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<th>Page</th>
</tr>
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1 Overlay Commands

1.1 vlan overlay enable

Use this command to set vlan overlay enable/disable.

**Command Syntax**

```
vlan vlan_id overlay (enable | disable)
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vlan</td>
<td>Vlan id, the range is 1~4094</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enable</td>
<td>set the overlay feature of the VLAN to enable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disable</td>
<td>set the overlay feature of the VLAN to disable, and it is disabled by default</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Command Mode**

VLAN Configuration

**Default**

Disable

**Usage**

Make Sure that overlay of vlan is enabled before configure overlay vlan and vni mapping.

**Examples**

The following example shows how to set overlay of vlan 2 to enable

```
Switch(config-vlan)# vlan 2 overlay enable
```

**Related Commands**

None

1.2 overlay

Use this command to enter overlay configure mode.

To return the configure mode, use the exit command.

**Command Syntax**

```
overlay
```

**Command Mode**

Configuration
**1.3 overlay ecmp mode**

Use this command to set overlay ecmp mode.

**Command Syntax**

`overlay ecmp-mode (normal |advanced)`

**Command Mode**

Overlay Configuration Mode

**Default**

Normal

**Usage**

There are two overlay ecmp modes, the normal mode can support all kinds of uplink ports while it can only support 1K ecmp remote vteps, it is recommended to use normal ecmp mode in traditional data center. The advanced ecmp mode can't support vlan interface uplink ports, while it can support more than 4K ecmp remote vteps, it is recommended to use advanced ecmp mode in spine-leaf data center.

**Examples**

The following example set the overlay normal ecmp mode:

```
Switch(config-overlay)# overlay ecmp-mode normal
```

The following example set the overlay advanced ecmp mode:

```
Switch(config-overlay)# overlay ecmp-mode advanced
```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vlan_id</td>
<td>&lt;1-4094&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vni</td>
<td>&lt;1-16777215&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Command Mode**
Overlay Configuration Mode

**Default**
None

**Usage**
The overlay mapping command is used to bind the vlan id with overlay vni. That means the vlan is now can work as one overlay bridge domain and all the port belong this vlan will also be in the overlay bridge domain.

**Examples**
The following example set the overlay mapping:

```
Switch(config-overlay)# vlan 20 vni 20000
```

The following example unset the overlay mapping:

```
Switch(config-overlay)# no vlan 20 vni
```

**Related Commands**
None

### 1.5 overlay source vtep

Use this command to set the overlay source vtep ip address.

To remove the source vtep ip address, use the no form of this command.

**Command Syntax**

```
source A.B.C.D
no source
```

**Command Mode**
Overlay Configuration Mode

**Default**
None

**Usage**
Overlay source vtep ip address is used to encap and decap overlay packets. It is recommended that the source vtep ip address is the same with some loopback interface address so that ip routing can be reachable.
Examples

The following example sets the source vtep ip address of overlay:

Switch(config-overlay)# source 1.1.1.1

The following example removes the source vtep ip address of overlay:

Switch(config- overlay)# no source

Related Commands

None

1.6 overlay remote vtep

Use the overlay remote vtep command to specify the peer ip address and type of overlay entry. Use the no form of this command to remove the peer ip address and type of overlay entry.

Command Syntax

remote-vtep index ip-address A.B.C.D type (vxlan | nvgre | geneve)

no remote-vtep index ip-address A.B.C.D type (vxlan | nvgre | geneve)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>index</th>
<th>Remote vtep index, range is &lt;1-65535&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vxlan-peer</td>
<td>Remote vtep is vxlan vtep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nvgre-peer</td>
<td>Remote vtep is nvgre vtep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geneve-peer</td>
<td>Remote vtep is geneve vtep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.B.C.D</td>
<td>The overlay peer ip address, it should be a valid interface ip address.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Command Mode

Overlay Configuration Mode

Default

None

Usage

This command is used to specify overlay vtep peer address and type on remote device, administrator must know all the peer addresses and types on the Data Center network and make sure that they can route between each other.

Examples

The following example sets the overlay vxlan vtep peer address 2.2.2.2:

Switch(config- overlay)# remote-vtep 20 ip-address 2.2.2.2 type vxlan-peer

The following example removes remote vtep:

Switch(config- overlay)# no remote-vtep 20

Related Commands

None
1.7 overlay virtual mac

Use the overlay virtual mac command to specify the virtual route mac address of remote vtep. Use the no form of this command to remove the virtual mac address of remote vtep.

**Command Syntax**

