-50)# end
```

Example change the priority
metel@10.93.0.3(config-vlan-50)# priority-override 5

VLAN-INIT-TAB

vlan-init-tab Initialize VLAN tables

The vlan table will be set to default values.

WARNING:

This only applies to the VLAN table, it does not apply to VLAN settings on ports.

LAG

Selecting the LAG for configuration. It automatically depends on the type of switch used.

```
metel@metel-sw-680004(config)# Lag ?
Exec commands:
```

L1	L1
L2	L2
L3	L3
L4	L4
L5	L5
L6	L6
L7	L7
L8	L8

Example selecting LAG 1 for next configuration

```
metel@metel-sw-680004(config)# Lag L1
metel@metel-sw-680004(config-lag-L1)#
```

LAG Lx

actor-key	Set LAG actor key (0-65535), (default: 100)
actor-sys-id	Set LAG actor system ID (default: mac address of switch:00:23:36:68:00:04)
actor-sys-prio	Set LAG actor system priority (default: 32768)
disable	Disable LAG
do	Do command from privileged mode
enable	Enable LAG (default)
end	Exit LAG configuration
exit	Exit LAG configuration
maximum-links	Maximum number of simultaneously active ports (default: 8)

IMPORT

Import configuration from file
nvm Import configuration from NVM
ram Import configuration from RAM

```
Example import configuration from nvm
metel@192.168.6.13(config)# import nvm backup.txt
modifying an existing user (slot 0)
Disabled VID was found at row: 0
VID was found at row: 1
VID was found at row: 2
Import configuration successfull
```

NOTE

Export is via command **copy running-config**

Note2

Import will only execute the commands from the file. To copy the configuration completely, use the **copy nvm name_file running-config** command.

COPY

Copy data from one file to another

nvm	Copy from NVM (non-volatile memory)
ram	Copy from RAM (volatile memory)
running-config	Copy running-config
sftp	Copy from SFTP to ram, nvm
tftp	Copy from TFTP to ram, nvm

NVM is a part of memory where are stored files after reboot. In this part is available 750KB memory for user, just only for configuration file for example.

RAM is a part of memory, which is after reboot deleted. In this part is available 50MB memory for user, for copying the new firmware for example.

SFTP syntax

arguments: IP address (remote), source filename, destination (nvm or ram), username (remote)

TFTP syntax

arguments: IP address (remote), source filename, destination (nvm or ram)

WARNING

If a file is copied to a destination where a file with the same name has already been created, it will be automatically overwritten.

Example copy backup file from sftp server to ram

```
metel@10.93.0.3# copy sftp 10.70.0.65 /tmp/backup.txt ram root
copying from sftp://root@10.70.0.65//tmp/backup.txt to RAM:backup.txt
Warning: Permanently added '10.70.0.65' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
```

Example copy firmware file from tftp server to ram

```
metel@10.93.0.3# copy tftp 10.15.15.25 2.1815.15599_secure.tar ram
copying from tftp://10.15.15.25/2.1815.15599_secure.tar to RAM
2.1815.15599_secure. 100%
```

```
|*****
44.0M 0:00:00 ETA
```

NVM

NVM is a part of memory where are stored files after reboot. In this part is available 750KB memory for user, just only for configuration file for example.

Copy from **nvm name_file** to:

running-config	Copy NVM file to running-config
ram	Copy NVM file to RAM (volatile memory)
sftp	Copy NVM file to SFTP server
tftp	Copy NVM file to TFTP server

SFTP syntax

arguments: IP address (remote), destination filename, username (remote)

TFTP syntax

arguments: IP address (remote), destination filename

If the destination path ends with '/', the command will automatically fill in the same filename as the source.

If the destination path does not end with '/', it is considered a file and if a directory with the same name exists in the destination, it will result in an error.

Example copy file from nvm to sftp server in path /tmp/

