

CFM and Y1731 Configuration

Model: S5900-24S4T2Q

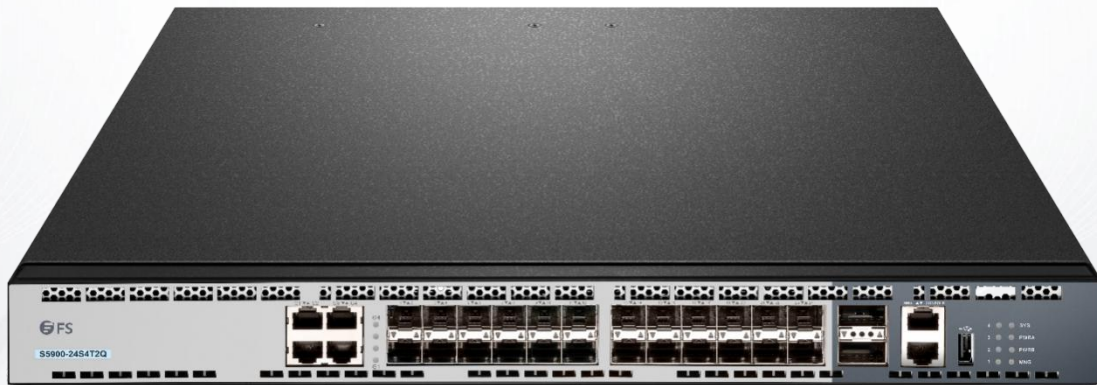


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1. Overview

1.1 Stipulations

1.1.1 Format Stipulation in the Command Line

Syntax	Meaning
Bold	Stands for the keyword in the command line, which stays unchanged and must be entered without any modification. It is presented as a bold in the command line.
<i>{italic}</i>	Stands for the parameter in the command line, which must be replaced by the actual value. It must be presented by the italic in the brace.
<italic>	Stands for the parameter in the command line, which must be replaced by the actual value. It must be presented by the italic in the point bracket.
[]	Stands for the optional parameter, which is in the square bracket.
{x y ...}	Means that you can choose one option from two or more options.
[x y ...]	Means that you can choose one option or none from two or more options.
{x y ...} *	Means that you have to choose at least one option from two or more options, or even choose all options.
[x y ...] *	Means that you can choose multiple options or none from two or more options.
&<1-n>	Means that the parameter before the "&" symbol can be entered n times.
#	Means that the line starting with the "#" symbol is an explanation line.

2. CFM Configuration

2.1 CFM Configuration Task List

- Adding the Maintenance Domain
- Adding the Maintenance Association
- Adding MIP (Maintenance domain Intermediate Point)
- Adding MEP (Maintenance association End Point)
- Starting CFM

2.2 CFM Maintenance Task List

- Using the Loopback Function
- Using the Linktrace Function

2.3 CFM Configuration

2.3.1 Adding the Maintenance Domain

Configuration mode: Global

Command	Purpose
<pre> ethernet cfm md mdnf {string} mdn <char_string> [level <0-7> creation <MHF_creation_type> sit <sender_id_type> ip <IP_address>] </pre>	Adds a maintenance domain whose name is char_string. Note: The system enters the maintenance domain configuration mode after the maintenance domain is added.

2.3.2 Adding the Maintenance Association

Configuration mode: maintenance domain

Command	Purpose
<pre> ma manf {string} man <char_string> ci {100ms 1s 10s 1min 10min} meps <mepids> [vlan <1-4094> creation <MHF_creation_type> sit <sender_id_type> ip <IP_address>] </pre>	Adds a maintenance association whose name is char_string.

2.3.3 Adding MIP (Maintenance Domain Intermediate Point)

Configuration mode: physical interface

Command	Purpose
<pre> ethernet cfm mip add level <0-7> [vlan <1-4094>] </pre>	Adds a designated VLAN and hierarchical MIP to the designated physical interface.

2.3.4 Adding MEP (Maintenance association End Point)

Configuration mode: physical interface

Command	Purpose
<pre> ethernet cfm mep add mdnf {string} mdn <char_string> manf {string} man <char_string> mepid <1-8191> [direction {up down} ip <ip_address>] </pre>	Adds a maintenance association whose name is char_string.

