

# **SPEED TOUCH**

# **Home/Pro**

## **CLI Reference Guide**

**ADSL Router Series**



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# Contents

<b>Preface</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>1 ADSL Commands</b> .....	<b>21</b>
<b>2 ATMF Commands</b> .....	<b>25</b>
<b>3 Bridge Commands</b> .....	<b>33</b>
<b>4 CIP Commands</b> .....	<b>45</b>
<b>5 Config Commands</b> .....	<b>55</b>
<b>6 DHCP Commands</b> .....	<b>61</b>
<b>7 DNS Commands</b> .....	<b>83</b>
<b>8 IP Commands</b> .....	<b>105</b>
<b>9 NAT Commands</b> .....	<b>125</b>
<b>10 Phonebook Commands</b> .....	<b>141</b>
<b>11 PPP Commands</b> .....	<b>149</b>
<b>12 PPTP Commands</b> .....	<b>165</b>
<b>13 Software Commands</b> .....	<b>173</b>
<b>14 System Commands</b> .....	<b>179</b>
<b>15 TD Commands</b> .....	<b>187</b>
<b>Index</b> .....	<b>193</b>



# Preface

Welcome to the **Alcatel SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro Command Line Interface Reference Guide !**

This Reference Guide aims to give the fastidious user a concise, practical and easy to use document for configuring the **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** via its character based Command Line Interface.

Although the **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** Web interface is adequate enough for most users, access via the CLI may be still important for advanced and detailed configuration and troubleshooting.

This CLI Reference Guide covers the CLI commands of the following Alcatel DSL SpeedTouch products:

- ▶ **Alcatel SpeedTouch™ Home**
- ▶ **Alcatel SpeedTouch™ Home ISDN**
- ▶ **Alcatel SpeedTouch™ Pro**
- ▶ **Alcatel SpeedTouch™ Pro ISDN**

The Reference Guide consists of three main parts:

- ▶ **Part 1 : CLI Navigation**

This part is meant to make the user familiar with the use and operation of the **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** CLI. Next to describing the various access methods to the CLI, this part will describe in brief some general manipulations to navigate through and to perform some operations on the CLI.

- ▶ **Part 2 : CLI Command Description**

This part forms the main part of this Reference Guide. Here all available CLI commands of the **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** products are alphabetically described per group selection.

Each command is described in a systematic manner:

- The full name of the CLI command (including the group selection)
- A short description of the CLI command, if needed completed by a description of the possible impact on the user and/or the **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro**
- The syntax of the command with a description of each parameter
- An example to demonstrate the use of the CLI command
- A list of related CLI commands.

- ▶ **Part 3 : CLI Command Index**

This part allows the user to look up a command alphabetically in its incomplete form.

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Due to the continuous evolution of the Alcatel DSL technology, existing products are regularly upgraded. Alcatel documentation changes accordingly.

For more information on the newest technological changes and documents, please consult the Alcatel web site at following URL:

*<http://www.alcatel.com>*  
*<http://www.alcateldsl.com>*

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# Alcatel SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro

## CLI Navigation

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# Navigation and Manipulation

Manipulation commands are commands that manipulate operations on the command line, for example changing the command group, go to the beginning of the command line, go to the end of the command line, etc.

## Command group Navigation

From top level, you can change to a command group by executing the name of the desired command group.

To obtain a list of all available command groups, execute **help** from the top level.

EXAMPLE (SpeedTouch™ Home):

```
=>help
Following command groups are available :
config      system      software    ip           phonebook
adsl        pptp         bridge     atmf        td
dns         dhcp
```

```
=>
```

EXAMPLE (SpeedTouch™ Pro):

```
=>help
Following command groups are available :
config      system      software    ip           phonebook
adsl        nat         cip         ppp         pptp
bridge     atmf        td          dns         dhcp
```

```
=>
```

To return to top level, execute **exit**.

EXAMPLE:

```
=>phonebook
[phonebook]=>
[phonebook]=>exit
=>
```

---

## The Help Command

Execute **help** from top level to list all available command groups for the **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro**.

EXAMPLE (**SpeedTouch™ Pro**):

```
=>help
Following command groups are available :
config      system      software  ip          phonebook
adsl        nat          cip        ppp         pptp
bridge     atmf        td         dns         dhcp
dhcp       dns         td         atmf        mer
=>
```

You can execute the **help** command from each command group selection. This results in a list of the available commands (and nested command groups, if available) in this particular command group.

EXAMPLE:

```
=>phonebook
[phonebook]=>
[phonebook]=>help
Following commands are available :
list      add      delete   save     flush
load     autolist help     exit
[phonebook]=>
```

Executing e.g. **help phonebook** from top level gives the same result as executing **help** from the phonebook command group selection.

EXAMPLE:

```
=>phonebook help
Following commands are available :
list      add      delete   save     flush
load     autolist help     exit
=>
```

---

Entering **help** followed by a specific command, e.g. **help phonebook add** (starting from top level) or **help add** (e.g. on the phonebook command group selection) results in a description of the syntax for the command.

EXAMPLE:

```
=>help phonebook add
add : Adds a phonebook entry

    name=<string>
    addr=<vp*vc>
    type=<bridge|ppp|cip|pptp>

=>
```

## Command Completion

The CLI features command completion, which means that when starting to enter a command it can be completed by pressing the **"Tab"** key.

For example, entering **a** at the firewall command group selection, followed by a **"Tab"** stroke results in the full **assign** command being completed. Entering **firewall a** from top level gives the same result.

For the completion to be successful, the part to be added must be unique. Completion works for the command groups, for the commands, for the options, but *not* for values.

EXAMPLE:

```
=>phonebook
[phonebook]=>d "Tab"
[phonebook]=>delete
```

## Going to the beginning or end of the Command Line

Go to the beginning of the Command Line by pressing **"Ctrl+A"**; to go to the end of the Command Line press **"Ctrl+E"**.

In the following example, the first || indicates the position of the cursor after pressing **"Ctrl+A"**, the second || the position of the cursor after pressing **"Ctrl+E"**.

EXAMPLE:

```
=>||list||
```

## Breaking off Commands

---

You can break off a command by pressing **“Ctrl+G”**. This can be useful in a situation where a user is prompted to enter a value which it does not know and wants to abort the command. Instead of being prompted over and over again for the same value, this allows to break of the command.

In the example below **“Ctrl+G”** is pressed after the third prompt ‘name =’. The command is broken of and the user returns to the command line.

EXAMPLE:

```
[phonebook ]=>add
name =
name =
name = “Ctrl+G”
[phonebook ]=>
```

## History of Commands

To retake previous commands press the up arrow **“ ↑ ”** and come back to more recent commands with the down arrow **“ ↓ ”**. Press **“Enter (↵)”** to select and execute the retaken command.

EXAMPLE:

```
=>phonebook
[phonebook ]=>list
Name          address      type         usage
Br1           8*35        bridge      configured
Br2           8*36        bridge      free
Br3           8*37        bridge      free
Br4           8*38        bridge      free
RELAY_PPP1    8*48        pptp        configured
RELAY_PPP2    8*49        pptp        configured
RELAY_PPP3    8*50        pptp        configured
RELAY_PPP4    8*51        pptp        configured
PPP1          8*64        ppp         configured
PPP2          8*65        ppp         configured
PPP3          8*66        ppp         free
DHCP_SPOOF    8*67        ppp         configured
CIPPVC1       8*80        cip         configured
CIPPVC1       8*81        cip         free
CIPPVC3       8*82        cip         free
CIPPVC4       8*83        cip         free

[phonebook ]=> “ ↑ ”
[phonebook ]=>:phonebook list
```

---

# Command Line Interface Top Level Structure

The following command groups are available:

- ▶ **adsl** (only applicable for the **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** ADSL/POTS variants)
- ▶ **atmf** (only applicable for models equipped with an ATMF-25.6Mbps port)
- ▶ **bridge**
- ▶ **cip** (only applicable for the **SpeedTouch™ Pro**)
- ▶ **config**
- ▶ **dhcp**
- ▶ **dns**
- ▶ **ip**
- ▶ **nat** (only applicable for the **SpeedTouch™ Pro**)
- ▶ **phonebook**
- ▶ **ppp** (only applicable for the **SpeedTouch™ Pro**)
- ▶ **pptp**
- ▶ **software**
- ▶ **system**
- ▶ **td**

---

## Command Line Interface Commands

All CLI commands are commands that operate on, or configure, the **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro**.

You can execute these commands from top level, preceded by the name of the command group from which the command should be executed (e. g. **phonebook list**).

You can also execute the commands from the command group itself, using the reduced form of the command (e.g. **list** at the phonebooke command group selection).

EXAMPLE:

```
=>phonebook autolist
8.35
8.36
=>phonebook
[phonebook]=>autolist
8.35
8.36
[firewall]=>
```

Instead of entering a completely built-up command with all its parameters, you can also enter just the command itself, without its parameters. After this you are prompted to complete the command with the required and the optional parameters. For the optional parameters you can simply press enter without giving a value.

The example below is the equivalent of '**phonebook add name=Test addr=8\*33 type=pptp**'. To break of such incomplete command press "**Ctrl+G**".

EXAMPLE:

```
=>phonebook add
name=Test
addr=8*33
type=pptp
=>
```

---

# Direct FTP Access

## The SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro File System

The **SpeedTouch™Home/Pro** permanent storage, further referred to as 'file system', exists of nonvolatile memory responsible for storing, retrieving and maintaining the **SpeedTouch™Home/Pro** software image(s) and configuration files.

The file system of the **SpeedTouch™Home/Pro** is accessible via the FTP transport protocol. This allows to transfer the **SpeedTouch™Home/Pro** software image(s) and/or configuration profile files.

Moreover, via FTP's **quote site** command you can execute CLI commands from the FTP prompt.

Proceed as indicated in the example below to open an FTP session to the **SpeedTouch™Home/Pro** file system:

### EXAMPLE:

```
/home/doejohn{1}$ftp 10.0.0.138
Connected to 10.0.0.138
220 Inactivity timer = 120 seconds. Use 'site idle <secs>' to change.
Name (10.0.0.138:doejohn):
331 SpeedTouch (00-90-D0-01-02-03) User 'doejohn' OK. Password required.
Password : #####
330 OK
ftp>
```

## SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro File System Structure

The file system features a tiny multilevel directory structure with a single root node called 'root' and two leaf nodes called 'active' and 'dl'.

The 'root' contains next to the two subdirectories 'active' and 'dl' all necessary files for the **SpeedTouch™Home/Pro** to boot correctly.

The 'active' subdirectory always contains the software image in execution. The 'active' subdirectory may also contain one or more *.ini* configuration files. These files are created separately via the CLI **save** command (per command group) or as a complete set of configuration files via the web page 'Save all' button or the CLI **:config save** command.

In other words, after each 'Save all', or *config save* call, the configuration files present in the 'active' subdirectory reflect the current configuration of the **SpeedTouch™Home/Pro**.

The 'dl' directory contains the dormant software image, if present.

---

## SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro File System Access Rights

Following access rights apply on the file system:

- ▶ **'root' Directory**  
Listing of 'root' directory files (**dir**)
- ▶ **'active' Subdirectory**  
Listing of 'active' subdirectory files (**dir**)  
FTP (**m**)**get** of (multiple) 'active' subdirectory files
- ▶ **'dl' Subdirectory**  
Listing of 'dl' subdirectory files (**dir**)  
FTP (**m**)**get** of (multiple) 'dl' subdirectory files  
FTP (**m**)**put** of (multiple) 'dl' subdirectory files  
FTP (**m**)**delete** of (multiple) 'dl' subdirectory files..

## FTP File Transfer

To allow correct file transfers the transfer mode must be set to "binary". Moreover, it is suggested to turn on the hashing option to be able to see how the file transfer proceeds:

EXAMPLE:

```
/home/doejohn{1}$ftp 10.0.0.138
Connected to 10.0.0.138
220 Inactivity timer = 120 seconds. Use 'site idle <secs>' to change.
Name (10.0.0.138:doejohn):
331 SpeedTouch (00-90-D0-01-02-03) User 'doejohn' OK. Password required.
Password : #####
330 OK
ftp>
ftp>bin
200 TYPE is now 8-bit binary
ftp>
ftp>hash
200Hash mark printing on (8192 byts/hash mark).
ftp>
```

## Customization, Back-up and Restore of Configuration Files

For more information on the possibilities of the Alcatel SpeedTouch™Home/Pro, configuration files and file system, please check the Alcatel support pages at:

<http://www.alcatel.com>

<http://www.alcateldsl.com>

Or contact your local Alcatel Sales representative.



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# Alcatel SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro CLI Command Description

---



# 1 ADSL Commands

The `adsl` command group is only applicable to the **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** ADSL/POTS variants, NOT to the **SpeedTouch™ Home ISDN** and **SpeedTouch™ Pro ISDN** ADSL/ISDN variants.

**adsl (to access the ADSL level)**

**adsl config**

**adsl load**

**adsl save**

## adsl config

Show/set the ADSL/POTS configuration.

SYNTAX:

<b>adsl config</b>	<b>[opermode = &lt;ansi g.dmt_annex_a g.lite multimode&gt;]</b> <b>[maxbitstertoneUS = &lt;number{10-14}&gt;]</b>
--------------------	--

<i>[opermode]</i>	The operational mode of the <b>SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro</b> modem. Choose between: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ ansi</li> <li>▪ g.dmt_annex_a</li> <li>▪ g.lite</li> <li>▪ multimode</li> </ul> By default the ADSL modem will start in multimode.	OPTIONAL
<i>maxbitstertoneUS</i>	A number between 10 and 14 (bits per tone). Represents the maximum number of bits which hcan be allocated to each ADSL DMT tone in the upstream direction. By default the modem will use up to 13 bits per tone.	OPTIONAL

EXAMPLE:

<pre>=&gt;adsl config ADSL configuration:     opermode = multimode     maxbitstertoneUS = 13 =&gt;</pre>
--

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>adsl load</b>	Load saved or default ADSL configuration.
<b>adsl save</b>	Save current ADSL interface configuration.

## ***adsl load***

Load saved or default ADSL configuration.

SYNTAX:

<b><i>adsl load</i></b>	<b>[{<i>saved</i> <i>defaults</i>}]</b>
-------------------------	---

*adsl load*                      Load saved ADSL configuration.

*adsl load saved*                Load saved ADSL configuration.

*adsl load defaults*            Load default ADSL configuration.

## ***adsl save***

Save current ADSL configuration.

SYNTAX:

<b><i>adsl save</i></b>
-------------------------

## 2 ATMF Commands

The atmf command group is only applicable to the **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** ADSL/POTS variants equipped with an ATMF-25.6Mbps port.

**atmf (to access the ATMF level)**

**atmf add**

**atmf config**

**atmf delete**

**atmf flush**

**atmf list**

**atmf load**

**atmf save**

**atmf add**

Add a cross-connection between the ATMF-25 interface and the WAN interface.

## SYNTAX:

<b>atmf add</b>	<b>vpi = &lt;number {0-7}&gt;</b> <b>vci = &lt;number {0-511}&gt;</b>
-----------------	--

vpi	A number between 0 and 7. Represents the Virtual Path identifier.	REQUIRED
vci	A number between 0 and 511. Represents the Virtual Channel identifier. Use VCI=0 for a VP cross-connection.	REQUIRED

## EXAMPLE:

```
=>atmf list
Current ATM-Forum cross-connections:
VPI = 1  VCI = 0
VPI = 2  VCI = 0
VPI = 3  VCI = 0
VPI = 4  VCI = 0
VPI = 5  VCI = 0
VPI = 6  VCI = 0
VPI = 7  VCI = 0
=>atmf add vpi=0 vci=35
=>atmf list
Current ATM-Forum cross-connections:
VPI = 0  VCI = 35
VPI = 1  VCI = 0
VPI = 2  VCI = 0
VPI = 3  VCI = 0
VPI = 4  VCI = 0
VPI = 5  VCI = 0
VPI = 6  VCI = 0
VPI = 7  VCI = 0
=>
```

## RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>atmf delete</b>	Delete a cross-connection on the ATMF-25 interface.
<b>atmf list</b>	Show current ATMF-25 interface configuration.

## **atmf config**

Show/set the ATMF-25 interface configuration.

SYNTAX:

<b>atmf config</b>	<b>[status = &lt;line on&gt;]</b>
--------------------	-----------------------------------

*maxbitspertoneUS*

Let the **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** assume that the physical link of the ATMF connection is always enabled (on) or allow to check the physical link. OPTIONAL

By default the ATMF-25 physical link status will be assumed always to be enabled (on), in which case the **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** will not (never) be the source of F4/F5 AIS OAM cells.