```
metel@10.93.0.3# copy nvm backup.txt sftp 10.70.0.65 /tmp/ root
```

RAM

RAM is a part of memory, which is after reboot deleted. In this part is available 50MB memory for user, for copying the new firmware for example.

Copy from *ram name_file* to:

running-config	Copy RAM file to running-config
ram	Copy RAM file to RAM (volatile memory)
sftp	Copy RAM file to SFTP server
tftp	Copy RAM file to TFTP server

SFTP syntax

arguments: IP address (remote), destination filename, username (remote)

TFTP syntax

arguments: IP address (remote), destination filename

If the destination path ends with '/', the command will automatically fill in the same filename as the source.

If the destination path does not end with '/', it is considered a file and if a directory with the same name exists in the destination, it will result in an error.

Example copy file from ram to sftp server in path /tmp/

```
metel@10.93.0.3# copy ram backup.txt sftp 10.70.0.65 /tmp/ root
```

Example copy from ram to nvm memory

```
metel@10.93.0.3# copy ram backup.txt nvm
```

RUNNING-CONFIG

Copy running-config to:

boot-config	Copy running-config to boot-config
nvm	Copy running-config to NVM (non-volatile memory)
ram	Copy running-config to RAM (volatile memory)
sftp	Copy running config to SFTP server
tftp	Copy running config to TFTP server

Example copy running config to boot config

```
metel@10.93.0.3# copy running-config boot-config
```

```
copying running to boot...
```

```
boot-config = running-config
```

SFTP syntax

arguments: IP address (remote), destination filename, username (remote)

TFTP syntax

arguments: IP address (remote), destination filename

If the destination path ends with '/', the command will automatically fill in the same filename as the source.

If the destination path does not end with '/', it is considered a file and if a directory with the same name exists in the destination, it will result in an error.

Example copy running config to sftp server

```
metel@10.93.0.3# copy running-config sftp 10.70.0.65 /home/metel/202411_config metel
copying to sftp://metel@10.70.0.65/home/metel/konfig2G2
Warning: Permanently added '10.70.0.65' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
metel@10.70.0.65's password:
running-config.txt
```

Example copy running config to ram

```
metel@10.93.0.3# copy running-config ram backup.txt
```

Example copy running config to tftp server

```
metel@192.168.6.13# copy running-config tftp 192.168.6.59 /2g2s14f/29_11_2024.txt
copying to tftp://192.168.6.59/2g2s14f/29_11_2024.txt
29_11_2024.txt          100%
|*****|
1298  0:00:00 ETA
```

DIR

List files from local storage

nvm List files from NVM (non-volatile memory)
ram List files from RAM (volatile memory)

NVM is a part of memory where are stored files after reboot. In this part is available 750KB memory for user, just only for configuration file for example.

RAM is a part of memory, which is after reboot deleted. In this part is available 50MB memory for user, for copying the new firmware for example.

Example list from ram

```
metel@192.168.6.13# dir nvm
  Filename                               Size
  -----                               -
  backup                                 1486
Usage 20%, 768000 bytes free, 962560 bytes total.
```

DISABLE

disable Disable privileged commands

EXIT

exit Return to the previous level

EXPORT-HELP

export-help View help of all commands

HELP

help Access to the help

Example:

```
metel@10.92.0.3> help
```

Help can be opened by entering a question mark '?'.
If nothing matches (wrong command), the output will be empty.

The METEL devices provide two styles of help:

1. A complete help is available when you enter the entire command argument (for example, 'config ?').

In that case, help will provide descriptions for each available option.

2. When you enter an abbreviated argument, partial assistance is offered to display all argument that match your input.

For example, typing 'config int ?' will list any possible completions that begin with 'int'.

For further help, we recommend visiting <https://www.metel.eu/solutions/cli>

PING

count	Number of ICMP packets (default 4, 0 = infinite)
timeout	Wait timeout per reply in seconds (default 10)
size	ICMP payload size in bytes (default 56)
<Enter>	Send ICMP echo request to network host (IP address or hostname)

Example:

```
metel@metel-sw-680004# ping 10.15.15.25 count 20  
PING 10.15.15.25 (10.15.15.25): 56 data bytes  
64 bytes from 10.15.15.25: seq=0 ttl=128 time=8.879 ms  
64 bytes from 10.15.15.25: seq=1 ttl=128 time=3.945 ms
```

TRACEROUTE

count	Number of probes per hop (default 3)
timeout	Wait timeout per reply in seconds (default 3)
tll	Max number of hops (default 30)
<Enter>	Trace route to network host (IP address or hostname)

Example:

```
metel@metel-sw-680004# traceroute 10.15.15.25
```

REBOOT

It erform a restart of the device

now	Reboot immediately
timeout	Schedule or cancel reboot (0-2678400 seconds to reboot (0 = cancel))

Example reboot

```
metel@10.93.0.3# reboot now  
restarting...
```

Example set reboot after 20s

```
metel@10.93.0.3# reboot timeout 20
```

Example stop rebooting if was before start in timeout and not start rebooting yet

```
metel@10.93.0.3# reboot timeout 0
```

RMFILE

Remove a file from nvm and ram

nvm Remove a file from NVM (non-volatile memory)

ram Remove a file from RAM (volatile memory)

Example remove file with name zaloha from ram

```
metel@10.93.0.3# rmfile ram zaloha  
rm: remove '/tmp/cif/ram/zaloha'? y
```

VIEW

View information about the running system

BOOTVAR

bootvar View boot information

Active image is actual running image.

An inactive image is an image that will be loaded after a switch reboot, i.e. the firmware upgrade has been completed, but the switch has not yet been restarted.

Example using ***bootvar***

```
metel@192.168.6.13# view bootvar  
Active-image: --  
  Version 3.1851.15742  
Inactive-image: --  
  Version 3.1852.15742
```

BOOT-CONFIG

boot-config View boot configuration

Example using ***boot-config***

```
metel@10.92.0.3# view boot-config
#SW version 2.1802.15564
description "METEL s. r. o."
ip addr 10.92.0.3
ip mask 255.0.0.0
ip gate 10.1.0.1
ip vlan-pri 7
user-add metel hash metel
line usb
  banner "Default banner for metel CLI"
  authentication method1 local
  exit
line ssh
  banner "Default banner for metel CLI"
  authentication method1 local
  exit
authorization all method1 permit
port P1
  vlan-mode disabled
  exit
port P2
  vlan-mode disabled
  exit
port P3
  vlan-mode disabled
  exit
port G1
  vlan-mode disabled
  exit
port G2
  vlan-mode disabled
  exit
vlan 1
  member-tagged CPU
  member-untagged P1
  member-untagged P2
  member-untagged P3
  member-untagged G1
  member-untagged G2
  exit
topology mode lan-ring
ring R1
  ring-enable
  ring-master
  exit
snmp server2 195.113.144.201
end
```

CLOCK

clock View current system time and date

Example

```
metel@10.92.0.3# view clock
*05:37:19 UTC Thu Nov 14 2024
```

DIFF

diff Compare boot configuration with running configuration

Example if boot and running configuration is different

```
metel@10.92.0.3# view diff
boot config differs from current running config
```

Example if boot and running configuration is same

```
metel@10.93.0.3# view diff  
boot-config = running-config
```

HISTORY

<Enter> *View command history*

Example

```
metel@10.92.0.3# view history  
1 configure  
2 port G1  
3 lacp-lag L1  
4 exit
```

DOT1X

View DOT1X settings

authenticator View Authenticator status
supplicant View Supplicant status

AUTHENTICATOR

View authenticator settings

state View authenticator state
statistics View authenticator statistics
diagnostics View authenticator diagnostics
session View authenticator session
port View authenticator port

STATISTICS

FramesRx View column Frames Rx
FramesTx View column Frames Tx
StartFramesRx View column Start Frames Rx
LogoffFramesRx View column Logoff Frames Rx
RespIdFramesRx View column Resp IdFrames Rx
RespFramesRx View column Resp Frames Rx
ReqIdFramesTx View column ReqId Frames Tx
ReqFramesTx View column Req Frames Tx
InvalidFramesRx View column Invalid Frames Rx
LengthErrorFramesRx View column Length Error Frames Rx
LastFrameVersion View column Last Frame Version
LastFrameSource View column Last Frame Source

DIAGNOSTICS

EntersConn View column Enters connecting
LogoffsWhileConn View column Logoffs while connecting
EntersAuth View column Enters authenticating
SuccessWhileAuth View column Success while authenticating
TimeoutsWhileAuth View column Timeouts while authenticating
FailWhileAuth View column Fail while authenticating
ReauthsWhileAuthing View column Reauths while authenticating
StartsWhileAuthing View column Starts while authenticating
LogoffWhileAuthing View column Logoff while authenticating
ReauthsWhileAuthenticated View column Reauths while authenticated
StartsWhileAuthenticated View column Starts while authenticated
LogoffWhileAuthenticated View column Logoff while authenticated
BackendResponses View column Backend responses
AccessChallenges View column Access challenges

OtherRequests	View column Other Requests to supplicant
NonNakResponses	View column NonNak Responses from supplicant
AuthSuccesses	View column Auth Successes
AuthFails	View column Auth Fails

PORT

List of available ports in the switch.

Example