2.3.5 Starting CFM

Configuration mode: Global

Command	Purpose
ethernet cfm {enable}	Starts CFM.

2.4 CFM Maintenance

2.4.1 Using the Loopback Function

Configuration mode: EXEC

Command	Purpose
ethernet cfm loopback mdnf {string} mdn <char_string> manf {string} man <char_string> mepid <1-8191> mac <AA:BB:CC:DD:EE:FF> number <1-64>	Uses a designated MEP to conduct loopback towards itself.

2.4.2 Using the Linktrace Function

Configuration mode: EXEC

Command	Purpose
ethernet cfm linktrace mdnf {string} mdn <char_string> manf {string} man <char_string> mepid <1-8191> mac <AA:BB:CC:DD:EE:FF> [ttl {1-255} fdb-only {yes}] <char_string> manf {string} man <char_string> mepid <1-8191> mac <AA:BB:CC:DD:EE:FF> ttl <1-255>	Uses a designated MEP to conduct loopback towards itself.

2.5 Configuration Example

You want to add a maintenance domain whose name is customer and hierarchy is 5, set a customer1 maintenance association for vlan1, configure the transmission interval of CCM of the maintenance association to 1s and add MEP whose MEPID is 2009 to physical port1.

```
Switch_config#ethernet cfm md mdnf string mdn customer level 5 Switch_config_cfm#ma manf string man customer1 vlan 1 ci 1s
meps 1-2,2009 Switch_config_cfm#interface g0/1
```

```
Switch_config_g0/1#ethernet cfm mep add mdnf string mdn customer manf string man customer1 mepid 2009 direction DOWN
```

```
Switch_config_g0/1#exit Switch_config#ethernet cfm enable
```

3. Y1731 Configuration

3.1 Configuration Task List

- Specifying MEP to Forward AIS Frame
- Enabling Frame Delay Measurement
- Displaying the Information About OAM Protocol

3.1.1 Specifying MEP to Forward AIS Frame

Run the following commands specify MEP to transmit AIS frames:

Procedure	Command	Purpose
Step1	config	Enters the global configuration mode.
Step2	ethernet y1731 ais-mep timer time	Designates the transmission interval of AIS packets. <1> -- 1 frame per second <2> -- 1 frame per minute The default transmission value is 1 second.
Step3	interface intf-type intf-id	Enters the interface configuration mode.
Step4	ethernet y1731 ais-mep MEGID MEPID	Specifies MEP to transmit AIS frames. MEGID is the name of MEG to which MEP belongs. MEPID is the identifier of the specified MEP.

You can run no ethernet y1731 ais-mep timer to resume the default transmission period of AIS frames and run no ethernet y1731 ais-mep MEGID MEPID to delete AIS transmitter, MEP.

3.1.2 Displaying the Information About OAM Protocol

Run show to browse Y1731 configuration:

Command	Purpose
show ethernet y1731 ais-mep	The above-mentioned command is used to show the MEPs that can transmit AIS frames.
show ethernet y1731 detect MEGID [MEPID]	The above-mentioned command is used to display the detection information about the continuous check of MEG, including whether continuity is lost or whether other faults occur. MEGID is the name of MEG. MEPID is the symbol of to-be-displayed MEP.
show ethernet y1731 interface interface-name	Displaying MEP and MIP Configurations on a Port interface-name stands for port identifier.
show ethernet y1731 meglst [MEGID]	The above-mentioned command is used to display the configuration of all MEG or the detailed configuration about a certain MEG. MEGID is the name of to-be-displayed MEG.
show ethernet y1731 miplist	The above-mentioned command is used to display the information about all configured MIPs.

show ethernet y1731 traffic

The above-mentioned command is used to display some statistics information about the Y.1731 module, including statistics of the received and transmitted OAM packets and the system error.

3.1.3 Deleting Y1731 Configuration or Statistics Information

Run clear to browse Y1731 configuration and statistics information:

Command	Purpose
clear ethernet y1731 counters	The above-mentioned command is used to delete the transmission statistics information about the OAM packets and the system error information.