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Chapter 1 System Maintenance/Debugging

1.1 New Features for System Maintenance/Debugging

1.1.1 Telneting with Specified Source IP Address/Source Interface IP Address

When you use the **telnet** *ip-address* [*port*] command to log into another device from your current switch that acts as a Telnet client, you cannot specify the source IP address, because this address is selected by your switch automatically.

However, the following commands allow you to specify the source IP address/source interface IP address when you order the switch to initiate a Telnet connection. Furthermore, you can configure ACL to enhance the monitor of the network.

Perform the following operation in user view.

Table 1-1 Telnet to a server with specified source IP address/source interface IP address

Operation	Command	Description
Use a specified source IP address to initiate a Telnet connection	**telnet** *ip-address* [*port*] [**source-ip** *source-ip*]	Required
Use the IP address of a specified source interface to initiate a Telnet connection	**telnet** *ip-address* [*port*] [**source-interface vlan-interface** *vlan-interface-num*]	The source interface is a Layer 3 interface

1.1.2 Setting the Daylight Saving Time

You can use the following command to set the name, time range and offset of the daylight saving time. This reduces your workload of manually adjusting the system time.

- The system adds an offset to the current time and toggles from the system time to the daylight saving time at the specified start date and time.
- The system subtracts an offset from the current time and toggles from the daylight saving time to the normal system time at the specified end date and time.

Perform the following operation in user view.

Table 1-2 Set the daylight saving time

Operation	Command	Description
Set the name and time range of the daylight saving time	**clock summer-time** *zone-name* { **one-off** | **repeating** } *start-time start-date end-time end-date add-time*	Optional

1.1.3 Restarting the Switch

You can use the following command in user view to restart your switch when your switch is in trouble or needs to be restarted.

Note:

The system will check whether there is any configuration change before it restarts, and will ask whether you want to proceed or not if there is any change, to prevent you from losing your original configuration due to forgetting after the restart.

Table 1-3 Restart the switch

Operation	Command	Description
Restart the switch	**reboot** [**unit** *unit-id*]	—

1.1.4 Terminating the FTP Connection of a Specified User

By using the following command, the network administrator can forcibly terminate the FTP connection of a specified user on the FTP server, in order to secure the operation of the network.

Table 1-4 Terminate the FTP connection of a specified user

Operation	Command	Description
Enter system view	**system-view**	—
Terminate the FTP connection of a specified user on the FTP server	**ftp disconnect** *user-name*	Required

1.1.5 Displaying and Debugging

Table 1-5 Displaying and Debugging

Operation	Command	Description
Display the system diagnostic information, or save the system diagnostic information to a file (with a suffix of "diag") in the flash memory.	**display diagnostic-information**	You can execute these **display** commands in any view
Display the debugging switches opened on a specified switch or in the whole fabric	**display debugging** { **fabric** | **unit** *unit-id* } [**interface** *interface-type interface-number* | *module-name*]	
Display the debugging switches opened in the fabric by module names	**display debugging fabric by-module**	

Chapter 2 System Maintenance/Debugging Commands

2.1 Telnet Commands with Specified Source IP Address/Source Interface IP Address

2.1.1 telnet source-ip

Syntax

telnet *ip-address* [*port*] [**source-ip** *source-ip*]

View

User view

Parameter

ip-address: Host name (1 to 20 characters) or IP address of the Telnet server.

port: Port number of Telnet service. It is 23 by default.

source-ip: Source IP address.

Description

Use the **telnet source-ip** command to make the switch use a specified source IP address to establish a connection with a Telnet server.

Example

Telnet to server 2.2.2.2 using the source IP address 1.1.1.1.

```
<Quidway> telnet 2.2.2.2 source-ip 1.1.1.1
```

2.1.2 telnet source-interface

Syntax

telnet *ip-address* [*port*] [**source-interface vlan-interface** *vlan-interface-num*]

View

User view

Parameter

ip-address: Host name (1 to 20 characters) or IP address of the Telnet server.

port: Port number of Telnet service. It is 23 by default.

vlan-interface-num: Number of a VLAN interface.

Description

Use the **telnet source-interface** command to make the switch use the IP address of a specified source interface to establish a connection with a Telnet server.

Example

Telnet to server 2.2.2.2 using the IP address of VLAN interface 1.

```
<Quidway> telnet 2.2.2.2 source-interface vlan-interface 1
```

2.2 Daylight Saving Time Setting Command

2.2.1 clock summer-time

Syntax

clock summer-time *zone-name* { **one-off** | **repeating** } *start-time start-date end-time end-date add-time*

undo clock summer-time

View

User view

Parameter

zone-name: Name of the daylight saving time, a character string with 1 character to 32 characters.

one-off: Set the daylight saving time for only one year (the specified year).

repeating: Set the daylight saving time for every year starting from the specified year.

start-time: Start time of the daylight saving time, in the format of HH:MM:SS.

start-date: Start date of the daylight saving time, in the format of YYYY/MM/DD or MM/DD/YYYY.

end-time: End time of the daylight saving time, in the format of HH:MM:SS.

end-date: End date of the daylight saving time, in the format of YYYY/MM/DD or MM/DD/YYYY.

add-time: Offset of the daylight saving time relative to (ahead of) the standard time, in the format of HH:MM:SS.