```
metel@192.168.6.13# view dot1x authenticator port P3
```

```
Authenticator port status: P3
Backend: Initialize
State: Initialize
Auth: Authorized
Frames Rx: 0
Frames Tx: 0
Start Frames Rx: 0
Logoff Frames Rx: 0
Resp IdFrames Rx: 0
Resp Frames Rx: 0
ReqId Frames Tx: 0
Req Frames Tx: 0
Invalid Frames Rx: 0
Length Error Frames Rx: 0
Last Frame Version: 0
Last Frame Source: 00:00:00:00:00:00
Enters connecting: 0
Logoffs while connecting: 0
Enters authenticating: 0
Success while authenticating: 0
Timeouts while authenticating: 0
Fail while authenticating: 0
Reauths while authenticating: 0
Starts while authenticating: 0
Logoff while authenticating: 0
Reauths while authenticated: 0
Starts while authenticated: 0
Logoff while authenticated: 0
Backend responses: 0
Access challenges: 0
Other Requests to supplicant: 0
NonNak Responses from supplicant: 0
Auth Successes: 0
Auth Fails: 0
Duration: 0:0:00:00.00
Termination: Not Terminated Yet
Username:
```

SUPPLICANT

View supplicant settings

state	View supplicant state
statistics	View supplicant statistics
port	View supplicant port

STATISTICS

FramesRx	View column Frames Rx
FramesTx	View column Frames Tx
StartFramesTx	View column Start Frames Tx
LogoffFramesTx	View column Logoff Frames Tx
RespIdFramesTx	View column Resp IdFrames Tx
RespFramesTx	View column Resp Frames Tx

ReqIdFramesRx View column ReqId Frames Rx
ReqFramesRx View column Req Frames Rx
InvalidFramesRx View column Invalid Frames Rx
LengthErrorFramesRx View column Length Error Frames Rx
LastFrameVersion View column Last Frame Version
LastFrameSource View column Last Frame Source

PORT

List of available ports in the switch.

Example

```
metel@192.168.6.13# view dot1x supplicant port P3
```

```
Supplicant port status: P3
Backend: Initialize
State: Disconnected
Auth: Unauthorized
Frames Rx: 0
Frames Tx: 0
Start Frames Tx: 0
Logoff Frames Tx: 0
Resp IdFrames Tx: 0
Resp Frames Tx: 0
ReqId Frames Rx: 0
Req Frames Rx: 0
Invalid Frames Rx: 0
Length Error Frames Rx: 0
Last Frame Version: 0
Last Frame Source: 00:00:00:00:00:00
```

PORTS

alias View alias (description) of ports
errorCounters View error counters for ports
summary View summary of ports
stats View statistics for ports
status View status of all device ports

Example showing description(alias) on the ports

```
metel@10.92.0.3# view ports alias
```

```
Port Description
-----
P1 Phone
P2 Camera
P3 Notebook
G1 Root
G2 Root
```

Example view counter of error packet

```
metel@10.92.0.3# view ports errorCounters
```

Port	Discard In	Discard Out	Error In	Error Out	Unknown Proto In
P1	0	0	0	0	0
P2	0	0	0	0	0
P3	0	0	0	0	0
G1	0	0	0	0	0
G2	0	0	0	0	0

Example view statistic

```
metel@10.92.0.3# view ports stats
  Total In  Total Out  Brdcst In  Brdcst Out  Multi In  Multi Out  Uni In  Uni Out
  Port  [Byte/s]  [Byte/s]  [Pkts/s]  [Pkts/s]  [Pkts/s]  [Pkts/s]  [Pkts/s]  [Pkts/s]
  ----  -
P1      0          0          0          0          0          0          0          0
P2      0          0          0          0          0          0          0          0
P3     192          0          2          0          1          0          0          0
G1      0          0          0          0          0          0          0          0
G2      0          0          0          0          0          0          0          0
```

Example view ports status