EXAMPLE:

<pre>=&gt;atmf config ATM-Forum state = ON =&gt;</pre>
--

## **atmf delete**

Delete a cross-connection on the ATMF-25 interface.

### SYNTAX:

<b>atmf delete</b>	<b>vpi = &lt;number {0-7}&gt;</b> <b>vci = &lt;number {0-511}&gt;</b>
--------------------	--

<i>vpi</i>	A number between 0 and 7. Represents the Virtual Path identifier.	REQUIRED
<i>vci</i>	A number between 0 and 511. Represents the Virtual Channel identifier. Use VCI=0 for a VP cross-connection.	REQUIRED

### EXAMPLE:

```
=>atmf list
Current ATM-Forum cross-connections:
VPI = 0  VCI = 35
VPI = 1  VCI = 0
VPI = 2  VCI = 0
VPI = 3  VCI = 0
VPI = 4  VCI = 0
VPI = 5  VCI = 0
VPI = 6  VCI = 0
VPI = 7  VCI = 0
=>atmf delete vpi=0 vci=35
=>atmf list
Current ATM-Forum cross-connections:
VPI = 1  VCI = 0
VPI = 2  VCI = 0
VPI = 3  VCI = 0
VPI = 4  VCI = 0
VPI = 5  VCI = 0
VPI = 6  VCI = 0
VPI = 7  VCI = 0
=>
```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>atmf add</b>	Add a cross-connection on the ATMF-25 interface.
<b>atmf list</b>	Show current ATMF-25 interface configuration.

## **atmf flush**

Flush complete ATMF-25 interface configuration.

The flush command does not impact previously saved configurations.

SYNTAX:

```
atmf flush
```

EXAMPLE:

```
=>atmf list
Current ATM-Forum cross-connections:
VPI = 1   VCI = 0
VPI = 2   VCI = 0
VPI = 3   VCI = 0
VPI = 4   VCI = 0
VPI = 5   VCI = 0
VPI = 6   VCI = 0
VPI = 7   VCI = 0
=>atmf flush
=>atmf list
Current ATM-Forum cross-connections:
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

**atmf load**

Load saved or default ATMF-25 interface configuration.

**atmf save**

Save current ATMF-25 interface configuration.

## **atmf list**

Show all current ATMF-25 interface cross-connections .

SYNTAX:

```
atmf list
```

EXAMPLE OUTPUT:

```
=>atmf list
Current ATM-Forum cross-connections:
VPI = 0   VCI = 35
VPI = 1   VCI = 0
VPI = 2   VCI = 0
VPI = 3   VCI = 0
VPI = 4   VCI = 0
VPI = 5   VCI = 0
VPI = 6   VCI = 0
VPI = 7   VCI = 0
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

**atmf add**

Add an ATMF-25 interface cross-connection.

**atmf delete**

Delete a cross-connection on the ATMF-25 interface.

## **atmf load**

Load saved (or default) ATMF-25 interface configuration.

SYNTAX:

<b>atmf load</b>	<b>[{saved defaults}]</b>
------------------	---------------------------

*atmf load* Load saved ATMF-25 interface configuration.

*atmf load saved* Load saved ATMF-25 interface configuration.

*atmf load defaults* Load default ATMF-25 interface configuration.

RELATED COMMANDS:

**atmf flush** Flush complete ATMF-25 interface configuration.

**atmf save** Save current ATMF-25 interface configuration.

## ***atmf save***

Save current ATMF-25 interface configuration.

SYNTAX:

<b><i>atmf save</i></b>
-------------------------

RELATED COMMANDS:

***atmf flush***

Flush complete ATMF-25 interface configuration.

***atmf load***

Load saved or default ATMF-25 interface configuration.

## 3 Bridge Commands

**bridge (to access the Bridge level)**  
**bridge config**  
**bridge flush**  
**bridge load**  
**bridge macadd**  
**bridge macdelete**  
**bridge maclist**  
**bridge portadd**  
**bridge portconfig**  
**bridge portdelete**  
**bridge portlist**  
**bridge save**

## **bridge config**

Show/set bridge aging policy.

SYNTAX:

<b>bridge config</b>	<b>[age = &lt;number {10 - 100000}&gt;]</b>
----------------------	---

<i>[age]</i>	A number between 10 and 100000 (seconds). Represents the lifetime of a dynamically learned MAC address. By default the aging timer is 300 seconds.	OPTIONAL
--------------	--	----------

EXAMPLE:

<pre>=&gt;bridge config Aging : 300 =&gt;bridge config age=600 =&gt;bridge config Aging : 600 =&gt;</pre>
---

## bridge flush

Flush complete bridging configuration.

The flush command does not impact previously saved configurations.

SYNTAX:

```
bridge flush
```

EXAMPLE:

```
=>bridge portlist
0      OBC                state: forwarding
      RX bytes: 75783      frames: 572
      TX bytes: 82768372   frames: 341221   dropframes: 0

1      eth0              state: forwarding
      RX bytes: 156344216  frames: 5899238
      TX bytes: 75689      frames: 425      dropframes: 5558017

2      Br1               state: forwarding
      vpi: 8              vci: 35          protocol: vc-muc
      fcs: off            compression: off
      RX bytes: 75        frames: 12
      TX bytes: 30246     frames: 91        dropframes: 0

=>bridge flush
=>bridge portlist
0      OBC                state: forwarding
      RX bytes: 75783      frames: 572
      TX bytes: 82768372   frames: 341221   dropframes: 0

1      eth0              state: forwarding
      RX bytes: 156344216  frames: 5899238
      TX bytes: 75689      frames: 425      dropframes: 5558017

=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

**bridge load**

Load saved or default bridge configuration.

**bridge save**

Save current bridge configuration.

## **bridge load**

Load saved (or default) bridge configuration.

SYNTAX:

<b>bridge load</b>	<b>[{saved   defaults}]</b>
--------------------	-----------------------------

*bridge load*                      Load saved bridge configuration.

*bridge load saved*              Load saved bridge configuration.

*bridge load defaults*          Load default bridge configuration.

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>bridge flush</b>	Flush complete bridge configuration.
<b>bridge save</b>	Save current bridge configuration.

## bridge macadd

Add a static MAC address to the filtering database. Allows to manually add static addresses, which should normally be dynamically discovered by the bridge itself.

### SYNTAX:

<b>bridge macadd</b>	<b>port = &lt;name&gt;</b> <b>hwaddr = &lt;hardware-address&gt;</b>
----------------------	--

<i>intf</i>	The name of the bridge interface to add the MAC address for.	REQUIRED
<i>hwaddr</i>	The MAC address of the new entry.	REQUIRED

### EXAMPLE:

```
=>bridge maclist
00:90:d0:01:02:03 -- static, OBC
ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff -- static, OBC
01:80:c2:00:00:00 -- static, OBC
01:80:c2:00:00:01 -- static, OBC
...
01:80:c2:00:00:10 -- static, OBC
00:01:42:5f:7d:81 -- dynamic, eth0, 597 seconds
00:50:8b:31:cc:aa -- dynamic, eth0, 513 seconds
08:00:20:c1:9a:12 -- dynamic, eth0, 600 seconds
...
=>bridge macadd port=eth0 hwaddr=00:80:9f:01:23:45
=>bridge maclist
00:90:d0:01:02:03 -- static, OBC
ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff -- static, OBC
01:80:c2:00:00:00 -- static, OBC
01:80:c2:00:00:01 -- static, OBC
...
01:80:c2:00:00:10 -- static, OBC
00:80:9f:01:23:45 -- permanent, OBC
00:01:42:5f:7d:81 -- dynamic, eth0, 598 seconds
00:50:8b:31:cc:aa -- dynamic, eth0, 379 seconds
08:00:20:c1:9a:12 -- dynamic, eth0, 600 seconds
00:08:c7:c3:5f:fc -- dynamic, eth0, 215 seconds
...
=>
```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>bridge macdelete</b>	Delete a MAC address entry.
<b>bridge maclist</b>	Show current filtering database.

## bridge macdelete

Remove a MAC address from the filtering database.

### SYNTAX:

```
bridge macdelete hwaddr = <hardware-address>
```

<i>hwaddr</i>	The MAC address of the entry to delete.	REQUIRED
---------------	---	----------

### EXAMPLE:

```
=>bridge maclist
00:90:d0:01:02:03 -- static, OBC
ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff -- static, OBC
01:80:c2:00:00:00 -- static, OBC
01:80:c2:00:00:01 -- static, OBC
...
01:80:c2:00:00:10 -- static, OBC
00:80:9f:01:23:45 -- permanent, OBC
00:01:42:5f:7d:81 -- dynamic, eth0, 597 seconds
00:50:8b:31:cc:aa -- dynamic, eth0, 513 seconds
08:00:20:c1:9a:12 -- dynamic, eth0, 600 seconds
...
=>bridge macdelete hwaddr=00:80:9f:01:23:45
=>bridge maclist
00:90:d0:01:02:03 -- static, OBC
ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff -- static, OBC
01:80:c2:00:00:00 -- static, OBC
01:80:c2:00:00:01 -- static, OBC
...
01:80:c2:00:00:10 -- static, OBC
00:01:42:5f:7d:81 -- dynamic, eth0, 598 seconds
00:50:8b:31:cc:aa -- dynamic, eth0, 379 seconds
08:00:20:c1:9a:12 -- dynamic, eth0, 600 seconds
00:08:c7:c3:5f:fc -- dynamic, eth0, 215 seconds
...
=>
```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>bridge macadd</b>	Add a static MAC address entry.
<b>bridge maclist</b>	Show current filtering database.

## **bridge maclist**

Show current MAC address filtering database.

SYNTAX:

```
bridge maclist
```

EXAMPLE:

```
=>bridge maclist
00:90:d0:01:02:03 -- static, OBC
ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff -- static, OBC
01:80:c2:00:00:00 -- static, OBC
01:80:c2:00:00:01 -- static, OBC
...
01:80:c2:00:00:10 -- static, OBC
00:80:9f:24:ab:cf -- static, OBC
00:01:42:5f:7d:81 -- dynamic, eth0, 598 seconds
00:50:8b:31:cc:aa -- dynamic, eth0, 379 seconds
08:00:20:c1:9a:12 -- dynamic, eth0, 600 seconds
00:08:c7:c3:5f:fc -- dynamic, eth0, 215 seconds
08:00:20:a8:f4:34 -- dynamic, eth0, 600 seconds
08:00:20:83:b7:26 -- dynamic, eth0, 600 seconds
00:10:83:1b:13:18 -- dynamic, eth0, 599 seconds
...
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

**bridge macadd**

Add a static MAC address entry.

**bridge macdelete**

Delete a MAC address entry.

## bridge portadd

Create a bridge interface.

SYNTAX:

<b>bridge portadd</b>	<b>dest = &lt;vp*vc name&gt;</b> <b>[proto = {vc-mux llc}]</b> <b>[vc_mux_fcs = {off on}]</b>
-----------------------	---

<i>dest</i>	The destination address for the new interface. Typically a phonebook entry.	REQUIRED
<i>[encaps]</i>	The type of encapsulation to be used for this bridge interface. Choose between: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ llc/snap</li> <li>▪ vcmux</li> </ul>	OPTIONAL
<i>[vc_mux_fcs]</i>	Whether or not to include the Ethernet FCS in the packet header on the WAN side. Choose between: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ off</li> <li>▪ on</li> </ul>	OPTIONAL

EXAMPLE:

```
=>bridge portlist
0      OBC                state: forwarding
      RX bytes: 75783      frames: 572
      TX bytes: 82768372   frames: 341221   dropframes: 0

1      eth0               state: forwarding
      RX bytes: 156344216  frames: 5899238
      TX bytes: 75689      frames: 425      dropframes: 5558017
=>bridge portadd dest=Br1 proto=vc-mux vc_mux_fcs=on
=>bridge portlist
0      OBC                state: forwarding
      RX bytes: 75783      frames: 572
      TX bytes: 82768372   frames: 341221   dropframes: 0

1      eth0               state: forwarding
      RX bytes: 156344216  frames: 5899238
      TX bytes: 75689      frames: 425      dropframes: 5558017

2      Br1                state: forwarding
      vpi: 8              vci: 35          protocol: vc-muc
      fcs: on             compression: off
      RX bytes: 0          frames: 0
      TX bytes: 0          frames: 0          dropframes: 0
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>bridge portdelete</b>	Delete a bridge interface.
<b>bridge portconfig</b>	Configure a bridge interface.
<b>bridge portlist</b>	Show current bridge configuration.

## bridge portconfig

Configure a bridge interface.

SYNTAX:

<b>bridge portconfig</b>	<b>port = &lt;name&gt;</b> <b>[state = &lt;{disabled learning forwarding}&gt;]</b>
--------------------------	---

<i>port</i>	The name of the bridge interface to configure.	REQUIRED
<i>[state]</i>	The bridge portstate for this interface. Choose between: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ disabled</li> <li>▪ learning</li> <li>▪ forwarding</li> </ul>	OPTIONAL

EXAMPLE:

```
=>bridge portlist
0      OBC                state: forwarding
      RX bytes: 75783      frames: 572
      TX bytes: 82768372   frames: 341221   dropframes: 0

1      eth0              state: forwarding
      RX bytes: 156344216 frames: 5899238
      TX bytes: 75689      frames: 425      dropframes: 5558017

2      Br1                state: forwarding
      vpi: 8              vci: 35         protocol: vc-muc
      fcs: on             compression: off
      RX bytes: 0         frames: 0
      TX bytes: 0         frames: 0         dropframes: 0

=>bridge portconfig port=Br1 state=learning
=>bridge portlist
0      OBC                state: forwarding
      RX bytes: 75783      frames: 572
      TX bytes: 82768372   frames: 341221   dropframes: 0

1      eth0              state: forwarding
      RX bytes: 156344216 frames: 5899238
      TX bytes: 75689      frames: 425      dropframes: 5558017

2      Br1                state: learning
      vpi: 8              vci: 35         protocol: vc-muc
      fcs: on             compression: off
      RX bytes: 0         frames: 0
      TX bytes: 0         frames: 0         dropframes: 0

=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>bridge portadd</b>	Create a bridge interface.
<b>bridge portdelete</b>	Delete a bridge interface.
<b>bridge portlist</b>	Show current bridge configuration.

## bridge portdelete

Delete a bridge interface.

```
bridge portdelete port = <name>
```

port                                      The name of the interface name to delete.                                      REQUIRED

### EXAMPLE:

```

=>bridge portlist
0          OBC          state: forwarding
          RX bytes: 75783 frames: 572
          TX bytes: 82768372 frames: 341221 dropframes: 0

1          eth0         state: forwarding
          RX bytes: 156344216 frames: 5899238
          TX bytes: 75689 frames: 425 dropframes: 5558017

2          Br1          state: forwarding
          vpi: 8         vci: 35 protocol: vc-muc
          fcs: on        compression: off
          RX bytes: 0     frames: 0
          TX bytes: 0     frames: 0 dropframes: 0

=>bridge portdelete port=Br1
=>bridge portlist
0          OBC          state: forwarding
          RX bytes: 75783 frames: 572
          TX bytes: 82768372 frames: 341221 dropframes: 0

1          eth0         state: forwarding
          RX bytes: 156344216 frames: 5899238
          TX bytes: 75689 frames: 425 dropframes: 5558017

=>

```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

**bridge portadd**                      Create a bridge interface.  
**bridge portconfig**                  Configure a bridge interface.  
**bridge portlist**                      Show current bridge configuration.

## bridge portlist

Show all current bridge interfaces.

SYNTAX:

```
bridge portlist
```

EXAMPLE:

```

=>bridge portlist
0      OBC                state: forwarding
      RX bytes: 75783     frames: 572
      TX bytes: 82768372  frames: 341221  dropframes: 0

1      eth0              state: forwarding
      RX bytes: 156344216 frames: 5899238
      TX bytes: 75689     frames: 425     dropframes: 5558017

2      Br1               state: forwarding
      vpi: 8              vci: 35        protocol: vc-muc
      fcs: off            compression: off
      RX bytes: 75        frames: 12
      TX bytes: 30246     frames: 91     dropframes: 0
=>

```

DESCRIPTION:

'RX bytes' indicates the number of Received bytes, 'TX bytes' the number of Transmitted bytes. OBC is short for On Board Controller and indicates the physical bridge port.