```
remote-vtep index virtual-mac MAC
no remote-vtep index virtual-mac MAC
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>index</th>
<th>Remote vtep index, range is &lt;1-65535&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAC</td>
<td>The virtual mac address of remote vtep</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Command Mode**

Overlay Configuration Mode

**Default**

None

**Usage**

The virtual mac address will be used as the inner mac address of DVR routes which don't specify the inner mac address.

**Examples**

The following example sets the overlay remote vtep with the virtual mac a.a.a:

```
Switch(config-overlay)# remote-vtep 20 virtual-mac a.a.a
```

The following example removes remote vtep virtual mac address:

```
Switch(config-overlay)# no remote-vtep virtual-mac a.a.a
```

**Related Commands**

None

1.8 overlay peer

Use the overlay peer command to specify the peer ip address and type of overlay vlan entry. Use the no form of this command to remove the peer ip address and type of overlay vlan entry.

**Command Syntax**

```
vlan vlan_id remote-vtep index (keep-vlan-tag) (vm-aware)
no vlan vlan_id remote-vtep index
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>vlan_id</th>
<th>Range &lt;1-4094&gt;.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Index</td>
<td>The overlay remote vtep index, the range is &lt;1-65535&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>keep-vlan-tag</td>
<td>means the vlan tags of original packet will not be stripped</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vm-aware</td>
<td>If set, ACL/Flow tracing will use inner packet header information</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Related Commands**

None
Command Mode
Overlay Configuration Mode

Default
None

Usage
Make sure the remote vtep is already created when setting vlan with remote vtep index.

Examples
The following example sets the overlay vlan 20 with remote vtep 2:
Switch(config-overlay)# vlan 20 remote-vtep 2

The following example removes remote vtep 3 from vlan 20:
Switch(config-overlay)# no vlan 20 remote-vtep 3

Related Commands
None

1.9 overlay uplink
Use the overlay uplink command to enable or disable overlay uplink port capability.

Command Syntax
overlay uplink (enable | disable)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>enable</td>
<td>Enable overlay uplink port</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disable</td>
<td>Disable overlay uplink port</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Command Mode
Interface Configuration

Default
Disable

Usage
The command is allow setting on ether type port. When the port is routed port or routed link agg port, it can work both on normal ecmp mode and advanced ecmp mode. When the port belongs to vlan interface, it can only work on normal ecmp mode.

Examples
This example shows how to enable overlay uplink on interface:
Switch(config)# interface eth-0-1
Switch(config-if)# overlay uplink enable

This example shows how to disable overlay uplink on interface:
Switch(config)# interface eth-0-1
Switch(config-if)# overlay uplink disable
Related Commands
None

1.10 overlay static fdb
Use the overlay static fdb command to add or delete overlay static fdb.

Command Syntax
mac-address-table mac-addr forward remote-vtep index vlan vlan-id
no mac-address-table mac-addr forward remote-vtep index vlan vlan-id

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>mac-addr</th>
<th>Destination MAC addresses (unicast) to add to the address table. Packets with this destination address received in the specified VLAN are forwarded to the specified interface</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>index</td>
<td>The index of remote vtep, the range is &lt;1-65535&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vlan-id</td>
<td>Specify the VLAN for which the packet with the specified MAC address is received. The range is 1 to 4094</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Command Mode
Configuration

Default
None

Usage
None

Examples
This example shows how to add a static overlay fdb with remote-vtep 3 and vlan 2:

Switch(config)# mac-address-table 1.1.1 forward remote-vtep 3 vlan 2

This example shows how to delete a static overlay fdb with remote-vtep 3 and vlan 2

Switch(config)# no mac-address-table 1.1.1 forward remote-vtep 3 vlan 2

Related Commands
None

1.11 overlay gateway
Use the overlay dvr enable command to enable or disable advanced function for overlay gateway.

Command Syntax
overlay gateway (enable | disable)

Command Mode
Vrf Configuration
Global Configuration
Default
Disable

Usage
This command will let the central gateway do routing, when there is none local dvr route entry. The command in Global Configuration is for default vrf

Examples
This example shows how to enable overlay gateway advanced function on default vrf:

Switch(config)# overlay gateway enable

This example shows how to disable overlay dvr on vrf

Switch(config-vrf)# overlay gateway disable

Related Commands
None

1.12 overlay gateway-mac

Use the overlay gateway command to add or delete overlay gateway mac address.

Command Syntax

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Syntax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vlan</td>
<td>vlan vlan_id gateway-mac mac-addr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no vlan</td>
<td>no vlan vlan_id gateway-mac mac-addr</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vlan_id</td>
<td>Range 1-4094.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mac-addr</td>
<td>Gateway MAC addresses (unicast) which VMs will use when they need to do routing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Command Mode
Overlay Configuration

Default
None

Usage
The downlink port should be in trunk mode.

Examples
This example shows how to add an overlay gateway with vlan 2:

Switch(config-overlay)# vlan 2 gateway-mac 2.2.2

This example shows how to delete an static overlay fdb with nvgre vtep peer 2.2.2.2 and vlan 2

Switch(config-overlay)# no vlan 2 gateway-mac 2.2.2

Related Commands
None
1.13 overlay route

Use the overlay route command to add or delete overlay static routes.

Command Syntax

**ip route vrf vrf_name (ADDRESS WILDCARD-MASK | ADDRESS/PREFIX-LENGTH)**
**remote-vtep index vni vni (inner-macda mac-addr)**

**no ip route vrf vrf_name (ADDRESS WILDCARD-MASK | ADDRESS/PREFIX-LENGTH)**
**remote-vtep index vni vni (inner-macda mac-addr)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vrf_name</th>
<th>Vrf name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADDRESS</td>
<td>IPv4 address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILDCARD-MASK</td>
<td>Mask for the associated IP subnet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PREFIX-LENGTH</td>
<td>Prefix length of the address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>index</td>
<td>The index of remote vtep, range is &lt;1-65535&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vni</td>
<td>Range &lt;1-16777215&gt;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mac_addr</td>
<td>Inner mac destination address</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Command Mode

Configuration

Default

None

Usage

If the inner mac destination address is not specified, it will use the remote vtep’s virtual mac address as the inner mac destination address.

Examples

This example shows how to add an overlay route:

```
Switch(config)# ip route vrf tenant1 3.3.3.32 remote-vtep 2 vni 50000 inner-macda a.a.a
Switch(config)# ip route vrf tenant1 3.3.3.32 remote-vtep 2 vni 5000
```

This example shows how to delete an an overlay route

```
Switch(config)# no ip route vrf tenant1 3.3.3.32 nvgre-peer 5.5.5.5 vni 50000 inner-macda a.a.a
Switch(config)# no ip route vrf tenant1 3.3.3.32 nvgre-peer 5.5.5.5 vni 5000
```

Related Commands

None

1.14 inner parse enable

Use inner packet information to process packet (eg ACL, Flow tracing processing). This command is used for overlay packets without tunnel decapsulation processing.

Command Syntax

**(no|) inner parse enable**
**Command Mode**

Interface Configuration

**Default**

Disable

**Usage**

This command is used to force inner packet header process for overlay packets without tunnel decapsulation.

**Examples**

This example shows how to enable inner parse on interface:

```
Switch(config)# interface eth-0-1
Switch(config-if)# inner parse enable
```

**Related Commands**

None

### 1.15 inner-outer merge enable

Use inner and outer packet information to process packet (eg ACL, Flow tracing processing).

**Command Syntax**

```
(no) inner-outer merge enable
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td>Disable inner-outer merge mode</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Command Mode**

Interface Configuration

**Default**

Disable

**Usage**

This command is used to force inner and packet header information process for overlay packets.