```
metel@10.92.0.3# view ports status
  Port  Name      Status      Vlan  Duplex  Speed  Mdix  AN done
  ----  -
P1     Phone    notconnect  1     --     --     --     --
P2     Camera   notconnect  1     --     --     --     --
P3     Notebook connected  1     Full   100    MDIX   completed
G1     Root     notconnect  1     --     --     --     --
G2     Root     --          1     --     --     --     --
```

INPUT

input View digital inputs

Example view status

```
metel@192.168.6.13# view input
  Index  State  Label      Negation  Min. Pulse Duration
  ----  -
IN1     LOW    Input 1    disable   0
IN2     HIGH   tamper     disable   500
```

IP

View information about network settings

ip View information about network settings

Example

```
metel@10.92.0.3# view ip
  IP: 10.92.0.3
  Mask: 255.0.0.0
  Gateway: 10.1.0.1

  DHCP client: disable
  ICMP echo: enable

  MGMT: enable
  MGMT VLAN: disable
  MGMT VLAN ID: 1
  MGMT VLAN Priority: 7
```

LOG

Log View log contents

count Count all events

List List all events

The table with all logs divided to priority will be available at www.metel.eu.

Total 20MB in memory, which is deleted after reboot the switch.

0-7: 1MB reserved for each level.

8: mix of all levels, 1MB.

Supported logs

Port link state
PoE state
FW state
System - Booting
System - Booted up
User - authentication and accounting

Note:

All log(s) are sent to **SYSLOG** server, if it is configured and are divided to priority.

Priority of logs

0 = Emergency
1 = Alert
2 = Critical
3 = Error
4 = Warning
5 = Notice
6 = Informational
7 = Debug

COUNT

count Count all events

Example

```
metel@192.168.6.13# view Log count
```

```
Total emergency event(s): 0  
Total alert event(s): 0  
Total critical event(s): 0  
Total error event(s): 0  
Total warning event(s): 0  
Total notice event(s): 2  
Total info event(s): 24  
Total debug event(s): 0  
Total summary event(s): 26
```

LIST

emergency List only emergency severity
alert List only alert severity
critical List only critical severity
error List only error severity
warning List only warning severity
notice List only notice severity
info List only info severity
debug List only debug severity

Example list all events

```

metel@192.168.6.13#view log list
2024-12-11T14:13:16.292511 5-SYST: FW ver. 3.1846.15742.rc starting
2024-12-11T14:13:23.521613 6-PORT: Port P1 link down
2024-12-11T14:13:23.692418 6-PORT: Port P2 link down
2024-12-11T14:13:23.822205 6-PORT: Port P3 link down
2024-12-11T14:13:23.953214 6-PORT: Port P4 link down
2024-12-11T14:13:24.157589 6-PORT: Port P5 link down
2024-12-11T14:13:24.317518 6-PORT: Port G1 link down
2024-12-11T14:13:24.394288 6-PORT: Port G2 link unsupported
2024-12-11T14:13:24.955713 5-SYST: FW ver. 3.1846.15742.rc started
2024-12-11T14:13:26.109526 6-PORT: Port P2 link up
2024-12-11T14:13:26.180577 6-PORT: Port G1 link up
2024-12-11T14:13:26.669491 6-PORT: Port P5 link up
2024-12-11T14:13:30.134086 6-LINE: Terminal started
2024-12-11T14:13:30.808524 6-LINE: Executing 'view running-config'
2024-12-11T14:13:44.122500 6-PORT: PoE on port P1 inactive
2024-12-11T14:13:45.662262 6-PORT: PoE on port P2 inactive
2024-12-11T14:13:47.205056 6-PORT: PoE on port P3 inactive
2024-12-11T14:13:48.715265 6-PORT: PoE on port P4 inactive
2024-12-11T14:37:38.702068 6-LINE: User 'metel' succesfully verified
2024-12-11T14:37:39.173014 6-LINE: User 'metel' connected (ssh / 192.168.6.29)
2024-12-11T14:37:39.822805 6-LINE: Terminal started
2024-12-11T14:37:45.724588 6-LINE: Executing 'configure'
2024-12-11T14:38:34.875215 6-LINE: Executing 'syslog server1 host'

```

Example list all notice event(s)