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>bridge portadd</b>	Create a bridge interface.
<b>bridge portconfig</b>	Configure a bridge interface.
<b>bridge portdelete</b>	Delete a bridge interface.

## **bridge save**

Save current bridge configuration.

SYNTAX:

<b>bridge save</b>
--------------------

RELATED COMMANDS:

**bridge flush**

Flush complete bridge configuration.

**bridge load**

Load saved or default bridge configuration.

## 4 CIP Commands

The cip command group is only applicable to the **SpeedTouch™ Pro**, NOT to the **SpeedTouch™ Home** .

**cip (to access the CIP level)**

**cip flush**

**cip ifadd**

**cip ifdelete**

**cip iflist**

**cip load**

**cip pvcadd**

**cip pvdelete**

**cip pvclist**

**cip save**

## ***cip flush***

Flush complete CIP configuration.

The flush command does not impact previously saved configurations.

SYNTAX:

```
cip flush
```

EXAMPLE:

```
=>cip iflist
cip0      addr = 172.16.0.5   mask = 255.255.255.0
          hwaddr =
          inarp_reqs_in   = 0   inarp_repl_in   = 0   inarp_inv_in = 0
          inarp_reqs_out = 0   inarp_repl_out = 0   inarp_inv_out= 0

=>cip flush
=>cip iflist
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

***cip load***

Load saved or default CIP configuration.

***cip save***

Save current CIP configuration.

## **cip ifadd**

Create a CIP interface at the local side of the Logical IP Subnet (LIS).

SYNTAX:

<b>cip ifadd</b>	<b>addr = &lt;ip-address&gt;</b> <b>[netmask = &lt;ip-mask (dotted or cidr)&gt;]</b> <b>[hwaddr = &lt;hwaddress&gt;]</b>
------------------	--

<i>addr</i>	The CIP interface's local IP address in the LIS.	REQUIRED
<i>netmask</i>	The LIS's subnetmask.	OPTIONAL
<i>hwaddr</i>	The ATM address (hardware address) of the entry.	OPTIONAL

EXAMPLE:

```
=>cip iflist
cip1      addr = 172.16.0.5   mask = 255.255.255.0
          hwaddr =
          inarp_reqs_in   = 0   inarp_repl_in   = 0   inarp_inv_in   = 0
          inarp_reqs_out = 0   inarp_repl_out = 0   inarp_inv_out  = 0

=>cip ifadd addr=172.16.1.1 netmask=255.255.255.0
=>cip iflist
cip1      addr = 172.16.0.5   mask = 255.255.255.0
          hwaddr =
          inarp_reqs_in   = 0   inarp_repl_in   = 0   inarp_inv_in   = 0
          inarp_reqs_out = 0   inarp_repl_out = 0   inarp_inv_out  = 0

cip0      addr = 172.16.1.1   mask = 255.255.255.0
          hwaddr =
          inarp_reqs_in   = 0   inarp_repl_in   = 0   inarp_inv_in   = 0
          inarp_reqs_out = 0   inarp_repl_out = 0   inarp_inv_out  = 0

=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>cip ifdelete</b>	Delete a CIP interface.
<b>cip ifadd</b>	Show current CIP configuration.

## ***cip ifdelete***

Delete a CIP interface at the local side of the Logical IP Subnet (LIS).

### SYNTAX:

<b><i>cip ifdelete</i></b>	<b><i>addr = &lt;ip-address&gt;</i></b>
----------------------------	---

<i>addr</i>	The CIP interface's local IP address in the LIS.	REQUIRED
-------------	--	----------

### EXAMPLE:

```
=>cip iflist
cip0      addr = 172.16.1.1   mask = 255.255.255.0
          hwaddr =
          inarp_reqs_in   = 0   inarp_repl_in   = 0   inarp_inv_in = 0
          inarp_reqs_out  = 0   inarp_repl_out  = 0   inarp_inv_out= 0

cip1      addr = 172.16.0.5   mask = 255.255.255.0
          hwaddr =
          inarp_reqs_in   = 0   inarp_repl_in   = 0   inarp_inv_in = 0
          inarp_reqs_out  = 0   inarp_repl_out  = 0   inarp_inv_out= 0

=>cip ifdelete addr=172.16.1.1
=>cip iflist
cip1      addr = 172.16.0.5   mask = 255.255.255.0
          hwaddr =
          inarp_reqs_in   = 0   inarp_repl_in   = 0   inarp_inv_in = 0
          inarp_reqs_out  = 0   inarp_repl_out  = 0   inarp_inv_out= 0

=>
```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

<b><i>cip ifadd</i></b>	Create a CIP interface.
<b><i>cip iflist</i></b>	Show current CIP configuration.

## **cip iflist**

Show current CIP configuration.

SYNTAX:

```
cip iflist
```

EXAMPLE OUTPUT:

```

=>cip iflist
cip0      addr = 172.16.1.1   mask = 255.255.255.0
          hwaddr =
          inarp_reqs_in  = 0   inarp_repl_in  = 0   inarp_inv_in  = 0
          inarp_reqs_out = 0   inarp_repl_out = 0   inarp_inv_out = 0

cip1      addr = 172.16.0.5   mask = 255.255.255.0
          hwaddr =
          inarp_reqs_in  = 0   inarp_repl_in  = 0   inarp_inv_in  = 0
          inarp_reqs_out = 0   inarp_repl_out = 0   inarp_inv_out = 0

=>

```

DESCRIPTION:

inarp\_reqs\_in/inarp\_reqs\_out : Incoming/outgoing inverse ARP requests

inarp\_repl\_in/inarp\_repl\_out : Incoming/outgoing inverse ARP replies

inarp\_inv\_in/inarp\_inv\_out : Incoming/outgoing invalid inverse ARP messages

EXAMPLE INPUT/OUTPUT: EVOLUTION OF ARP REQUESTS IN A NETWORKED ENVIRONMENT:

```

=>cip iflist
cip0      addr = 200.200.200.138 mask = 255.255.255.0
          hwaddr =
          inarp_reqs_in  = 18   inarp_repl_in  = 75   inarp_inv_in  = 0
          inarp_reqs_out = 18   inarp_repl_out = 75   inarp_inv_out = 0

=>cip iflist
cip0      addr = 200.200.200.138 mask = 255.255.255.0
          hwaddr =
          inarp_reqs_in  = 22   inarp_repl_in  = 75   inarp_inv_in  = 0
          inarp_reqs_out = 22   inarp_repl_out = 75   inarp_inv_out = 0

=>cip iflist
cip0      addr = 200.200.200.138 mask = 255.255.255.0
          hwaddr =
          inarp_reqs_in  = 22   inarp_repl_in  = 76   inarp_inv_in  = 0
          inarp_reqs_out = 22   inarp_repl_out = 76   inarp_inv_out = 0

=>

```

RELATED COMMANDS:

**cip ifadd**                    Create a CIP interface.  
**cip ifdelete**                Delete a CIP interface.

## ***cip load***

Load saved (or default) CIP configuration.

Execute **cip flush** prior to **cip load**.

SYNTAX:

<b><i>cip load</i></b>	<b>[{<i>saved</i>   <i>defaults</i>}]</b>
------------------------	---

*cip load*                      Load saved CIP configuration.

*cip load saved*              Load saved CIP configuration.

*cip load defaults*          Load default CIP configuration.

RELATED COMMANDS:

**cip flush**

Flush complete CIP configuration.

**cip save**

Save current CIP configuration.

## ***cip pvcadd***

Create a PVC ARP entry for destinations which are not RFC 1577/RFC2225 compliant.

### SYNTAX:

<b><i>cip pvcadd</i></b>	<b><i>dest = &lt;vp*vc name&gt;</i></b> <b><i>[destaddr = &lt;ip-address&gt;]</i></b> <b><i>[mtu = &lt;number {273–20000}&gt;]</i></b>
--------------------------	--

<i>dest</i>	The destination address for the new interface. Typically a phonebook entry.	REQUIRED
<i>[destaddr]</i>	The IP address of the destination host.	OPTIONAL
<i>[mtu]</i>	A number between 273 and 20000 (bytes). Represents the maximum AAL5 packet size for this connection. By default the mtu is 9180 bytes.	OPTIONAL

### EXAMPLE:

```
=>cip pvclist
=>cip pvcadd dest=CIPPV1 destaddr=172.16.1.2 mtu=546
=>cip pvclist
CIPPV1      vpi = 8      vci = 80      dest_ip = 172.16.1.2
            encaps = llc      mtu = 546
=>
```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

<b><i>cip pvdelete</i></b>	Delete a PVC ARP entry.
<b><i>cip pvclist</i></b>	Show current PVC ARP entries.

## ***cip pvcdelete***

Delete a PVC ARP entry.

### SYNTAX:

<b><i>cip pvcdelete</i></b>	<b><i>dest = &lt;name&gt;</i></b>
-----------------------------	-----------------------------------

<i>dest</i>	The destination address of the interface. Typically a phonebook entry.	REQUIRED
-------------	---	----------

### EXAMPLE:

```
=>cip pvclist
CIPPVC1_____vpi = 8    vci = 80    dest_ip = 172.16.1.2
                encaps = llc    mtu = 546
=>cip pvcdelete dest=CIPPVC1
=>cip pvclist
=>
```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

<b><i>cip pvccadd</i></b>	Create a PVC ARP entry.
<b><i>cip pvclist</i></b>	Show current PVC ARP entries.

## ***cip pvclist***

Show current PVC ARP entries.

SYNTAX:

```
cip pvclist
```

EXAMPLE OUTPUT:

```
=>cip pvclist
CIPPVC1      vpi = 8      vci = 80      dest_ip = 172.16.1.2
              encaps = llc      mtu = 546
=>
```

EXAMPLE INPUT/OUTPUT IN A NETWORKED ENVIRONMENT:

```
=>cip iflist
cip0          addr = 200.200.200.138   mask = 255.255.255.0
              hwaddr = A0:*.03
              inarp_reqs_in = 0      inarp_repl_in = 75      inarp_inv_in = 0
              inarp_reqs_out = 0     inarp_repl_out = 75     inarp_inv_out = 0
=>cip pvclist
CIPPVC1      vpi = 6      vci = 99      dest_ip = 172.16.1.3
              encaps = llc mtu = 9180
CIPPVC2      vpi = 8      vci = 50      dest_ip = 200.200.200.14
              encaps = llc mtu = 9180
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

***cip pvdelete***

Delete a PVC ARP entry.

***cip pvadd***

Create a PVC ARP entry.

## ***cip save***

Save current CIP configuration.

SYNTAX:

<b><i>cip save</i></b>
------------------------

RELATED COMMANDS:

***cip flush***

Flush complete CIP configuration.

***cip load***

Load saved or default CIP configuration.

## 5 Config Commands

**config (to access the Config level)**

**config erase**

**config flush**

**config load**

**config reset**

**config save**

## **config erase**

Physically remove all saved configurations.

SYNTAX:

<b>config erase</b>
---------------------

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>config flush</b>	Flush complete runtime configuration.
<b>config load</b>	Load complete saved or default configuration.
<b>config reset</b>	Flush current and optionally restore default configuration.
<b>config save</b>	Save complete runtime configuration.

## **config flush**

Flush complete current configuration without affecting saved configurations.

This combines all flush commands: **atmf flush**, **bridge flush**, **cip flush**, **config flush**, **dhcp flush**, **dns flush**, **nat flush**, **phonebook flush**, **ppp flush**, **pptp flush**, **system flush** and optionally **ip flush**.

SYNTAX:

<b>config flush</b>	<b>[keep_ip = &lt;{no yes}&gt;]</b>
---------------------	-------------------------------------

[keep\_ip]

Keep current IP configuration (yes) or not (no).

OPTIONAL

Not keeping the IP settings could cause lost IP connectivity in the LAN.

By default IP settings are preserved.

RELATED COMMANDS:

**config erase**

Physically remove all saved configurations.

**config load**

Load complete saved or default configuration.

**config reset**

Flush current and optionally restore default configuration.

**config save**

Save current runtime configuration.

## config load

Load complete saved or default configuration. Execute **config flush** prior to **config load**.

In case the saved configuration is loaded (defaults=no) this combines all load commands: **atmf load, bridge load, cip load, dhcp load, dns load, nat load, phonebook load, ppp load, pptp load, system load** and optionally **ip load**.

SYNTAX:

<b>config load</b>	<b>[load_ip = &lt;{no yes}&gt;]</b> <b>[config_set = {saved defaults}]</b>
--------------------	---

<i>[load_ip]</i>	Load IP settings (yes) or not (no). Not specifying thisd parameter preserves the current IP configuration.	OPTIONAL
<i>[config_set]</i>	Load saved configuration (saved) or default configuration (defaults). Not specifying this parameter loads the saved configuration	OPTIONAL

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>config erase</b>	Physically remove all saved configurations.
<b>config flush</b>	Flush complete runtime configuration.
<b>config reset</b>	Flush current and optionally restore default configuration.
<b>config save</b>	Save current runtime configuration.

## **config reset**

Flush current runtime configuration and restore factory default configuration. Optionally the runtime, saved IP configuration can be preserved.

SYNTAX:

```
config reset [keep_ip = <{no|yes}>]
```

[keep\_ip]

Keep IP settings (yes) or not (no).

OPTIONAL

Not keeping the IP settings could cause lost IP connectivity in the LAN.

RELATED COMMANDS:

**config erase**

Physically remove all saved configurations.

**config flush**

Flush complete current configuration.

**config load**

Load complete saved or default configuration.

**config save**

Save current runtime configuration.

## **config save**

Save all existing configurations and modifications entered by the user.

This combines all save commands: **atmf save**, **bridge save**, **cip save**, **config save**, **dhcp save**, **dns save**, **ip save**, **nat save**, **phonebook save**, **ppp save**, **pptp save**, and **system save**.

SYNTAX:

<b>config save</b>
--------------------

RELATED COMMANDS:

**config erase**

Physically remove all saved configurations.

**config flush**

Flush complete current configuration.

**config load**

Load complete saved or default configuration.

**config reset**

Flush current and optionally restore default configuration.

## 6 DHCP Commands

**dhcp add**  
**dhcp client**  
**dhcp clrstats**  
**dhcp config**  
**dhcp delete**  
**dhcp flush**  
**dhcp list**  
**dhcp load**  
**dhcp policy**  
**dhcp save**  
**dhcp spoof**  
**dhcp start**  
**dhcp stats**  
**dhcp status**  
**dhcp stop**  
**dhcp troff**  
**dhcp tron**

## dhcp add

Assign a static IP address to a host in the local network. This address is allocated on a permanent basis, and is excluded from the pool of addresses used by the **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** DHCP server.

SYNTAX:

<b>dhcp add</b>	<b>clientid = &lt;client-id&gt;</b> <b>addr = &lt;ip-address&gt;</b> <b>[leasetime = &lt;number&gt;]</b> <b>[hostname = &lt;hostname&gt;]</b>
-----------------	--

<i>clientid</i>	The DHCP client's MAC address.	REQUIRED
<i>addr</i>	The IP address for this DHCP host.	REQUIRED
<i>[leasetime]</i>	A number between 0 and 1814400 (seconds). Represents the preferred time the client wants to use an address. By default the leasetime is 7200 seconds (2 hours). Specifying -1 makes the lease permanent.	OPTIONAL
<i>[hostname]</i>	The hostname to add to the local DNS table for this host.	OPTIONAL

EXAMPLE:

```
=>dhcp list
Leases:
Lease 0: 01:00:A0:24:AE:66:E1
  Hostname = Default
  ip address : 10.0.0.8
  expires in : 1 h, 16 min, 20 sec
  lease is being used.
Total size of table: 36, in use: 1 free: 97 %
=>dhcp add clientid=01:23:45:67:89:ab addr=10.0.0.1 leasetime=60 hostname=NewLease
=>dhcp list
Leases:
Lease 0: 01:00:A0:24:AE:66:E1
  Hostname = Default
  ip address : 10.0.0.8
  expires in : 1 h, 15 min, 32 sec
  lease is being used.
Lease 1: 01:23:45:67:89:AB
  Hostname = NewLease
  ip address : 10.0.0.1
  expires in : 23 sec
  lease is being used.
Total size of table: 36, in use: 2 free: 94 %
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>dhcp delete</b>	Delete a DHCP lease.
<b>dhcp list</b>	Show current DHCP leases.

## dhcp client

Set the AutoDHCP client time-out in startup phase. Only applicable in AutoDHCP mode (See **dhcp policy** command).