Description

Use the **clock summer-time** command to set the name, time range and offset of the daylight saving time.

Use the **undo clock summer-time** command to cancel the setting.

After the setting, you can use the **display clock** command to check the result.

Example

Set the daylight saving time named abc1, so that it begins at 06:00:00 08/01/2005, ends at 06:00:00 09/01/2005, and is one hour earlier than the standard time.

```
<Quidway> clock summer-time abc1 one-off 06:00:00 08/01/2005 06:00:00
09/01/2005 01:00:00
```

Set the daylight saving time named abc2, so that every year from 2005 on, it begins at 06:00:00 08/01, ends at 06:00:00 09/01, and is one hour earlier than the standard time.

```
<Quidway> clock summer-time abc2 repeating 06:00:00 08/01/2005 06:00:00
09/01/2005 01:00:00
```

2.3 Switch Restarting Command

2.3.1 reboot

Syntax

reboot [**unit** *unit-id*]

View

User view

Parameter

unit-id: Unit ID of a switch.

Description

Use the **reboot** command to restart an Ethernet switch.

Note:

The system will check whether there is any configuration change before it restarts, and will ask whether you want to proceed or not if there is any change, to prevent you from losing your original configuration due to forgetting after the restart.

Example

Directly restart the switch without saving the current configuration.

```
<Quidway> reboot
 This will reboot device. Continue? [Y/N] y
 Start to check configuration with next startup configuration file,
```

```
 please wait......
 This command will reboot the device. Current configuration may be lost in next
starup if you continue.   Continue? [Y/N] y
#Apr  2 00:05:57:155 2000 Quidway COMMONSY/5/REBOOT:- 1 -
 Reboot Fabric by command.

<Quidway>
%Apr  2 00:06:01:148 2000 Quidway DEV/5/DEV_LOG:- 1 -
Switch is rebooted.
Starting......
```

2.4 FTP Connection Terminating Command

2.4.1 ftp disconnect

Syntax

ftp disconnect *user-name*

View

System view

Parameter

user-name: Name of an FTP user, a character string with 1 character to 56 characters.

Description

Use the **ftp disconnect** command to terminate the FTP connection of a specified user at the FTP server end.

Example

Terminate the FTP connection of user abc.

```
<Quidway> system-view
System View: return to User View with Ctrl+Z.
[Quidway] ftp disconnect abc
[Quidway]
%Apr  2 00:03:11:155 2000 5500-EI FTPS/5/USEROUT:- 1 -User abc(192.168.0.10)
logged out
```

2.5 Display Commands

2.5.1 display diagnostic-information

Syntax

display diagnostic-information

View

User view

Parameter

None

Description

Use the **display diagnostic-information** command to display the system diagnostic information, or save the system diagnostic information to a file (with a suffix of "diag") in the flash memory.

Example

Save the system diagnostic information to the default.diag file.

```
<Quidway> display diagnostic-information
 This operation may take a few minutes, continue?[Y/N]y
 Diagnostic-information is saved to Flash or displayed(Y=save
N=display)?[Y/N]y
 Please input the file name(*.diag)[flash:/default.diag]:
 The file is already existing, overwrite it? [Y/N]y

% Output information to file: flash:/default.diag.
Please wait......
```

2.5.2 display debugging

Syntax

display debugging { **fabric** | **unit** *unit-id* } [**interface** *interface-type interface-number* | *module-name*]

View

Any view

Parameter

fabric: Represents the whole fabric.

unit-id: Unit ID of a switch.

interface-type: Interface type.

interface-number: Interface number.

module-name: Name of a functional module.

Description

Use the **display debugging** command to display the debugging switches opened on a specified switch or in the whole fabric.

Example

Display the debugging switches opened on device unit 1.

```
<Quidway> display debugging unit 1
IP icmp debugging is on
Rip packet debugging switch is on
Rip receive debugging switch is on
Rip send debugging switch is on
```

Display the debugging switches of IP functional module opened in the fabric.

```
<Quidway> display debugging fabric ip
UNIT1:
========================================
IP icmp debugging is on
========================================
UNIT2:
========================================
IP icmp debugging is on
========================================
```

2.5.3 display debugging fabric by-module

Syntax

display debugging fabric by-module

View

Any view

Parameter

None

Description

Use the **display debugging fabric by-module** command to display the debugging switches opened in the fabric by module names.

Example

Display the debugging switches opened in the fabric by module names.

```
<Quidway> display debugging fabric by-module
IP icmp debugging is on : unit1
LACP packet debugging switch is on interface Ethernet1/0/23 : unit1
Rip packet debugging switch is on
Rip receive debugging switch is on
Rip send debugging switch is on : unit1
```