```

metel@192.168.6.13# view log list notice
2024-12-11T14:13:16.292511 5-SYST: FW ver. 3.1846.15742.rc starting
2024-12-11T14:13:24.955713 5-SYST: FW ver. 3.1846.15742.rc started

```

MAC ADDRESS-TABLE

<Enter> View MAC address table

Example

```

metel@10.92.0.3# view mac address-table
Aging time is 15 sec

```

Vlan	Mac Address	Port	Type
1	00:23:36:5C:00:03	CPU	self
1	00:23:36:37:00:6c	P3	dynamic
1	00:23:36:46:00:42	P3	dynamic
1	b8:69:f4:67:90:24	P3	dynamic
1	b8:69:f4:67:90:25	P3	dynamic
1	e4:e7:49:42:84:03	P3	dynamic

PoE

View PoE power status

consumption View PoE power consumption
status View PoE power status
version View PoE running SW version

Example view poer consumption

```
metel@10.93.0.3# view poe consumption
```

```
Total Consumed Power[W]: 5
```

Port	Power[W]	Power Limit[W]	Current[A]	Voltage[V]
P1	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0
P2	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0
P3	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0
P4	4.8	30.0	0.1	49.5

Example view PoE status

```
metel@10.93.0.3# view poe status
```

```
Unit Consumed Power[W]
```

```
-----  
1 2
```

Port	State	Status	Status Value	Admin Limit[W]	Temp (C)
P1	Never	Off	26	30	42.0
P2	Never	Off	26	30	42.0
P3	Never	Off	26	30	42.0
P4	Auto	On	2	30	42.0

Example view PoE version

```
metel@10.93.0.3# view poe version
```

```
SW version: 27.2.2.3
```

```
IEEE Standard: 802.3af/at/PoH
```

POWER SUPPLY

```
<Enter> View power supply status
```

Example

```
metel@10.93.0.3# view power supply
```

```
Voltage[V]
```

```
-----  
Primary 49.6  
Secondary 0.0
```

RADIUS

View RADIUS configuration

```
server1 View RADIUS server 1 settings
```

```
server2 View RADIUS server 2 settings
```

RING STATUS

View LAN-RING protocol status

```
<enter> View LAN-RING protocol status
```

Example

```
metel@10.93.0.3# view ring status
```

Name	ID	Enable	Role	Status	Version
R1	0	1	master	masterFail	2

RUNNING-CONFIG

```
full View current (running) configuration with all defaults
```

```
<Enter> View current (running) configuration
```

Example

```
metel@10.93.0.3# view running-config
#SW version 2.1802.15564
description "METEL s. r. o."
ip addr 10.93.0.3
ip mask 255.0.0.0
ip gate 10.1.0.1
ip vlan-enable
ip vlan-id 100
ip vlan-pri 7
user-add metel hash metel
line usb
  banner "Default banner for metel CLI"
  authentication method1 local
  exit
line ssh
  banner "Default banner for metel CLI"
  authentication method1 local
  exit
authorization all method1 permit
port P1
  poe-power-limit 30000
  vlan-default-id 100
  exit
port P2
  poe-power-limit 30000
  vlan-default-id 100
  exit
port P3
  poe-power-limit 30000
  vlan-default-id 100
  exit
port P4
  poe-enable
  poe-power-limit 30000
  vlan-default-id 100
  exit
port P5
  vlan-default-id 100
  exit
port G1
  vlan-default-id 100
  exit
port G2
  vlan-default-id 100
  exit
vlan 100
  member-tagged CPU
  member-untagged P1
  member-untagged P2
  member-untagged P3
  member-untagged P4
  member-untagged P5
  member-untagged G1
  member-untagged G2
  exit
topology mode lan-ring
ring R1
  ring-enable
  ring-master
  exit
snmp server2 195.113.144.201
end
```

TOPOLOGY

topology View selected topology protocol

Example

```
metel@10.93.0.3# view topology  
Active topology protocol: lanRing2
```

SYSTEM

system View basic system information

Example