### SYNTAX:

<b>dhcp client</b>	<b>timeout = &lt;number&gt;</b>	
<i>timeout</i>	A number between 0 and 1814400 (seconds). Represents the time to look for another DHCP server. Specifying '-1' will make the timeout infinite: the <b>SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro</b> will remain client. By default the timeout is 20 seconds.	REQUIRED

### EXAMPLE:

```
=>dhcp status
DHCP Server Status:      Running
Current configuration:
    Address Range: 10.0.0.1 ... 10.255.255.254
.....
Start-up client parameters:
    Timeout:      20 sec
Tracing: off
Memory usage:
    Leases: total: 36, in use: 7 free: 80 %
=>dhcp client timeout=15
=>dhcp status
DHCP Server Status:      Running
Current configuration:
    Address Range: 10.0.0.1 ... 10.255.255.254
.....
Start-up client parameters:
    Timeout:      15 sec
Tracing: off
Memory usage:
    Leases: total: 36, in use: 7 free: 80 %
=>
```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>dhcp policy</b>	Set DHCP policy.
<b>dhcp start</b>	Start DHCP server.
<b>dhcp status</b>	Show current DHCP server configuration.
<b>dhcp stop</b>	Stop DHCP server.

## **dhcp clrstats**

Clear SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro DHCP server statistics.

SYNTAX:

```
dhcp clrstats
```

EXAMPLE:

```

=>dhcp stats
DHCP server statistics:
Corrupted packet rcv  :           0
DISCOVER                :           9575
REQUEST                 :           121
DECLINE                 :           0
RELEASE                 :           0
INFORM                  :           13
Pure BOOTP REQUESTS    :           2
Other message types    :           0
OFFERs sent           : 9552
ACKs sent             : 121
NAKs sent               :           0
Lease table got full   : no
Ping table got full    : no
Second DHCP server seen : no
=>dhcp clrstats
=>dhcp stats
DHCP server statistics:
Corrupted packet rcv  :           0
DISCOVER                :           0
REQUEST                 :           0
DECLINE                 :           0
RELEASE                 :           0
INFORM                  :           0
Pure BOOTP REQUESTS    :           0
Other message types    :           0
OFFERs sent           : 0
ACKs sent             : 0
NAKs sent               :           0
Lease table got full   : no
Ping table got full    : no
Second DHCP server seen : no
=>

```

RELATED COMMANDS:

**dhcp stats**                      Show DHCP server statistics.

## dhcp config

Set **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** DHCP server configuration.

Execute **dhcp status** to see the actual status and configuration.

SYNTAX:

<b>dhcp config</b>	<b>[beginrange = &lt;ip-address&gt;] [endrange = &lt;ip-address&gt; [netmask = &lt;ip-address&gt; [leasetime = &lt;number&gt; [gateway = &lt;{ip-address 0}&gt; [dnsaddr = &lt;{ip-address 0}&gt;]</b>
--------------------	--

<i>beginrange</i>	The lowest IP address in the DHCP address range to use for leasing. Default value of this parameter is 10.0.0.1.	OPTIONAL
<i>endrange</i>	The highest IP address in the DHCP address range to use for leasing. Default value of this parameter is 10.255.255.254.	OPTIONAL
<i>netmask</i>	The applicable netmask for the DHCP leases.	OPTIONAL
<i>leasetime</i>	A number between 0 and 1814400 (seconds). Represents the time for which a client can use its dynamically allocated IP address. By default the leasetime is 2 hours (7200 seconds). Specifying -1 makes the lease permanent.	OPTIONAL
<i>gateway</i>	The IP address of the gateway for DHCP clients.	OPTIONAL
<i>dnsaddr</i>	The IP address of the DNS server for DHCP clients. Entering '0' sets the <b>SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro</b> as DNS server.	OPTIONAL

## EXAMPLE:

```

=>dhcp status
DHCP Server Status:      Running
Current configuration:
    Address Range: 10.0.0.1 ... 10.255.255.254
    Netmask: 255.0.0.0
    Lease time: 10800 seconds
    Gateway (default router): 10.0.0.138
    DNS server: 10.0.0.1
    Domain name: lan
Policies:
    Verify first:no
    Trust client:yes
    Spoofing: no
    Start as client: yes
Spoofing parameters:
    Failure timeout (!DoD): 4 sec
    Failure lease time (!DoD): 60 sec
    Temp. lease time (DoD): 10 sec
Start-up client parameters:
    Timeout: 15 sec
Tracing: off
Memory usage:
    Leases: total: 36, in use: 7 free: 80 %
=>dhcp server config beginrange=172.16.0.2endrange=172.16.0.122netmask=255.0.0.0
    leasetime=21600 gateway=172.16.0.1 dnsaddr=172.16.0.254
=>dhcp status
DHCP Server Status:      Running
Current configuration:
    Address Range: 172.16.0.2 ... 172.16.0.122
    Netmask: 255.0.0.0
    Lease time: 21600 seconds
    Gateway (default router): 172.16.0.1
    DNS server: 172.16.0.254
    Domain name: lan
Policies:
    Verify first:no
    Trust client:yes
    Spoofing: no
    Start as client: yes
Spoofing parameters:
    Failure timeout (!DoD): 4 sec
    Failure lease time (!DoD): 60 sec
    Temp. lease time (DoD): 10 sec
Start-up client parameters:
    Timeout: 15 sec
Tracing: off
Memory usage:
    Leases: total: 36, in use: 7 free: 80 %
=>

```

## RELATED COMMANDS:

**dhcp status** Show current DHCP server configuration.

## dhcp delete

Delete a DHCP lease.

### SYNTAX:

<b>dhcp delete</b>	<b>index = &lt;number&gt;</b>
--------------------	-------------------------------

<i>index</i>	The index number of the entry to be deleted. Execute <b>dhcp list</b> to see a list of the index numbers of all current DHCP leases.	REQUIRED
--------------	---	----------

### EXAMPLE:

```
=>dhcp list
Leases:
Lease 0: 01:00:A0:24:AE:66:E1
  Hostname = Default
  ip address : 10.0.0.8
  expires in : 1 h, 16 min, 20 sec
  lease is being used.
Lease 1: 01:23:45:67:89:AB
  Hostname = NewLease
  ip address : 10.0.0.1
  expires in : 23 sec
  lease is being used.
Total size of table: 36, in use: 2 free: 94 %
=>dhcp delete index=1
=>dhcp list
Leases:
Lease 0: 01:00:A0:24:AE:66:E1
  Hostname = Default
  ip address : 10.0.0.8
  expires in : 1 h, 15 min, 32 sec
  lease is being used.
Total size of table: 36, in use: 1 free: 97 %
=>
```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>dhcp add</b>	Add a DHCP lease manually.
<b>dhcp list</b>	Show current DHCP leases.

## dhcp flush

Flush complete DHCP server configuration and dynamic leases.  
The flush command does not impact previously saved configurations.

SYNTAX:

```
dhcp flush
```

EXAMPLE:

```
=>dhcp list
Leases:
Lease 2: 01:52:41:53:20:A0:1B:A7:EB:AD:3C:C0:01:01:00:00:00
  ip address: 10.0.7.79
  expires in: 11 sec
  lease is not being used.
Lease 1: 01:52:41:53:20:20:4D:0D:CB:03:40:C0:01:01:00:00:00
  ip address: 10.0.7.62
  Spoofed lease from 2: DHCP_SPOOF
  Assigned (temporary) private ip address.
  expires in: 1 min, 39 sec
  lease is not being used.
Lease 0: 01:00:A0:24:AE:66:E1
  Hostname = Default
  ip address: 10.0.0.8
  expires in: 1 h, 16 min, 20 sec
  lease is being used.
Lease 3: 01:23:55:67:89:AB
  Hostname = Tempo
  ip address: 10.0.0.1
  never expires!
  lease is not being used.
Total size of table: 36, in use: 4 free: 89 %
=>dhcp flush
=>dhcp list
No active leases
Total size of table: 36, in use: 0 free: 100 %
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

**dhcp load** Load saved or default DHCP server configuration and permanent leases.

**dhcp save** Save current DHCP server configuration and permanent leases.

## dhcp list

List current DHCP leases, indicated by their index number.

SYNTAX:

```
dhcp list
```

EXAMPLE OUTPUT:

```

=>dhcp list
Leases:
Lease 2: 01:52:41:53:20:50:6D:C0:40:02:32:C0:01:01:00:00:00
    ip address: 10.0.7.142
    expires in: 3 sec
    lease is not being used.
Lease 3: 01:52:41:53:20:A0:1B:A7:EB:AD:3C:C0:01:01:00:00:00
    ip address: 10.0.7.143
    expires in: 17 sec
    lease is not being used.
Lease 5: 01:52:41:53:20:F0:90:8F:09:E1:35:BE:01:01:00:00:00
    ip address: 10.0.7.144
    expires in: 55 sec
    lease is not being used.
Lease 6: 01:52:41:53:20:30:F4:89:5F:9B:44:C0:01:01:00:00:00
    ip address: 10.0.7.145
    expires in: 1 min, 6 sec
    lease is not being used.
Lease 1: 01:52:41:53:20:20:4D:0D:CB:03:40:C0:01:01:00:00:00
    ip address: 10.0.7.62
    Spoofed lease from 2: DHCP_SPOOF
    Assigned (temporary) private ip address.
    expires in: 1 min, 57 sec
    lease is not being used.
Lease 0: 01:00:A0:24:AE:66:E1
    Hostname = Default
    ip address: 10.0.0.8
    expires in: 1 h, 17 min, 21 sec
    lease is being used.
Lease 4: 01:23:55:67:89:AB
    Hostname = Tempo
    ip address: 10.0.0.1
    never expires!
    lease is not being used.
Total size of table: 36, in use: 7 free: 80 %
=>

```

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>dhcp add</b>	Add a DHCP lease manually.
<b>dhcp delete</b>	Delete a DHCP lease.
<b>dhcp flush</b>	Delete complete DHCP server configuration and dynamic leases.

## ***dhcp load***

Load saved (or default) DHCP server configuration and permanent leases.

### SYNTAX:

<b><i>dhcp load</i></b>	<b>[{<i>saved</i>   <i>defaults</i>}]</b>
-------------------------	---

*dhcp load* Load saved DHCP server configuration and permanent leases.

*dhcp load saved* Load saved DHCP server configuration and permanent leases.

*dhcp load defaults* Load default DHCP server configuration.

### RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>dhcp flush</b>	Flush current DHCP server configuration and dynamic leases.
<b>dhcp save</b>	Save DHCP server configuration and permanent leases.

## dhcp policy

Set **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** DHCP server policy.

SYNTAX:

<b>dhcp policy</b>	<b>[verifyfirst = &lt;yes no&gt;]</b> <b>[trustclient = &lt;yes no&gt;]</b> <b>[spoofing = &lt;yes no&gt;]</b> <b>[client = &lt;yes no&gt;]</b>
--------------------	--

<i>[verifyfirst]</i>	Probe the network for conflicting IP addresses before giving a suggested IP address to the requesting DHCP client (yes) or not (no).	OPTIONAL
<i>[trustclient]</i>	Take the IP address suggested by a DHCP client into account (yes) or not (no).	OPTIONAL
<i>[spoofing]</i>	Allow a remote DHCP server to hand out IP addresses negotiated by PPP on WAN side (yes) or not (no). DHCP spoofing is used to relay local DHCP requests to an external PPP connection having a specific IP address negotiation mechanism. DHCP replies are in turn generated by the DHCP server based on the IP address information received by the PPP link.	OPTIONAL
<i>[client]</i>	Allow the <b>SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro</b> DHCP server to present itself as DHCP client (AutoDHCP mode) at boot time and probe for another DHCP server on the network for some time before starting the DHCP server (yes) or immediately start the DHCP server (no).	OPTIONAL

EXAMPLE:

```
=>dhcp status
DHCP Server Status:      Running
Current configuration:
.....
Policies:
    Verify first:no
    Trust client:yes
    Spoofing: no
    Start as client:  yes
.....
=>dhcp policy verifyfirst=yes trustclient=no spoofing=yes client=no
=>dhcp status
DHCP Server Status:      Running
Current configuration:
.....
Policies:
    Verify first:yes
    Trust client:no
    Spoofing:  yes
    Start as client:  no
.....
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

**dhcp status** Show current DHCP server configuration.

## ***dhcp save***

Save complete **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** DHCP server configuration and permanent DHCP leases.

SYNTAX:

<b><i>dhcp save</i></b>
-------------------------

RELATED COMMANDS:

**dhcp flush**

Flush complete DHCP server configuration and dynamic leases

**dhcp load**

Load saved or default DHCP server configuration and permanent leases.

## **dhcp spoof**

Set DHCP spoofing parameters. Only applicable in case of a PPP-to-DHCP Spoofing connection. (See **dhcp policy** command).

SYNTAX:

<b>dhcp spoof</b>	<b>[failtime = &lt;number&gt;]</b> <b>[errorlt = &lt;number&gt;]</b> <b>[dodlt = &lt;number&gt;]</b>
-------------------	--

<i>[failtime]</i>	<p>A number between 0 and 1814400 (seconds). Represents the time to wait for a PPP link to successfully negotiate an IP address.</p> <p>This parameter determines how long the <b>SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro</b> should try to set up a PPP connection before returning to normal DHCP mode, i.e. in case the PPP connection cannot be established within the time lapse determined by failtime, the <b>SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro</b> DHCP server will allocate an local private IP address to the DHCP client. By default the failtime is 4 seconds.</p>	OPTIONAL
<i>[errorlt]</i>	<p>A number between 0 and 1814400 (seconds). Represents the leasetime of the private address issued when a PPP link fails.</p> <p>In case the PPP link fails after failtime has elapsed, this parameter determines how long the private DHCP lease must be maintained before retrying to set up the PPP link again. By default the error lease time is 60 seconds.</p>	OPTIONAL
<i>[dodlt]</i>	<p>A number between 0 and 1814400 (seconds). Represents the leasetime of the temporary private IP address in case of a dial-on-demand PPP link.</p> <p>In case of a dial-on-demand PPP link, this parameter determines the interval at which the the temporary DHCP lease must be maintained before checking whether a public IP address negotiated by a triggered PPP link is available. By default the dial-on-demand lease time is 10 seconds.</p>	OPTIONAL

EXAMPLE:

```
=>dhcp status
DHCP Server Status: Running
Current configuration:
.....
Spoofing parameters:
    Failure timeout (!DoD): 4 sec
    Failure lease time (!DoD): 60 sec
    Temp. lease time (DoD): 10 sec
.....
=>dhcp spoof failtime=8 errorlt=120 dodlt=20
=>dhcp server status
DHCP Server Status: Running
Current configuration:
.....
Spoofing parameters:
    Failure timeout (!DoD): 8 sec
    Failure lease time (!DoD): 120 sec
    Temp. lease time (DoD): 20 sec
.....
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

- dhcp policy**                      Set DHCP server policy.
- dhcp status**                    Show current DHCP server configuration.

## **dhcp start**

Start **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** DHCP server.

SYNTAX:

```
dhcp start
```

EXAMPLE:

```
=>dhcp status
DHCP Server Status: Stopped
Current configuration:
.....
=>dhcp start
=>dhcp status
DHCP Server Status: Searching for server...
Current configuration:
.....
=>
=>dhcp status
DHCP Server Status: Running
Current configuration:
.....
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

**dhcp status**

Show current DHCP server configuration.

**dhcp stop**

Stop DHCP server.

## dhcp stats

Show SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro DHCP server statistics.

SYNTAX:

```
dhcp stats
```

EXAMPLE OUTPUT:

```

=>dhcp stats
DHCP server statistics:
Corrupted packet recv :          0
DISCOVER                :          9575
REQUEST                 :          121
DECLINE                 :           0
RELEASE                 :           0
INFORM                  :           13
Pure BOOTP REQUESTS    :           2
Other message types    :           0
OFFERs sent            :          9552
ACKs sent               :           121
NAKs sent               :           0
Lease table got full   : no
Ping table got full    : no
Second DHCP server seen : no
=>

```

DESCRIPTION:

<i>Corrupted packet recv</i>	Indicates the number of corrupted packets (not complaint to RFC2131) were received from the LAN.
<i>DISCOVER</i>	Indicates the number of DHCP server discovery packets were received from the LAN. These broadcasts are sent by potential DHCP clients to locate available DHCP servers.
<i>REQUEST</i>	Indicates the number of DHCP address lease requests were received from the LAN.
<i>DECLINE</i>	Indicates the number of DHCP address lease requests that were declined.
<i>RELEASE</i>	Indicates the number of DHCP address release requests that were received from DHCP clients.
<i>INFORM</i>	Indicates the number of information requests that were received from DHCP clients.
<i>Pure BOOTP requests</i>	Indicates the number of BOOTP requests that were received from the LAN.
<i>OFFERs sent</i>	Indicates the number of IP address offers were sent in reply to DHCP requests.