**Examples**

This example shows how to enable inner and outer parse on interface:

```
Switch(config)# interface eth-0-1
Switch(config-if)# inner parse enable
Switch(config-if)# inner-outer merge enable
```

**Related Commands**

None
1.16 Show overlay

Use the show overlay command to show related overlay information.

Command Syntax

```
show overlay (vlan <1-4094>)
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&lt;1-4094&gt;</th>
<th>Vlan id</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Command Mode

EXEC

Default

None

Usage

None

Examples

This example shows all the overlay information:

```
Switch(config)# show overlay

---------------------------------------------
ECMP Mode : Normal
Source VTEP : 1.1.1.1
Remote VTEP Index: 1, Ip address: 2.2.2.2, Type: VxLAN
Remote VTEP Index: 2, Ip address: 3.3.3.3, Type: VxLAN

---------------------------------------------
VLAN ID : 2
VNI : 20000
Remote VTEP NUM: 2
  Index: 1, Ip address: 2.2.2.2, Type: VxLAN
  Index: 2, Ip address: 3.3.3.3, Type: VxLAN
DVR Gateway NUM: 0

---------------------------------------------
VLAN ID : 3
VNI : 3000
Remote VTEP NUM: 1
  Index: 2, Ip address: 3.3.3.3, Type: VxLAN
DVR Gateway NUM: 0

---------------------------------------------
```

This example shows the overlay information of vlan 2:

```
Switch(config)# show overlay vlan 2

---------------------------------------------
ECMP Mode : Normal
Source VTEP : 1.1.1.1
Remote VTEP Index: 1, Ip address: 2.2.2.2, Type: VxLAN
Remote VTEP Index: 2, Ip address: 3.3.3.3, Type: VxLAN

---------------------------------------------
VLAN ID : 2
VNI : 20000
Remote VTEP NUM: 2
  Index: 1, Ip address: 2.2.2.2, Type: VxLAN
```
Index: 2, Ip address: 3.3.3.3, Type: VxLAN
DVR Gateway NUM: 0

Related Commands

None
2 PFC Commands

2.1 priority-flow-control mode

Use this command to enable or disable priority-based flow control function on the interface.

Command Syntax

priority-flow-control mode (on | auto)

no priority-flow-control

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>mode</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>enable priority-based flowcontrol no matter how the peer configures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>auto</td>
<td>enable priority-based flowcontrol negotiating with the peer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Command Mode

Interface Configuration

Default

Enable priority-based flowcontrol on priority 3

Usage

Use the priority-flow-control interface Configuration command to set the interface’s ability to send pause frames to on or off on the specialed priorities.

Examples

This example shows how to enable priority-based flowcontrol on the interface:

```
Switch(config-if)# priority-flow-control mode on/auto
```

Related Commands

None

2.2 priority-flow-control enable priority

Use this command to enable or disable priority-based flow control function on which priority.

Command Syntax

```
priority-flow-control enable priority <0-7> (<0-7> (<0-7> (<0-7> (<0-7> (<0-7> (<0-7> (<0-7> (<0-7> (<0-7>))))))))))))
```

```
no priority-flow-control enable priority <0-7> (<0-7> (<0-7> (<0-7> (<0-7> (<0-7> (<0-7> (<0-7> (<0-7>))))))))))))
```

Command Mode

Interface Configuration
Default
Enable priority-based flowcontrol on priority 3

Usage
Use the priority-flow-control enable priority interface Configuration command to set the interface's ability to send pause frames to on or off on which priorities.

Examples
This example shows how to enable priority-based flowcontrol on which priorities:

```
Switch(config-if)# Priority-flow-control enable priority 2 3 5 7
```

Related Commands
None

2.3 `show priority-flow-control`
Use this command to display priority-based flowcontrol information.

Command Syntax
```
show priority-flow-control (INTERFACE| )
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INTERFACE</th>
<th>Interface name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Command Mode
Privileged EXEC

Default
None

Usage
Use the command to display priority-based flowcontrol admin-config and operation-config information of each port.

Examples
This example shows how to display priority-based flowcontrol information:

```
Switch# show priority-flow-control interface eth-0-1
```

Related Commands
None

2.4 `show priority-flow-control statistics`
Use this command to display priority-based flowcontrol information.