```
metel@10.93.0.3# view system  
Product: 2G-2S.1.4.G-BOX-PoE-PP (HiPoE)  
Serial number: 20240614002  
Firmware: 2.1802.-15564  
MAC: 00:23:36:5d:00:03  
Description: METEL s. r. o.  
Uptime: 0d 0h 35m 50s
```

SYSLOG

syslog View SYSLOG configuration

Example

```
metel@192.168.6.13# view syslog  
Server  Enable  Ip/Host  
-----  -  
server1  enable  192.168.6.11  
server2  enable  192.168.6.29
```

TACACS

tacacs View TACACS configuration

Example

```
metel@10.93.0.3# view tacacs  
Server  Enable  Ip/Host  Key  Timeout  
-----  -  
server1  disable    
server2  disable    
10  
10
```

VERSION

version View hardware and firmware details

Example

```
metel@10.93.0.3# view version  
SW version 2.1802.15564  
HW version 2G-2S.1.4.G-BOX-PoE-PP (HiPoE)
```

VLAN

vlan View VLAN configuration and status

Example

```
metel@10.93.0.3# view vLan
```

VLAN Name	Status	Ports
100 VLAN0100	active	CPU(T), P1(U), P2(U), P3(U) P4(U), P5(U), G1(U), G2(U)

Note

(T) - Member tagged

(U) - Member untagged

(M) - Member unmodified

If the port is not in list is NOT MEMBER

LACP

parameters

LACP parameters

summary

LACP summary information

verbose

LACP verbose information

PARAMETERS

Lag

LACP LAG parameters

port

LACP port parameters

Example showing parameteres for LAG 1

```
metel@metel-sw-680004# view lacp parameters Lag L1
```

```
L1 LACP parameters
```

```
MAC Address:      00:23:36:68:00:04
```

```
Link:             individual
```

```
Max active links: 8
```

```
Actor
```

```
  system priority: 32768
```

```
  system id:       00:23:36:68:00:04
```

```
  admin key:       100
```

```
  oper key:        100
```

```
Partner
```

```
  system priority: 0
```

```
  system id:       00:00:00:00:00:00
```

```
  oper key:        0
```

```
Collector Max Delay: 0
```

SUMMARY

Lag

LACP LAG summary information

<Enter>

LACP summary information

Example all lag showing information

```
metel@metel-sw-680004# view lacp summary
```

```
LAG Partner system priority and ID
```

```
L1 0 00:00:00:00:00:00
```

```
L2 0 00:00:00:00:00:00
```

```
L3 0 00:00:00:00:00:00
```

```
L4 0 00:00:00:00:00:00
```

```
L5 0 00:00:00:00:00:00
```

```
L6 0 00:00:00:00:00:00
```

```
L7 0 00:00:00:00:00:00
```

```
L8 0 00:00:00:00:00:00
```

VERBOSE

lag LACP LAG verbose information
<Enter> LACP verbose information

Example for LAG 1

```
metel@metel-sw-680004# view lacp verbose lag L1
```

State:

A - LACP Active Mode, T - Short Timeout, G - Aggregatable,
S - Synchronization, C - Collecting, D - Distributing,
F - Defaulted, E - Expired

L1

System priority: 32768

System ID: 00:23:36:68:00:04

Actor:

Port	Index	Priority	Oper-Key	Status	State
G1	1	128	100	unselected	{AGF}

Partner:

Port	Index	Priority	Oper-Key	System priority and ID	State
G1	0	0	0	0 00:00:00:00:00:00	{}

REBOOT-TIMEOUT

<Enter> View reboot timeout remaining seconds

Example

```
metel@metel-sw-680004# view reboot-timeout
```

Rebooting in 528 seconds...

HELP

Access to the help

Example:

```
metel@10.92.0.3> help
```

Help can be opened by entering a question mark '?'.

If nothing matches (wrong command), the output will be empty.

The METEL devices provide two styles of help:

1. A complete help is available when you enter the entire command argument (for example, 'config ?').

In that case, help will provide descriptions for each available option.

2. When you enter an abbreviated argument, partial assistance is offered to display all argument that match your input.

For example, typing 'config int ?' will list any possible completions that begin with 'int'.

For further help, we recommend visiting <https://www.metel.eu/solutions/cli>

LOGOUT

Close the terminal