<i>ACKs sent</i>	Indicates the number of ACKnowledgement replies were sent to successfully configured DHCP clients.
<i>NAKs sent</i>	Indicates the number of Not-AcKnowledge ment replies were sent to wrongly configured DHCP clients.
<i>Lease table got full</i>	Indicates whether the maximum number of DHCP leases is reached or not.
<i>Ping table got full</i>	Indicates whether the history list of IP address pings got full or not. These pings are sent by the <b>SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro</b> DHCP server to verify whether the IP address is already in use on the LAN or not. ( <b>dhcp server policy</b> verifyfirst=yes)
<i>Second DHCP server seen</i>	Indicates whether a concurrent DHCP server was found on the LAN or not.

**RELATED COMMANDS:**

**dhcp clrstats** Clear DHCP server statistics.

## **dhcp status**

Show current DHCP server configuration.

SYNTAX:

```
dhcp status
```

EXAMPLE:

```
=>dhcp status
DHCP Server Status:      Client
Current configuration:
  Address Range: 10.0.0.1 ... 10.255.255.254
  Netmask: 255.0.0.0
  Lease time: 7200 seconds
  Gateway (default router): 10.0.0.1 (auto)
  DNS server: 10.0.0.1 (auto)
  Domain name: office.lan
Policies:
  Verify first:no
  Trust client:yes
  Spoofing: no
  Start as client: yes
Spoofing parameters:
  Failure timeout (!DoD): 4 sec
  Failure lease time (!DoD): 60 sec
  Temp. lease time (DoD): 10 sec
Start-up client parameters:
  Timeout: 20 sec
Tracing: off
Memory usage:
  Leases: total: 36, in use: 7 free: 80 %
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>dhcp stop</b>	Stop DHCP server.
<b>dhcp start</b>	Start DHCP server.
<b>dhcp policy</b>	Set DHCP server policy.
<b>dhcp spoof</b>	Set spoofing parameters.

## **dhcp stop**

Stop **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** DHCP server.

SYNTAX:

```
dhcp stop
```

EXAMPLE:

```
=>dhcp status
DHCP Server Status: Running
Current configuration:
.....
=>dhcp stop
=>dhcp status
DHCP Server Status: Stopped
Current configuration:
.....
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

**dhcp start**

Start DHCP server.

**dhcp status**

Show current DHCP server configuration.

## **dhcp troff**

Disable verbose console logging. No debug traces are generated anymore.

### SYNTAX:

```
dhcp troff
```

### EXAMPLE:

```
=>dhcp status
DHCP Server Status:      Running
Current configuration:
.....
Tracing:  on
.....
=>dhcp troff
=>dhcp status
DHCP Server Status:      Running
Current configuration:
.....
Tracing:  off
.....
=>
```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>dhcp status</b>	Show current DHCP server configuration.
<b>dhcp tron</b>	Enable verbose console logging.

## **dhcp tron**

Enable verbose console logging. Debug traces are generated.

### SYNTAX:

```
dhcp tron
```

### EXAMPLE:

```
=>dhcp status
DHCP Server Status:      Running
Current configuration:
.....
Tracing:  off
.....
=>dhcp tron
=>dhcp status
DHCP Server Status:      Running
Current configuration:
.....
Tracing:  on
.....
=>
```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

**dhcp status**

Show current DHCP server configuration

**dhcp troff**

Disable verbose console logging.



## 7 DNS Commands

**dns (to access the DNS level)**

**dns add**

**dns clear**

**dns clrstats**

**dns delete**

**dns domain**

**dns flush**

**dns fwdadd**

**dns fwddelete**

**dns fwdlist**

**dns fwdtable**

**dns list**

**dns load**

**dns nslookup**

**dns save**

**dns start**

**dns stats**

**dns status**

**dns stop**

**dns toutfwd**

**dns troff**

**dns tron**

## **dns add**

Add a static DNS entry for IP hosts who do not reveal their hostname in the DHCP request, or even worse, not support DHCP.

### SYNTAX:

<b>dns add</b>	<b>hostname = &lt;string&gt;</b> <b>[addr = &lt;ip-address&gt;]</b>
----------------	--

<i>hostname</i>	The name of the IP host (without the (sub)domain name).	REQUIRED
<i>[addr]</i>	The IP address of the host (without mask). In case this parameter is not specified the hostname applies to the <b>SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro</b> itself.	OPTIONAL

### EXAMPLE:

```
=>dns list
Domain: business.lan
Nr.      Hostname      IP Address
0        SpeedTouch    *.*.*.*
1        TestHost      10.0.0.140
2        HTTP_Server   10.0.0.8
Total Table Size: 73 entries
Amount used: 3 (4%)
=>dns add hostname=FTP_Server addr=10.0.0.7
=>dns list
Domain: business.lan
Nr.      Hostname      IP Address
0        SpeedTouch    *.*.*.*
1        TestHost      10.0.0.140
2        HTTP_Server   10.0.0.8
3        FTP_Server    10.0.0.7
Total Table Size: 73 entries
Amount used: 4 (5%)
=>
```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>dns list</b>	List current DNS entries.
<b>dns delete</b>	Delete a DNS entry.

## **dns clear**

Delete current DNS entries.

### SYNTAX:

```
dns clear
```

### EXAMPLE:

```
=>dns list
Domain: business.lan
Nr.      Hostname          IP Address
0        SpeedTouch        *.*.*.*
1        TestHost          10.0.0.140
2        HTTP_Server       10.0.0.8
3        FTP_Server        10.0.0.7
Total Table Size: 73 entries
Amount used: 4 (5%)
=>dns clear
=>dns list
Domain: business.lan
Nr.      Hostname          IP Address
Total Table Size: 73 entries
Amount used: 0 (0%)
=>
```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

**dns list** List current DNS entries.

## **dns clrstats**

Clear DNS statistics.

### SYNTAX:

```
dns clrstats
```

### EXAMPLE:

```
=>dns stats
DNS Statistics:
Corrupted packets recv           :           0
Local questions resolved         :           0
Local neg answers sent           :           4
Total DNS packets fwd           :           0
External answers recv           :           0
Fwd table full, discard         :           0
Spurious answers                 :           0
Unknown query types              :           0

Total number of packets received :           4

=>dns clrstats
DNS statistics cleared.
=>dns stats
DNS Statistics:
Corrupted packets recv           :           0
Local questions resolved         :           0
Local neg answers sent           :           0
Total DNS packets fwd           :           0
External answers recv           :           0
Fwd table full, discard         :           0
Spurious answers                 :           0
Unknown query types              :           0

Total number of packets received :           0

=>
```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

**dns stats**

Show DNS server/forwarder statistics.

## dns delete

Delete a DNS entry.

SYNTAX:

<b>dns delete</b>	<b>index = &lt;number&gt;</b>
-------------------	-------------------------------

<i>index</i>	The index number of the entry to be deleted. Execute <b>dns list</b> to see a list of the index numbers of all current DNS entries.	REQUIRED
--------------	--	----------

EXAMPLE:

```
=>dns list
Domain: business.lan
Nr.      Hostname      IP Address
0        SpeedTouch   *.*.*.*
1        TestHost     10.0.0.140
2        HTTP_Server  10.0.0.8
3        FTP_Server   10.0.0.7
Total Table Size: 73 entries
Amount used: 4 (5%)
=>dns delete index=2
=>dns list
Domain: business.lan
Nr.      Hostname      IP Address
0        SpeedTouch   *.*.*.*
1        TestHost     10.0.0.140
3        FTP_Server   10.0.0.7
Total Table Size: 73 entries
Amount used: 3 (4%)
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>dns add</b>	Add a static DNS entry.
<b>dns list</b>	List current DNS entries.

## **dns domain**

Set local DNS (sub)domain name.

### SYNTAX:

<b>dns domain</b>	<b>domain = &lt;string&gt;</b>
-------------------	--------------------------------

<i>domain</i>	The local DNS (sub)domain name.	REQUIRED
---------------	---------------------------------	----------

### EXAMPLE:

```
=>dns list
Domain: business.lan
Nr.      Hostname      IP Address
0        SpeedTouch   *.*.*.*
1        TestHost     10.0.0.140
2        HTTP_Server  10.0.0.8
3        FTP_Server   10.0.0.7
Total Table Size: 73 entries
Amount used: 4 (5%)
=>dns domain domain=office.home.lan
=>dns list
Domain: office.home.lan
Nr.      Hostname      IP Address
0        SpeedTouch   *.*.*.*
1        TestHost     10.0.0.140
2        HTTP_Server  10.0.0.8
3        FTP_Server   10.0.0.7
Total Table Size: 73 entries
Amount used: 4 (5%)
```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>dns list</b>	List current DNS entries.
-----------------	---------------------------

## dns flush

Flush complete **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** DNS server/forwarder configuration and static entries. The flush command does not impact previously saved configurations.

SYNTAX:

```
dns flush
```

EXAMPLE:

```
=>dns list
Domain: office.home.lan
Nr.      Hostname      IP Address
4*      Z7V1D8       10.0.0.29
0       SpeedTouch   *.*.*.*
1       TestHost     10.0.0.140
2       Default     10.0.0.8
3       ftpserver    172.16.0.1
Total Table Size: 73 entries
Amount used: 5 (6%)
=>dns flush
=>dns list
Domain: lan
Nr.      Hostname      IP Address
3*      Z7V1D8       10.0.0.29
Total Table Size: 73 entries
Amount used: 1 (1%)
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

**dns save**

Save current DNS server/forwarder configuration and static entries.

**dns load**

Load saved or default DNS server/forwarder configuration and static entries.

## dns fwdadd

Add a DNS forwarding entry. The entries in the forwarding list determine which DNS server should be used for which PC. If an identification cannot be established within the local LAN, the request is forwarded to another DNS server, on another network (Internet/LAN to LAN connection). The connection is negotiated within a PPP link.

### SYNTAX:

<b>dns fwdadd</b>	<b>dns = &lt;ip-address&gt;</b> <b>src = &lt;ip-address&gt;</b> <b>mask = &lt;ip-mask (dotted or cidr)&gt;</b> <b>[direct = &lt;number&gt;]</b>
-------------------	--

<i>dns</i>	The IP address of the (remote) DNS server.	REQUIRED
<i>src</i>	The source IP address (pool) of the host(s) using this DNS server.	REQUIRED
<i>mask</i>	The appropriate source IP (sub)netmask.	REQUIRED
<i>[direct]</i>	Determines whether DNS replies are sent directly back to the client (1) or relayed by the <b>SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro</b> DHCP server's DNS forwarder (0) in case of PPP-to-DHCP spoofing connections.	OPTIONAL

### EXAMPLE:

```
=>dns fwdlist
DNS forwarding servers:
DNS      SRC          MASK          Direct
10.0.0.138  10.0.0.2      255.255.255.0  yes
=>dns fwdadd dns=10.0.0.138 src=10.0.0.3 mask=24 direct=1
Dns forwarding server added.
=>dns fwdlist
DNS forwarding servers:
DNS      SRC          MASK          Direct
10.0.0.138  10.0.0.2      255.255.255.0  yes
10.0.0.138  10.0.0.3      255.255.255.0  yes
=>
```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>dns fwddelete</b>	Delete a DNS forwarding entry.
<b>dns fwdlist</b>	Show current DNS forwarding entries.

## dns fwddelete

Delete a DNS forwarding entry.

SYNTAX:

<b>dns fwddelete</b>	<b>src = &lt;ip-address&gt;</b> <b>mask = &lt;ip-mask (dotted or cidr)&gt;</b> <b>[dns = &lt;ip-address&gt;]</b>
----------------------	--

<i>src</i>	The source IP address (pool) of the hosts to remove the entry for.	REQUIRED
<i>mask</i>	The source IP (sub)netmask.	REQUIRED
<i>[dns]</i>	The IP address of the (remote) DNS server (in case of multiple DNS server entries).	OPTIONAL

EXAMPLE:

```
=>dns fwdlist
DNS forwarding servers:
DNS          SRC          MASK          Direct
10.0.0.138   10.0.0.0           255.255.255.0  yes
192.6.11.150 192.6.11.0         255.255.255.0  yes
=>dns fwddelete src=192.6.11.0 mask=24 dns=192.6.11.150
Dns forwarding server deleted.
=>dns fwdlist
DNS forwarding servers:
DNS          SRC          MASK          Direct
10.0.0.138   10.0.0.0           255.255.255.0  yes
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>dns fwdadd</b>	Add a DNS forwarding entry.
<b>dns fwdlist</b>	Show current DNS forwarding entries.

## ***dns fwdlist***

Show current DNS forwarding entries.

SYNTAX:

```
dns fwdlist
```

EXAMPLE OUTPUT:

```
=>dns fwdlist
DNS forwarding servers:
DNS          SRC          MASK          Direct
10.0.0.138   10.0.0.0           255.255.255.0  yes
192.6.11.150 192.6.11.0         255.255.255.0  yes
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b><i>dns fwdadd</i></b>	Add a DNS forwarding entry.
<b><i>dns fwddelete</i></b>	Delete a DNS forwarding entry.
<b><i>dns fwdtable</i></b>	Show DNS forwarding table.

## **dns fwdtable**

Show DNS forwarding table, i.e. list all currently unresolved DNS requests.

SYNTAX:

```
dns fwdtable
```

EXAMPLE OUTPUT:

```
=>dns fwdtable
Forwarding table:
Nr.  Ip Address      (port#):  id(hex) (expiry)          dns server      tries
0    10.10.10.12     (54751):  8331    (13 sec)          10.10.10.112   1
Timeout: 15 seconds
Table size: 10
amount of table used: 1 (10%)
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

**dns fwdlist**

Show current DNS forwarding entries.

## **dns list**

Show current DNS entries.

SYNTAX:

```
dns list
```

EXAMPLE OUTPUT:

```

=>dns list
Domain: office.home.lan
Nr.      Hostname          IP Address
4*       Z7V1D8           10.0.0.29
0        SpeedTouch       *.*.*.*
1        TestHost         10.0.0.140
2        Default          10.0.0.8
3        ftpserver        172.16.0.1
Total Table Size: 73 entries
Amount used: 5 (6%)
=>

```

EXAMPLE INPUT/OUTPUT IN A NETWORKED ENVIRONMENT:

The **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** is configured as DNS server.

```

=>dns list
Domain: SpeedLAN.local
Nr.      Hostname          IP Address
0        SpeedTouch       *.*.*.*
1        Server           10.10.1.1
2        Client           10.0.0.3
Total Table Size: 73 entries
Amount used: 3 (4%)
=>

```

RELATED COMMANDS:

**dns add**                    Add a static DNS entry.  
**dns delete**                Delete a DNS entry (via its index number).

## **dns load**

Load saved or default **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** DNS server/forwarder configuration and static DNS entries.

Execute **dns flush** prior to **dns load**.

SYNTAX:

<b>dns load</b>	<b>[{saved defaults}]</b>
-----------------	---------------------------

<i>dns load</i>	Load saved bridge configuration.
<i>dns load saved</i>	Load saved bridge configuration.
<i>dns load defaults</i>	Load default bridge configuration.

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>dns flush</b>	Flush complete DNS server/forwarder configuration and static entries.
<b>dns save</b>	Save current DNS server/forwarder configuration and static entries

## **dns nslookup**

Search the hostname (via a known IP address) or the IP address (via a known hostname) of a DNS host.

### SYNTAX:

```
dns nslookup      lookup = <string>
```

*lookup*                      The DNS hostname or IP address to query.                      **REQUIRED**

### EXAMPLE:

```

=>dns list
Domain: office.home.lan
Nr.      Hostname      IP Address
4*       Z7V1D8       10.0.0.29
0        SpeedTouch   *.*.*.*
1        TestHost     10.0.0.140
2        Default     10.0.0.8
3        ftpserver   172.16.0.1
Total Table Size: 73 entries
Amount used: 5 (6%)
=>dns nslookup lookup=TestHost
Name:    TestHost
Address: 10.0.0.140
=>dns nslookup lookup=10.0.0.29
Name:    Z7V1D8
Address: 10.0.0.29
=>

```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

**dns list**                      List current DNS entries.

## ***dns save***

Save current **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** DNS server/forwarder configuration and static entries.

SYNTAX:

<b><i>dns save</i></b>
------------------------

RELATED COMMANDS:

**dns flush**

Flush complete DNS server/forwarder configuration and dynamic entries.

**dns load**

Load saved or default DNS server/forwarder configuration and static entries.

## **dns start**

Start **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** DNS server/forwarder.

### SYNTAX:

```
dns start
```

### EXAMPLE:

```
=>dns status
DNS server status: Stopped
DNS table size           : 73, in use: 4, free: 94 %
DNS forwarding table size : 10, in use: 0, free:100 %
DNS forwarding dns servers table size : 25, in use: 4, free:84 %
No dns cache.
Tracing: off
=>dns start
DNS server started.
=>dns status
DNS server status: Started
DNS table size           : 73, in use: 4, free: 94 %
DNS forwarding table size : 10, in use: 0, free:100 %
DNS forwarding dns servers table size : 25, in use: 4, free:84 %
No dns cache.
Tracing: off
=>
```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>dns status</b>	Show DNS server/forwarder configuration.
<b>dns stop</b>	Stop DNS server/forwarder.

## dns stats

Show **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** DNS server/forwarder statistics.

SYNTAX:

```
dns stats
```

EXAMPLE INPUT/OUTPUT IN A NETWORKED ENVIRONMENT:

The **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** is configured as DNS server.