Command Syntax
```
show priority-flow-control statistics (INTERFACE| )
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INTERFACE</th>
<th>Interface name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Command Mode
Privileged EXEC
Default

None

Usage

Use the command to display the counting information of pause frames for priority-based flowcontrol.

Examples

This example shows how to display the counting information of pause frames for priority-based flowcontrol:

```
Switch# show priority-flow-control statistics interface eth-0-1
```

Related Commands

None
3 EFD Commands

3.1 **efd enable**

Use this command to enable EFD detect on interface.

**Command Syntax**

```plaintext
efd enable
no efd enable
```

**Command Mode**

Interface Configuration

**Default**

EFD detect is disabled

**Usage**

When the rate of the flow is 60Mbps, this flow shall be a elephant flow.

**Examples**

This example shows how to enable EFD on the interface:

```
Switch(config-if)# efd enable
```

**Related Commands**

None

3.2 **efd tcp-only enable**

Use this command to enable detect EFD with TCP packet.

**Command Syntax**

```plaintext
efd tcp-only enable
no efd tcp-only enable
```

**Command Mode**

Global Configuration

**Default**

All flow will be detect

**Usage**

None
Examples

This example shows how to enable EFD on the interface:

```
Switch(config) # efd tcp-only enable
```

Related Commands

None

### 3.3 efd flow-traffic-class

Use this command to set traffic class for flow detected as EFD.

#### Command Syntax

```
efd flow-traffic-class <0-6>

no efd flow-traffic-class
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&lt;0-6&gt;</th>
<th>Traffic class value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Command Mode

Global Configuration

#### Default

Disabled

#### Usage

None

#### Examples

This example shows how to set flow-traffic-class as 5 for EFD flow:

```
Switch(config) # efd flow-traffic-class 5
```

Related Commands

None

### 3.4 efd flow-color

Use this command to set flow color for flow detected as EFD.

#### Command Syntax

```
efd flow-color (green| red| yellow)

no efd flow-color
```

#### Command Mode

Global Configuration

#### Default

Disabled
Usage

None

Examples

This example shows how to set flow color as yellow for EFD flow:

Switch(config)# efd flow-color yellow

Related Commands

None

3.5  **show efd flow information**

Use this command to display EFD flow information.

**Command Syntax**

*show efd flow information*

**Command Mode**

Privileged EXEC

**Default**

None

**Usage**

None

**Examples**

This example shows how to display EFD flow information:

Switch# show efd flow information

**Related Commands**

None

3.6  **clear efd flow information**

Use this command to clear EFD flow information.

**Command Syntax**

*clear efd flow information*

**Command Mode**

Privileged EXEC

**Default**

None

**Usage**

None

**Examples**

This example shows how to clear EFD flow information:
Switch# clear efd flow information

Related Commands
None
4 Flow hash Commands

4.1 flow hash-field-select

Use this command to enable or disable priority-based flow control function on the interface. Use this command to calculate packet's hash value, this hash value is used to identify the packet. Flow hash value is used by EFD to select flow entry from EFD flow table. Flow hash value is also used by ECMP to select flow entry from ECMP flow table.

Command Syntax

```
flow hash-field-select {ipda |ipsa |ip-protocol |sourceport |destport |vxlan-vni
|nvgre-vsid|inner-ipda |inner-ipsa|inner-ip-protocol |inner-sourceport
|inner-destport}
```

```
no flow hash-field-select
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ipda</th>
<th>IP Destination Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ipsa</td>
<td>IP Source Address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ip-protocol</td>
<td>IP Header protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sourceport</td>
<td>Layer4 Source Port</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>destport</td>
<td>Layer4 Destination Port</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vxlan-vni</td>
<td>VXLAN VNI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nvgre-vsid</td>
<td>NVGRE VSID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inner-ipda</td>
<td>Inner header’s IP Source Address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inner-ipsa</td>
<td>Inner header’s IP Destination Address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inner-ip-protocol</td>
<td>Inner header’s IP Header protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inner-sourceport</td>
<td>Inner header’s Layer4 Source Port</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inner-destport</td>
<td>Inner header’s Layer4 Destination Port</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Command Mode

Configuration

Default

Use ipda, ipsa, ip-protocol, sourceport and destport

Usage

Use this command to generate flow hash value to identify the packet/flow, and this flow hash value is used to select EFD entry from EFD flow table. This flow hash value is also used to select ECMP entry from ECMP flow table in dynamic ECMP.
Examples

This example shows how to select ipsa and ipsa for hash filed calculate:

```
Switch(config)# flow hash-field-select ipda ipsa
```

Related Commands

None
5 OVSDB Commands

5.1 ovsdb enable

Use this command to set ovsdb enable/disable.

Command Syntax

```
ovsdb enable (management-ip A.B.C.D) (none-mgmt-if)
no ovsdb enable
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>management-ip A.B.C.D</th>
<th>Configure the management IP address, it will be set to VTEP database</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>none-mgmt-if</td>
<td>Configure the client connect to OVSDB server from in-band interface</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Command Mode

Global Configuration

Default

Disable

Usage

All overlay configurations will be controlled by OVSDB after OVSDB function enabled in switch. The passive TCP connection will be opened with port 6632 when ovsdb enabling.

Examples

The following example shows how to enable OVSDB

```
Switch(config)# ovsdb enable management-ip 192.168.1.1
```

Related Commands

ovsdb port enable

5.2 ovsdb port enable

Use this command to let the port controlled by OVSDB. To restore the default value, use the no form of this command.

Command Syntax

```
ovsdb port enable
no ovsdb port enable
```

Command Mode

Interface Configuration
Default
None

Usage
There are no overlay configurations specified by OVSDB if none port is controlled by OVSDB

Examples
The following example shows how to enable OVSDB on port

Switch(config-if)# ovsdb port enable

Related Commands
ovsdb enable

5.3 ovsdb controller
Use this command to configure IP address of OVSDB controller. To restore the default value, use the no form of this command.

Command Syntax

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ovsdb controller A.B.C.D (port NUM)</td>
<td>Specify IP address of OVSDB controller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no ovsdb controller</td>
<td>1. Specify the port for TCP connection, range in [1,65535], default value is 6632</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Command Mode
Global Configuration

Default
None

Usage
The default TCP port for connection is 6632.

Examples
The following example shows how to configure the IP address of controller:

Switch(config)# ovsdb controller 192.168.1.2

Related Commands
ovsdb enable

5.4 debug ovsdb
Use this command to configure the level of OVSDB log to display. To restore the default value, use the no form of this command.
**Command Syntax**

```
debug ovsdb (server|agent) level (error|warning|information|debug)
no debug ovsdb (server | agent) level
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>server</th>
<th>Configure level for OVSDB server</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>agent</td>
<td>Configure level for OVSDB agent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>error</td>
<td>The level of log to display is ERROR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>warning</td>
<td>The level of log to display is WARNING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>information</td>
<td>The level of log to display is INFORMATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>debug</td>
<td>The level of log to display is DEBUG</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Command Mode**

Privileged EXEC

**Default**

None

**Usage**

For the configuration take effect, this command should be input after OVSDB enabled on switch.

**Examples**

The following example shows how to modify the level of OVSDB log to display:

```
Switch# debug ovsdb server level debug
```

**Related Commands**

ovsdb enable

### 5.5 **show ovsdb**

Use this command to display the information in VTEP database.

**Command Syntax**

```
show ovsdb (physical-switch (port | binding IFNAME]) | logical-switch|remote-macs (LSNAME])
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>physical-switch</th>
<th>Display the information of physical switch in VTEP database</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>port</td>
<td>Display the information of physical port in VTEP database</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>binding IFNAME</td>
<td>Display the bindings of specified port in VTEP database</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>logical-switch</td>
<td>Display the information of logical switch in VTEP database</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remote-macs (LSNAME)</td>
<td>Display the remote MACs of specified logical switch in VTEP database</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Command Mode**

Privileged EXEC
Default
None

Usage
None

Examples
The following example shows how to display the physical switch in VTEP database:

Switch # show ovsdb physical-switch
Physical Switch Name : FiberstoreA4D992AFF400
Management IP address :
Tunnel IP address : 2.2.2.1

Related Commands
ovsdb enable