```

=>dns list
Domain: SpeedLAN.local
Nr.      Hostname          IP Address
0        SpeedTouch        *.*.*.*
1        Server            10.10.1.1
2        Client            10.0.0.3
Total Table Size: 73 entries
Amount used: 3 (4%)
=>dns stats
DNS Statistics:
Corrupted packets recv          :          0
Local questions resolved        :          1
Local neg answers sent          :          0
Total DNS packets fwd          :          0
External answers recv          :          0
Fwd table full, discard        :          0
Spurious answers                :          0
Unknown query types            :          0
Total number of packets received :          1
=>(Ping Client.SpeedLAN.local)
=>(CTRL + Q)
dnisd: Internet class type A request received from 10.10.1.1.
dnisd: Client.SpeedLAN.local found in local database.
dnisd: Client.SpeedLAN.local resolved into 10.0.0.3.
=>(Ping Server.SpeedLAN.local)
dnisd: Internet class type A request received from 10.10.1.1.
dnisd: Server.SpeedLAN.local found in local database.
dnisd: Server.SpeedLAN.local resolved into 10.0.0.3.
=>(CTRL + S)
=>dns stats
DNS Statistics:
Corrupted packets recv          :          0
Local questions resolved        :          3
Local neg answers sent          :          0
Total DNS packets fwd          :          0
External answers recv          :          0
Fwd table full, discard        :          0
Spurious answers                :          0
Unknown query types            :          0
Total number of packets received :          3
=>

```

RELATED COMMANDS:

**dns clrstats**

Clear DNS server/forwarder statistics.

## **dns status**

Show **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** DNS server/forwarder configuration.

SYNTAX:

```
dns status
```

EXAMPLE OUTPUT:

```
=>dns status
DNS server status: Stopped
DNS table size           : 73,   in use: 4, free: 94 %
DNS forwarding table size : 10,   in use: 0, free:100 %
DNS forwarding dns servers table size : 25,   in use: 4, free:84 %
No dns cache.
Tracing: off
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>dns flush</b>	Flush complete DNS server/forwarder configuration and dynamic entries.
<b>dns load</b>	Load saved or default DNS server/forwarder configuration and static entries.
<b>dns save</b>	Save current DNS server/forwarder configuration and static entries.

## **dns stop**

Stop **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** DNS server/forwarder.

SYNTAX:

```
dns stop
```

EXAMPLE:

```

=>dns status
DNS server status: Started
DNS table size           :    73,   in use:    4, free: 94 %
DNS forwarding table size :    10,   in use:    0, free:100 %
DNS forwarding dns servers table size :    25,   in use:    4, free:84  %
No dns cache.
Tracing: off
=>dns stop
DNS server stopped.
=>dns status
DNS server status: Stopped
DNS table size           :    73,   in use:    4, free: 94 %
DNS forwarding table size :    10,   in use:    0, free:100 %
DNS forwarding dns servers table size :    25,   in use:    4, free:84  %
No dns cache.
Tracing: off
=>

```

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>dns status</b>	Show DNS server/forwarder configuration.
<b>dns start</b>	Start DNS server/forwarder.

## **dns toutfwd**

Set DNS forwarding timeout.

### SYNTAX:

<b>dns toutfwd</b>	<b>timeout = &lt;number&gt;</b>
--------------------	---------------------------------

<i>timeout</i>	A number (seconds). Represents the query forwarding timeout. This parameter determines how long the <b>SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro</b> DNS server should try to contact a (remote) DNS server before (temporarily) declaring the DNS requests unresolved. By default the timeout is 15 seconds.	REQUIRED
----------------	---	----------

### EXAMPLE:

```
=>dns fwdtable
Forwarding table:
Nr.  Ip Address      (port#):  id(hex) (expiry)          dns server    tries
0    10.10.10.12    (54751):  8331   (13 sec)          10.10.10.112  1
Timeout: 15 seconds
Table size: 10
amount of table used: 1 (10%)
=>dns toutfwd timeout=20
Current timeout: 15 seconds
Timeout set to: 20 seconds
=>dns fwdtable
Forwarding table:
Nr.  Ip Address      (port#):  id(hex) (expiry)          dns server    tries
0    10.10.10.12    (54751):  8331   (13 sec)          10.10.10.112  1
Timeout: 20 seconds
Table size: 10
amount of table used: 1 (10%)
=>
```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>dns fwdtable</b>	Show DNS forwarding table.
<b>dns fwdlist</b>	Show current DNS forwarding entries..
<b>dns fwdadd</b>	Add a DNS forwarding entry.
<b>dns fwddelete</b>	Delete a DNS forwarding entry.

## **dns troff**

Disable verbose console messaging. No debug traces are generated.

### SYNTAX:

```
dns troff
```

### EXAMPLE:

```

=>dns status
DNS server status: Started
DNS table size           :    73,   in use:   4, free: 94 %
DNS forwarding table size :    10,   in use:   0, free:100 %
DNS forwarding dns servers table size :    25,   in use:  4, free:84  %
No dns cache.
Tracing: on
=>dns troff
=>dns status
DNS server status: Started
DNS table size           :    73,   in use:   4, free: 94 %
DNS forwarding table size :    10,   in use:   0, free:100 %
DNS forwarding dns servers table size :    25,   in use:  4, free:84  %
No dns cache.
Tracing: off
=>

```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>dns fwdtable</b>	Show DNS forwarding table.
<b>dns fwdlist</b>	Show current DNS forwarding entries..
<b>dns status</b>	Show DNS server/forwarder configuration.
<b>dns tron</b>	Enable verbose console messaging.

## dns tron

Enable verbose console messaging. Debug traces are generated.

### SYNTAX:

```
dns tron
```

### EXAMPLE:

```

=>dns status
DNS server status: Started
DNS table size           : 73,  in use:  4,  free: 94 %
DNS forwarding table size : 10,  in use:  0,  free:100 %
DNS forwarding dns servers table size : 25,  in use: 4,  free:84  %
No dns cache.
Tracing: off
=>dns tron
Tracing on.
=>dns status
DNS server status: Started
DNS table size           : 73,  in use:  4,  free: 94 %
DNS forwarding table size : 10,  in use:  0,  free:100 %
DNS forwarding dns servers table size : 25,  in use: 4,  free:84  %
No dns cache.
Tracing: on
=>(CTRL + Q)
dnisd: Internet class type A request received from 10.0.0.10.
dnisd: aa.aa.be is outside our domain: forward.
dnisd: forwarding request from 10.0.0.10 (1318,0x0001) to 138.203.68.61
      (try=1): 'reply to ant' mode.
dnisd: Internet class type A request received from 10.0.0.10.
dnisd: aa.aa.be is outside our domain: forward.
dnisd: forwarding request from 10.0.0.10 (1318,0x0001) to 138.203.68.11
      (try=2): 'reply to ant' mode.
dnisd: forward answer from 138.203.68.11 to 10.0.0.10 (1318,0001).
dnisd: Internet class type A request received from 10.0.0.10.
dnisd: aa.aa.be.lan unknown: return error.
.....
=>(CTRL + S)

```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>dns fwdtable</b>	Show DNS forwarding table.
<b>dns fwdlist</b>	Show current DNS forwarding entries..
<b>dns status</b>	Show DNS server/forwarder configuration.
<b>dns troff</b>	Disable verbose console messaging.

## 8 IP Commands

**ip (to access the IP level)**

**ip apadd**

**ip apdelete**

**ip aplist**

**ip arpadd**

**ip arpdelete**

**ip arplist**

**ip config**

**ip flush**

**ip ifconfig**

**ip iflist**

**ip load**

**ip ping**

**ip rtadd**

**ip rtdelete**

**ip rtlist**

**ip save**

**ip sendto**

## **ip apadd**

Assign an IP address to an interface.

### SYNTAX:

<b>ip apadd</b>	<b>addr = &lt;ip-address&gt;</b> <b>[netmask = &lt;ip-mask (dotted or cidr)&gt;]</b> <b>intf = &lt;interface name&gt;</b> <b>[pointopoint = &lt;ip-address&gt;]</b> <b>[broadcastip = &lt;ip-address&gt;]</b> <b>[addrtrans = &lt;{none pat}&gt;]</b> <b>[addroute = &lt;{no yes}&gt;]</b> <b>[type = &lt;number&gt;]</b>
-----------------	--

<i>addr</i>	The new IP address to add.	REQUIRED
<i>[netmask]</i>	The subnetmask associated with this address.	OPTIONAL
<i>intf</i>	The interface name.	REQUIRED
<i>[pointopoint]</i>	The remote IP address in case of a dedicated point-to-point link.	OPTIONAL
<i>[broadcastip]</i>	The broadcast IP address. For internal use only.	OPTIONAL
<i>[addrtrans]</i>	Indicates whether network address translation mode is allowed (pat) for this IP address or not (none).	OPTIONAL
<i>[addroute]</i>	Add typical net/subnet routes automatically according to the default (or specified) subnet mask (yes) or not (no).	OPTIONAL
<i>[type]</i>	The type of address classification. For internal use only.	OPTIONAL

## EXAMPLE:

```

=>ip aplist
1 eth0      Type:EthernetHWaddr 00:80:9f:24:ab:cf BRHWaddr      ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
  inet addr:10.10.10.147      Bcast: 10.10.10.255      Mask:255.0.0.0
  UP RUNNING   pat  MTU:1500      ReasmMAX:65535  Group:2
  IPRX bytes:19791886  unicastpkts:11341  brcastpkts:290555
  IPTX bytes:839550    unicastpkts:11477  brcastpkts:0      droppkts:0
  HWRX bytes:0         unicastpkts:0      brcastpkts:0
  HWTX bytes:0         unicastpkts:0      brcastpkts:0      droppkts:0
0 loop      Type:0
  inet addr:127.0.0.1        Bcast:127.255.255.255  Mask:255.0.0.0
  UP RUNNING   MTU:1500      ReasmMAX:65535  Group:1
  IPRX bytes:116        unicastpkts:0      brcastpkts:2
  IPTX bytes:0          unicastpkts:0      brcastpkts:0      droppkts:0
  HWRX bytes:0          unicastpkts:0      brcastpkts:0
  HWTX bytes:0          unicastpkts:0      brcastpkts:0      droppkts:0
=>ip apadd addr=10.0.0.2 netmask=255.255.255.0 intf=eth0 addrtrans=pat addroute=yes
=>ip aplist
2 eth0      Type:EthernetHWaddr 00:80:9f:24:ab:cf BRHWaddr      ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
  inet addr:10.0.0.2         Bcast: 10.0.0.255      Mask:255.255.255.0
  UP RUNNING   pat  MTU:1500      ReasmMAX:65535  Group:2
  IPRX bytes:0           unicastpkts:0      brcastpkts:0
  IPTX bytes:0           unicastpkts:0      brcastpkts:0      droppkts:0
  HWRX bytes:0           unicastpkts:0      brcastpkts:0
  HWTX bytes:0           unicastpkts:0      brcastpkts:0      droppkts:0
1 eth0      Type:EthernetHWaddr 00:80:9f:24:ab:cf BRHWaddr      ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
  inet addr:10.10.10.147    Bcast: 10.10.10.255    Mask:255.0.0.0
  UP RUNNING   pat  MTU:1500      ReasmMAX:65535  Group:2
  IPRX bytes:19810763  unicastpkts:11515  brcastpkts:290669
  IPTX bytes:853114    unicastpkts:11662  brcastpkts:0      droppkts:0
  HWRX bytes:0         unicastpkts:0      brcastpkts:0
  HWTX bytes:0         unicastpkts:0      brcastpkts:0      droppkts:0
0 loop      Type:0
  inet addr:127.0.0.1        Bcast:127.255.255.255  Mask:255.0.0.0
  UP RUNNING   MTU:1500      ReasmMAX:65535  Group:1
  IPRX bytes:116        unicastpkts:0      brcastpkts:2
  IPTX bytes:0          unicastpkts:0      brcastpkts:0      droppkts:0
  HWRX bytes:0          unicastpkts:0      brcastpkts:0
  HWTX bytes:0          unicastpkts:0      brcastpkts:0      droppkts:0
=>

```

## RELATED COMMANDS:

**ip adelete**

Remove an IP address from an interface.

**ip aplist**

Show current IP addresses.

## ip apdelete

Remove an IP address from an interface.

### SYNTAX:

<b>ip apdelete</b>	<b>addr = &lt;ip-address&gt;</b>
--------------------	----------------------------------

<i>addr</i>	The IP address to delete.	REQUIRED
-------------	---------------------------	----------

### EXAMPLE:

```
=>ip aplist
2   eth0      Type:EthernetHWaddr 00:80:9f:24:ab:cf BRHWaddr   ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet addr:10.0.0.2          Bcast: 10.0.0.255   Mask:255.255.255.0
    UP RUNNING   pat  MTU:1500   ReasmMAX:65535  Group:2
    IPRX bytes:0          unicastpkts:0      broadcastpkts:0
    IPTX bytes:0          unicastpkts:0      broadcastpkts:0      dropkts:0
    HWRX bytes:0          unicastpkts:0      broadcastpkts:0
    HWTX bytes:0          unicastpkts:0      broadcastpkts:0      dropkts:0
1   eth0      Type:EthernetHWaddr 00:80:9f:24:ab:cf BRHWaddr   ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet addr:10.10.10.147     Bcast: 10.10.10.255  Mask:255.0.0.0
    UP RUNNING   pat  MTU:1500   ReasmMAX:65535  Group:2
    IPRX bytes:19791886      unicastpkts:11341  broadcastpkts:290555
    IPTX bytes:839550        unicastpkts:11477  broadcastpkts:0      dropkts:0
    HWRX bytes:0            unicastpkts:0      broadcastpkts:0
    HWTX bytes:0            unicastpkts:0      broadcastpkts:0      dropkts:0
0   loop      Type:0
    inet addr:127.0.0.1       Bcast:127.255.255.255  Mask:255.0.0.0
    UP RUNNING   MTU:1500   ReasmMAX:65535  Group:1
    IPRX bytes:116          unicastpkts:0      broadcastpkts:2
    IPTX bytes:0            unicastpkts:0      broadcastpkts:0      dropkts:0
    HWRX bytes:0            unicastpkts:0      broadcastpkts:0
    HWTX bytes:0            unicastpkts:0      broadcastpkts:0      dropkts:0
=>ip apdelete addr=10.0.0.2
=>ip aplist
1   eth0      Type:EthernetHWaddr 00:80:9f:24:ab:cf BRHWaddr   ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet addr:10.10.10.147     Bcast: 10.10.10.255  Mask:255.0.0.0
    UP RUNNING   pat  MTU:1500   ReasmMAX:65535  Group:2
    IPRX bytes:19791886      unicastpkts:11341  broadcastpkts:290555
    IPTX bytes:839550        unicastpkts:11477  broadcastpkts:0      dropkts:0
    HWRX bytes:0            unicastpkts:0      broadcastpkts:0
    HWTX bytes:0            unicastpkts:0      broadcastpkts:0      dropkts:0
0   loop      Type:0
    inet addr:127.0.0.1       Bcast:127.255.255.255  Mask:255.0.0.0
    UP RUNNING   MTU:1500   ReasmMAX:65535  Group:1
    IPRX bytes:116          unicastpkts:0      broadcastpkts:2
    IPTX bytes:0            unicastpkts:0      broadcastpkts:0      dropkts:0
    HWRX bytes:0            unicastpkts:0      broadcastpkts:0
    HWTX bytes:0            unicastpkts:0      broadcastpkts:0      dropkts:0
=>
```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>ip apadd</b>	Add an IP address to an interface.
<b>ip aplist</b>	Show current IP addresses.

## ip aplist

Show a list of all configured IP addresses.

SYNTAX:

```
ip aplist
```

EXAMPLE:

```

=>ip aplist
2 eth0      Type:EthernetHWaddr 00:80:9f:24:ab:cf BRHWaddr      ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
  inet addr:10.0.0.2          Bcast: 10.0.0.255      Mask:255.255.255.0
  UP RUNNING   pat  MTU:1500      ReasmMAX:65535  Group:2
  IPRX bytes:0             unicastpkts:0        bcastpkts:0
  IPTX bytes:0             unicastpkts:0        bcastpkts:0        dropkts:0
  HWRX bytes:0             unicastpkts:0        bcastpkts:0
  HWTX bytes:0             unicastpkts:0        bcastpkts:0        dropkts:0
1 eth0      Type:EthernetHWaddr 00:80:9f:24:ab:cf BRHWaddr      ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
  inet addr:10.10.10.147     Bcast: 10.10.10.255   Mask:255.0.0.0
  UP RUNNING   pat  MTU:1500      ReasmMAX:65535  Group:2
  IPRX bytes:19791886      unicastpkts:11341    bcastpkts:290555
  IPTX bytes:839550        unicastpkts:11477    bcastpkts:0        dropkts:0
  HWRX bytes:0             unicastpkts:0        bcastpkts:0
  HWTX bytes:0             unicastpkts:0        bcastpkts:0        dropkts:0
0 loop      Type:0
  inet addr:127.0.0.1       Bcast:127.255.255.255 Mask:255.0.0.0
  UP RUNNING   MTU:1500      ReasmMAX:65535  Group:1
  IPRX bytes:116           unicastpkts:0        bcastpkts:2
  IPTX bytes:0             unicastpkts:0        bcastpkts:0        dropkts:0
  HWRX bytes:0             unicastpkts:0        bcastpkts:0
  HWTX bytes:0             unicastpkts:0        bcastpkts:0        dropkts:0
=>

```

RELATED COMMANDS:

**ip apadd**

Add an IP address to an interface.

**ip apdelete**

Remove an IP address from an interface.

## ip arpadd

Add a static entry to the **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** ARP cache.

### SYNTAX:

<b>ip arpadd</b>	<b>intf = &lt;interface name&gt;</b> <b>ip = &lt;ip-address&gt;</b> <b>[hwaddr = &lt;hardware-address&gt;]</b>
------------------	--

<i>intf</i>	The interface name.	REQUIRED
<i>ip</i>	The IP address.	REQUIRED
<i>[hwaddr]</i>	The hardware address (e.g. the Ethernet MAC address).	OPTIONAL

### EXAMPLE:

```
=>ip arplist
Intf      IP-address      HW-address      Type
eth0      10.0.0.1        00:01:42:5f:7d:81  DYNAMIC
eth0      10.0.0.8        00:a0:24:ae:66:e1  DYNAMIC
eth0      10.0.1.99       52:41:53:20:20:4d  STATIC
eth0      10.0.1.100      52:41:53:20:f0:90  STATIC
=>ip arpadd intf=eth0 ip=10.0.0.2 hwaddr=00:10:a4:d0:9a:db
=>ip arplist
Intf      IP-address      HW-address      Type
eth0      10.0.0.1        00:01:42:5f:7d:81  DYNAMIC
eth0      10.0.0.8        00:a0:24:ae:66:e1  DYNAMIC
eth0      10.0.1.99       52:41:53:20:20:4d  STATIC
eth0      10.0.1.100      52:41:53:20:f0:90  STATIC
eth0      10.0.0.2        00:10:a4:d0:9a:db  STATIC
=>
```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>ip arpdelete</b>	Delete an ARP entry.
<b>ip arplist</b>	Show current ARP cache.

## ip arpdelete

Remove an entry from the **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** ARP cache.

### SYNTAX:

<b>ip arpdelete</b>	<b>intf = &lt;interface name&gt;</b> <b>ip = &lt;ip-address&gt;</b> <b>[hwaddr = &lt;hardware-address&gt;]</b>
---------------------	--

<i>intf</i>	The interface name.	REQUIRED
<i>ip</i>	The IP address.	REQUIRED
<i>[hwaddr]</i>	The hardware address.	OPTIONAL

### EXAMPLE:

=>ip arplist			
Intf	IP-address	HW-address	Type
eth0	10.0.0.1	00:01:42:5f:7d:81	DYNAMIC
eth0	10.0.0.8	00:a0:24:ae:66:e1	DYNAMIC
eth0	10.0.1.99	52:41:53:20:20:4d	STATIC
eth0	10.0.1.100	52:41:53:20:f0:90	STATIC
eth0	10.0.0.2	00:10:a4:d0:9a:db	STATIC
=>ip arpdelete intf=eth0 ip=10.0.0.2 hwaddr=00:10:a4:d0:9a:db			
=>ip arplist			
Intf	IP-address	HW-address	Type
eth0	10.0.0.1	00:01:42:5f:7d:81	DYNAMIC
eth0	10.0.0.8	00:a0:24:ae:66:e1	DYNAMIC
eth0	10.0.1.99	52:41:53:20:20:4d	STATIC
eth0	10.0.1.100	52:41:53:20:f0:90	STATIC
eth0	10.0.0.2	00:10:a4:d0:9a:db	STATIC
=>			

### RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>ip arpadd</b>	Add a static ARP entry.
<b>ip arplist</b>	Show current ARP cache.

## ***ip arplist***

Show the **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** ARP cache.

SYNTAX:

```
ip arplist
```

EXAMPLE OUTPUT:

```
=>ip arplist
Intf      IP-address      HW-address      Type
eth0      10.0.0.1        00:01:42:5f:7d:81  DYNAMIC
eth0      10.0.0.8        00:a0:24:ae:66:e1  DYNAMIC
eth0      10.0.1.99       52:41:53:20:20:4d  STATIC
eth0      10.0.1.100      52:41:53:20:f0:90  STATIC
eth0      10.0.0.2        00:10:a4:d0:9a:db  STATIC
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

***ip arpadd***

Add a static entry to the ARP cache.

***ip arpdelete***

Delete an entry from the ARP cache.

## ip config

Show/set global IP stack configuration options.

SYNTAX:

<b>ip config</b>	<b>[forwarding = &lt;{off on}&gt;]</b> <b>[firewalling = &lt;{off on}&gt;]</b> <b>[redirects = &lt;{off on}&gt;]</b> <b>[sourcerouting = &lt;{off on}&gt;]</b> <b>[ttl = &lt;number{0-255}&gt;]</b> <b>[fraglimit = &lt;number{1-1024}&gt;]</b> <b>[defragmode = &lt;{normal always nat}&gt;]</b>
------------------	---

<i>[forwarding]</i>	Disable (off) or enable (on) the IP routing functionality.	OPTIONAL
<i>[firewalling]</i>	Enable (on) or disable (off) IP firewalling (master switch). For security reasons this parameter is enabled per default. It is strongly recommended never to disable the <b>SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro</b> firewall.	OPTIONAL
<i>[redirects]</i>	Disable (off) or enable (on) the sending of ICMP redirect messages. A router can send a redirect message in case a shorter path than the path followed is discovered. For security reasons this parameter is disabled per default.	OPTIONAL
<i>[sourcerouting]</i>	Disallow (off) or allow (on) IP source routed packets. IP source routed packets are packets with the route to follow specified in the header. For security reasons this parameter is disabled per default.	OPTIONAL
<i>[ttl]</i>	A number between 0 and 255. Represents the default time-to-live (ttl) for locally generated IP packets. This parameter determines the number of hop-counts the IP packet may pass before it is dropped. Generally the time-to-live is 64 hop-counts. By limiting the time-to-live continuous circulation of IP packets on the network without ever reaching a destination is avoided.	OPTIONAL
<i>[fraglimit]</i>	A number between 1 and 1024. Represents the maximum number of IP packet fragments waiting for completion. Generally the fragmentation limit is 64. By limiting the fragmentation limit the depletion of the buffer is avoided.	OPTIONAL

<code>[defragmode]</code>	Define which packets are reassembled under which circumstances. Choose between: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>normal</b> Packets to be forwarded will not be reassembled. Packets with local destination, i.e. destined for the <b>SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro</b>, are reassembled.</li> <li>▪ <b>always</b> Packets are always reassembled.</li> <li>▪ <b>nat</b> Same behaviour as <b>normal</b> except for packets to be forwarded through the NAT engine. Packets on which address translation is performed are reassembled as the NAT engine requires the entire packet.</li> </ul>	OPTIONAL
---------------------------	---	----------

## EXAMPLE:

```

=>ip config
Forwarding on
Firewalling off
Sendredirects off
Sourcerouting on
Default TTL 128
Fraglimit 32 fragments
Fragcount currently 0 fragments
Defragment mode : always
=>ip config firewalling=on ttl=64 fraglimit=64 defragmode=nat
=>ip config
Forwarding on
Firewalling on
Sendredirects off
Sourcerouting on
Default TTL 64
Fraglimit 64 fragments
Fragcount currently 0 fragments
Defragment mode : nat
=>

```

## RELATED COMMANDS:

**ip ifconfig**                      Configure interface parameters.

## ip flush

Flush complete IP configuration. Dynamic configurations (e.g. from PPP or CIP links) remain. The flush command does not impact previously saved configurations.

As an **ip flush** causes all local IP connectivity to be deleted, do not execute this command during an IP based local connection, e.g. a Telnet CLI session, or web based CLI access.

SYNTAX:

```
ip flush
```

EXAMPLE:

```
=>ip aplist
3   cipl          Type:ATM
   inet addr:172.16.0.5      Bcast:172.16.0.255      Mask:255.255.255.0
   UP RUNNING   pat  MTU:9180      ReasmMAX:65535  Group:0
   IPRX bytes:0          unicastpkts:0      bcastpkts:0
   IPTX bytes:0          unicastpkts:0      bcastpkts:0      dropkts:0
   HWRX bytes:0          unicastpkts:0      bcastpkts:0      dropkts:0
   HWTX bytes:0          unicastpkts:0      bcastpkts:0      dropkts:0
2   eth0         Type:EthernetHWaddr 00:80:9f:24:ab:cf BRWaddr  ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
   inet addr:10.0.0.2      Bcast: 10.0.0.255      Mask:255.255.255.0
   UP RUNNING   pat  MTU:1500      ReasmMAX:65535  Group:2
   IPRX bytes:0          unicastpkts:0      bcastpkts:0
   IPTX bytes:0          unicastpkts:0      bcastpkts:0      dropkts:0
   HWRX bytes:0          unicastpkts:0      bcastpkts:0      dropkts:0
   HWTX bytes:0          unicastpkts:0      bcastpkts:0      dropkts:0
0   loop         Type:0
   inet addr:127.0.0.1      Bcast:127.255.255.255  Mask:255.0.0.0
   UP RUNNING   MTU:1500      ReasmMAX:65535  Group:1
   IPRX bytes:116        unicastpkts:0      bcastpkts:2
   IPTX bytes:0          unicastpkts:0      bcastpkts:0      dropkts:0
   HWRX bytes:0          unicastpkts:0      bcastpkts:0      dropkts:0
   HWTX bytes:0          unicastpkts:0      bcastpkts:0      dropkts:0
=>ip flush
=>ip aplist
3   cipl          Type:ATM
   inet addr:172.16.0.5      Bcast:172.16.0.255      Mask:255.255.255.0
   UP RUNNING   pat  MTU:9180      ReasmMAX:65535  Group:0
   IPRX bytes:0          unicastpkts:0      bcastpkts:0
   IPTX bytes:0          unicastpkts:0      bcastpkts:0      dropkts:0
   HWRX bytes:0          unicastpkts:0      bcastpkts:0      dropkts:0
   HWTX bytes:0          unicastpkts:0      bcastpkts:0      dropkts:0
0   loop         Type:0
   inet addr:127.0.0.1      Bcast:127.255.255.255  Mask:255.0.0.0
   UP RUNNING   MTU:1500      ReasmMAX:65535  Group:1
   IPRX bytes:116        unicastpkts:0      bcastpkts:2
   IPTX bytes:0          unicastpkts:0      bcastpkts:0      dropkts:0
   HWRX bytes:0          unicastpkts:0      bcastpkts:0      dropkts:0
   HWTX bytes:0          unicastpkts:0      bcastpkts:0      dropkts:0
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

**ip load**

Load saved or default IP configuration.

**ip save**

Save current IP configuration.

## ip ifconfig

Configure interface parameters.

SYNTAX:

<b>ip ifconfig</b>	<b>intf = &lt;interface name&gt;</b> <b>[mtu = &lt;number{293–20000}&gt;]</b> <b>[status = &lt;{down up}&gt;]</b> <b>[hwaddr = &lt;hwaddress&gt;]</b> <b>[group = &lt;number&gt;]</b>
--------------------	---

<i>intf</i>	The IP interface name.	REQUIRED
<i>[mtu]</i>	A number between 293 and 20000. Represents the maximum transmission unit, i.e. the maximum packet size (including IP header) to use on this interface. The default value depends on the connection and packet service for which the interface was created.	OPTIONAL
<i>[status]</i>	The administrative status of the interface. Choose between: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ down</li> <li>▪ up</li> </ul>	OPTIONAL
<i>[hwaddr]</i>	The hardware address (e.g. the Ethernet MAC address) of this interface.	OPTIONAL
<i>[group]</i>	The group this interface belongs to. For internal use only.	OPTIONAL

EXAMPLE:

```

=>ip iflist
Interface  GRP  MTU   RX      TX      TX-DROP  STATUS  HWADDR
0 loop     1    1500   116     0        0        UP
1 eth0     2    3000  21045795  1019664  0        UP      00:80:9f:24:ab:c
f
5 cip0     0    9180   0        0        0        UP
=>ip ifconfig intf=eth0 mtu=1500
=>ip iflist
Interface  GRP  MTU   RX      TX      TX-DROP  STATUS  HWADDR
0 loop     1    1500   116     0        0        UP
1 eth0     2    1500  21054963  1025417  0        UP      00:80:9f:24:ab:c
f
5 cip0     0    9180   0        0        0        UP
=>

```

RELATED COMMANDS:

### ip config

Show/set global IP stack configuration options.

## **ip iflist**

Show all current interfaces.

SYNTAX:

```
ip iflist
```

EXAMPLE OUTPUT:

```
=>ip iflist
Interface   GRP  MTU   RX      TX      TX-DROP  STATUS  HWADDR
0 loop      1    1500   116     0        0        UP
1 eth0     2    3000  21045795  1019664  0        UP      00:80:9f:24:ab:c
f
5 cip0     0    9180   0        0        0        UP
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

**ip ifconfig**

Configure interface parameters.

## **ip load**

Load saved (or default) IP configuration.

Execute **ip flush** prior to **ip load**.

SYNTAX:

<b>ip load</b>	<b>[{saved defaults}]</b>
----------------	---------------------------

<i>ip load</i>	Load saved IP configuration.
<i>ip load saved</i>	Load saved IP configuration.
<i>ip load defaults</i>	Load default IP configuration.

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>ip flush</b>	Flush complete IP configuration.
<b>ip save</b>	Save current IP configuration.

## ip ping

Send ICMP ECHO\_REQUEST packets.

### SYNTAX:

<b>ip ping</b>	<b>addr = &lt;ip-address&gt;</b> <b>[count = &lt;number{1-1000000}&gt;]</b> <b>[size = &lt;number{1-20000}&gt;]</b> <b>[interval = &lt;number{100-1000000}&gt;]</b> <b>[listen = &lt;{off on}&gt;]</b>
----------------	--

<i>addr</i>	The destination IP address.	REQUIRED
<i>[count]</i>	A number between 1 and 1000000. Represents the number of pings to send.	OPTIONAL
<i>[size]</i>	A number between 1 and 20000 (bytes). Represents the size of the ping packet(s).	OPTIONAL
<i>[interval]</i>	A number between 100 and 10000000 (milliseconds). Represents the intermediate interval between two sent ICMP packets.	OPTIONAL
<i>[listen]</i>	Listen for incoming ICMP packets (on) or only send ICMP packets (off).	OPTIONAL

### EXAMPLE:

```

=>ip ping addr=10.0.0.148 listen=off
=>ip ping addr=10.0.0.148 listen=on
9 bytes from 10.0.0.148: Echo Request
=>ip ping addr=10.0.0.148 count=15 listen=on
9 bytes from 10.0.0.148: Echo Request
=>

```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

**ip sendto** Send UDP packets.

## ip rtadd

Add a route to the **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** routing table.

### SYNTAX:

<b>ip rtadd</b>	<b>dst = &lt;ip-address&gt;</b> <b>[dstmsk = &lt;ip-mask(dotted or cidr)&gt;]</b> <b>[src = &lt;ip-address&gt;]</b> <b>[srcmsk = &lt;ip-mask(dotted or cidr)&gt;]</b> <b>[gateway = &lt;ip-address&gt;]</b> <b>[intf = &lt;interface name&gt;]</b> <b>[metric = &lt;number{0-100}&gt;]</b> <b>[type = &lt;number&gt;]</b>
-----------------	--

<i>dst</i>	The destination IP address(es) for this route. Supports cidr notation.	REQUIRED
<i>[dstmsk]</i>	The destination IP address mask.	OPTIONAL
<i>[src]</i>	The source IP address(es) allowed to use this route. Supports cidr notation.	OPTIONAL
<i>[srcmsk]</i>	The source IP address mask.	OPTIONAL
<i>[gateway]</i>	The IP address of the next hop. Must be directly connected. The parameters 'gateway' and 'intf' are mutually exclusive.	OPTIONAL
<i>[intf]</i>	Only for special interface routes : the outgoing IP interface name. The parameters 'gateway' and 'intf' are mutually exclusive.	OPTIONAL
<i>[metric]</i>	The metric for this route (currently not used).	OPTIONAL
<i>[type]</i>	Route classification. For internal use only.	OPTIONAL

### EXAMPLE:

```
=>ip rtlist
  Destination      Source           Gateway          Intf      Mtrc
  10.0.0.0/24      10.0.0.0/24     10.0.0.140      eth0      0
  10.0.0.140/32   0.0.0.0/0       10.0.0.140      eth0      0
  127.0.0.1/32    0.0.0.0/0       127.0.0.1       loop      0
=>ip rtadd dst=10.10.0.0/24 src=10.0.0.0/24 gateway=10.0.0.140
=>ip rtlist
  Destination      Source           Gateway          Intf      Mtrc
  10.0.0.0/24      10.0.0.0/24     10.0.0.140      eth0      0
  10.10.0.0/24     10.0.0.0/24     10.0.0.140      eth0      0
  10.0.0.140/32   0.0.0.0/0       10.0.0.140      eth0      0
  127.0.0.1/32    0.0.0.0/0       127.0.0.1       loop      0
=>
```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>ip rtdelete</b>	Remove a route from the routing table.
<b>ip rtlist</b>	Show current routing table.

## ip rtdelete

Delete a route from the **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** routing table.

### SYNTAX:

<b>ip rtdelete</b>	<b>dst = &lt;ip-address&gt;</b> <b>[dstmsk = &lt;ip-mask(dotted or cidr)&gt;]</b> <b>[src = &lt;ip-address&gt;]</b> <b>[srcmsk = &lt;ip-mask(dotted or cidr)&gt;]</b> <b>[gateway = &lt;ip-address&gt;]</b> <b>[intf = &lt;interface name&gt;]</b>
--------------------	---

<i>dst</i>	The destination IP address(es) of the route. Supports cidr notation.	REQUIRED
<i>[dstmsk]</i>	The destination IP address mask.	OPTIONAL
<i>[src]</i>	The source IP address(es) of the route. Supports cidr notation.	OPTIONAL
<i>[srcmsk]</i>	The source IP address mask.	OPTIONAL
<i>[gateway]</i>	The IP address of the next hop. Must be directly connected. The parameters 'gateway' and 'intf' are mutually exclusive.	OPTIONAL
<i>[intf]</i>	Only for special interface routes : the outgoing IP interface name. The parameters 'gateway' and 'intf' are mutually exclusive.	OPTIONAL

### EXAMPLE:

```

=>ip rtlist
  Destination      Source           Gateway          Intf      Mtrc
  10.0.0.0/24      10.0.0.0/24     10.0.0.140      eth0      0
  10.10.0.0/24     10.0.0.0/24     10.0.0.140      eth0      0
  10.0.0.140/32   0.0.0.0/0       10.0.0.140      eth0      0
  127.0.0.1/32    0.0.0.0/0       127.0.0.1       loop      0
=>ip rtdelete dst=10.10.0.0/24 src=10.0.0.0/24 gateway=10.0.0.140
=>ip rtlist
  Destination      Source           Gateway          Intf      Mtrc
  10.0.0.0/24      10.0.0.0/24     10.0.0.140      eth0      0
  10.0.0.140/32   0.0.0.0/0       10.0.0.140      eth0      0
  127.0.0.1/32    0.0.0.0/0       127.0.0.1       loop      0
=>

```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>ip rtadd</b>	Add a route to the routing table.
<b>ip rtlist</b>	Show current routing table.

**ip rtlist**

Show current **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** routing table.

## SYNTAX:

```
ip rtlist
```

## EXAMPLE OUTPUT:

```
=>ip rtlist
  Destination      Source           Gateway          Intf      Mtrc
  10.0.0.0/24      10.0.0.0/24     10.0.0.140      eth0      0
  172.16.0.5/32   0.0.0.0/0       172.16.0.5      cip1      0
  0.0.0.140/32    0.0.0.0/0       10.0.0.140      eth0      0
  127.0.0.1/32    0.0.0.0/0       127.0.0.1       loop      0
  10.0.0.0/24      0.0.0.0/0       10.0.0.140      eth0      0
  172.16.0.0/24   0.0.0.0/0       172.16.0.5      cip1      1
=>
```

## RELATED COMMANDS:

**ip rtadd**

Add a route to the routing table.

**ip rtdelete**

Remove a route from the routing table.

## **ip save**

Save current IP configuration.

SYNTAX:

<b>ip save</b>
----------------

RELATED COMMANDS:

**ip flush**

Flush complete IP configuration.

**ip load**

Load saved or default IP configuration.

## ip sendto

Send UDP packets.

### SYNTAX:

<b>ip sendto</b>	<b>addr = &lt;ip-address&gt;</b> <b>[count = &lt;number{1-1000000}&gt;]</b> <b>[size = &lt;number{1-20000}&gt;]</b> <b>[interval = &lt;number{100-1000000}&gt;]</b> <b>[listen = &lt;{off on}&gt;]</b> <b>[srcport = &lt;number{1-65535}&gt;]</b> <b>dstport = &lt;number{1-65535}&gt;</b>
------------------	--

<i>addr</i>	The destination IP address.	REQUIRED
<i>[count]</i>	A number between 1 and 1000000. Represents the number of UDP packets to send.	OPTIONAL
<i>[size]</i>	A number between 1 and 20000 (bytes). Represents the size of the ping packet(s).	OPTIONAL
<i>[interval]</i>	A number between 100 and 10000000 (milliseconds). Represents the intermediate interval between two sent UDP packets.	OPTIONAL
<i>[listen]</i>	Listen for incoming UDP packets (on) or only send UDP packets (off).	OPTIONAL
<i>[srcport]</i>	The UDP source port number to use.	OPTIONAL
<i>dstport</i>	The UDP destination port number to send to.	REQUIRED

### EXAMPLE:

<code>=&gt;ip sendto addr=10.0.0.148 listen=on srcport=19 dstport=1025</code>
<code>=&gt;ip sendto addr=10.0.0.148 listen=on srcport=19 dstport=1025</code>
<code>1 bytes from 10.0.0.148:1025</code>
<code>41</code>
<code>41</code>
<code>=&gt;ip sendto addr=10.0.0.148 count=3 listen=on srcport=19 dstport=1025</code>
<code>1 bytes from 10.0.0.148:1025</code>
<code>41</code>
<code>1 bytes from 10.0.0.148:1025</code>
<code>41</code>
<code>1 bytes from 10.0.0.148:1025</code>
<code>41</code>
<code>=&gt;</code>

### RELATED COMMANDS:

#### ip ping

Send ICMP ECHO\_REQUEST packets.



## 9 NAT Commands

The nat command group is only applicable to the **SpeedTouch™ Pro**, NOT to the **SpeedTouch™ Home** .

**nat (to access the NAT level)**

**nat applist**

**nat bind**

**nat bindlist**

**nat create**

**nat defserver**

**nat delete**

**nat disable**

**nat enable**

**nat flush**

**nat list**

**nat load**

**nat save**

**nat unbind**

## **nat applist**

List available NATP protocol helpers.

Certain protocols are 'sensitive' to NATP in that they do not function properly when dealing with it. This list shows which 'NAPT-sensitive' applications are supported on the **SpeedTouch™ Pro**, i.e. the inherent knowledge of the **SpeedTouch™ Pro** on this matter.

SYNTAX:

```
nat applist
```

EXAMPLE OUTPUT:

```
=>nat applist
Application Proto DefaultPort
RAUDIO(PNA) tcp 7070
RTSP tcp 554
IRC tcp 6667
FTP tcp 21
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

**nat bind**

Create a new helper/port binding.

**nat bindlist**

List current NATP helper/port bindings.

**nat unbind**

Delete an existing helper/port binding.

## nat bind

Create a new helper/port binding.

### SYNTAX:

<b>nat bind</b>	<b>application = &lt;string&gt;</b> <b>port = &lt;TCP/UDP service name or port number&gt;</b>
-----------------	--

<i>application</i>	The name of a NAPT application helper. The name must be spelled exactly as listed in the application list ( <b>nat applist</b> ).	REQUIRED
<i>port</i>	The port number this application handler should work on.	REQUIRED

### EXAMPLE INPUT:

```
=>nat applist
Application Proto DefaultPort
RAUDIO(PNA) tcp 7070
RTSP tcp 554
IRC tcp 6667
FTP tcp 21
=>nat bindlist
Application Proto Port
FTP tcp 21
RTSP tcp 554
IRC tcp 6667
RAUDIO(PNA) tcp 7070
=>nat bind application=RAUDIO(PNA) port=7071
=>nat bindlist
Application Proto Port
RAUDIO(PNA) tcp 7071
FTP tcp 21
RTSP tcp 554
IRC tcp 6667
RAUDIO(PNA) tcp 7070
=>
```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>nat applist</b>	List available NAPT protocol helpers.
<b>nat bindlist</b>	List current NAPT helper/port bindings.
<b>nat unbind</b>	Delete an existing helper/port binding.

## **nat bindlist**

List current NAPT helper/port bindings.

SYNTAX:

```
nat bindlist
```

EXAMPLE OUTPUT:

```
=>nat bindlist
Application  Proto  Port
RAUDIO(PNA) tcp    7071
FTP          tcp    21
RTSP         tcp    554
IRC          tcp    6667
RAUDIO(PNA) tcp    7070
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>nat applist</b>	List available NAPT protocol helpers.
<b>nat bind</b>	Create a new NAPT helper/port binding.
<b>nat unbind</b>	Delete an existing helper/port binding.

## nat create

Create a static NAT entry. Typically used to install specific servers behind the **SpeedTouch™ Pro's** NAT device.

SYNTAX:

<b>nat create</b>	<b>protocol = &lt;IP protocol name or number&gt;</b> <b>inside_addr = &lt;ip-address&gt;</b> <b>[inside_port = &lt;TCP/UDP service name or port number&gt;]</b> <b>outside_addr = &lt;ip-address&gt;</b> <b>[outside_port = &lt;TCP/UDP service name or port number&gt;]</b>
-------------------	--

<i>protocol</i>	The IP protocol name (or number) of the incoming stream.	REQUIRED
<i>inside_addr</i>	The IP address of the local host (intended to receive the incoming traffic) behind the <b>SpeedTouch™ Pro's</b> NAT device. Typically, a private IP address.	REQUIRED
<i>[inside_port]</i>	The port number of the application on the local host. Applicable for TCP and UDP protocols. All other protocols do not need a port to be specified.	OPTIONAL
<i>outside_addr</i>	The apparent host IP address this application is running on, i.e. the NAT enabled WAN IP address of the <b>SpeedTouch™ Pro</b> . Use '0' to create a template. Such template will then be valid for any of <b>SpeedTouch™ Pro's</b> NAT enabled IP addresses, e.g. also dynamically assigned/negotiated IP addresses.	REQUIRED
<i>[outside_port]</i>	The apparent port number this application is running on. Applicable for TCP and UDP protocols. All other protocols do not need a port to be specified.	OPTIONAL

## EXAMPLE:

```

=>nat list
=>ip aplist
1 eth0      Type:EthernetHWaddr 00:80:9f:24:ab:cf BRHWaddr      ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
  inet addr:10.10.10.147 Bcast: 10.10.10.255 Mask:255.0.0.0
  UP RUNNING pat MTU:1500 ReasmMAX:65535 Group:2
  IPRX bytes:19791886 unicastpkts:11341 brcastpkts:290555
  IPTX bytes:839550 unicastpkts:11477 brcastpkts:0 droppkts:0
  HWRX bytes:0 unicastpkts:0 brcastpkts:0
  HWTX bytes:0 unicastpkts:0 brcastpkts:0 droppkts:0
5 cip0      Type:ATM
  inet addr:172.16.0.5 Bcast: 127.16.0.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
  UP RUNNING MTU:1500 ReasmMAX:65535 Group:0
  IPRX bytes:0 unicastpkts:0 brcastpkts:0
  IPTX bytes:0 unicastpkts:0 brcastpkts:0 droppkts:0
  HWRX bytes:0 unicastpkts:0 brcastpkts:0
  HWTX bytes:0 unicastpkts:0 brcastpkts:0 droppkts:0
0 loop      Type:0
  inet addr:127.0.0.1 Bcast:127.255.255.255 Mask:255.0.0.0
  UP RUNNING MTU:1500 ReasmMAX:65535 Group:1
  IPRX bytes:116 unicastpkts:0 brcastpkts:2
  IPTX bytes:0 unicastpkts:0 brcastpkts:0 droppkts:0
  HWRX bytes:0 unicastpkts:0 brcastpkts:0
  HWTX bytes:0 unicastpkts:0 brcastpkts:0 droppkts:0
=>nat enable addr=172.16.0.5 type=pat
=>nat create protocol=tcp inside_addr=10.0.0.1 inside_port=80 outside_addr=172.16.0.5
  outside_port=1080
=>nat list
Indx Prot Inside-addr:Port Outside-addr:Port Foreign-addr:Port Flgs Expir
StateControl
1 6 10.0.0.138:80 172.16.0.5:1080 0.0.0.0:0 19 8 9
=>

```

## RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>nat delete</b>	Delete a static NAT entry.
<b>nat disable</b>	Disable NAT on the specified IP address.
<b>nat enable</b>	Enable NAT on one of the devices own IP addresses.
<b>nat list</b>	List NAT connection database.

## **nat defserver**

Define the default server behind the **SpeedTouch™ Pro** NAPT device that receives all (unknown) incoming packets.

In typical LAN configurations one local 'default' server will be responsible for all WAN-LAN mail, http, ftp, ... connectivity. This command allows to specify this server. For specific services, use the **nat create** command.

SYNTAX:

<b>nat defserver</b>	<b>[addr = &lt;ip-address&gt;]</b>
----------------------	------------------------------------

<i>[addr]</i>	The IP address of the server (on the 'inside') that will receive all (unknown) incoming packets. If not specified the current default server is shown.	OPTIONAL
---------------	---	----------

EXAMPLE INPUT/OUTPUT:

```
=>nat defserver
Default server is undefined
=>nat defserver addr=10.0.0.1
=>nat defserver
Default server is 10.0.0.1
=>
```

## nat delete

Delete a static NAT entry.

SYNTAX:

```
nat delete          protocol = <IP protocol name or number>
                    inside_addr = <ip-address>
                    [inside_port = <TCP/UDP service name or port number>]
                    outside_addr = <ip-address>
                    [outside_port = <TCP/UDP service name or port number>]
```

<i>protocol</i>	The IP protocol name (or number) of the NAT entry.	REQUIRED
<i>inside_addr</i>	The IP address of the NAT entry.	REQUIRED
<i>[inside_port]</i>	The port number of the NAT entry.	OPTIONAL
<i>outside_addr</i>	The apparent host IP address of the NAT entry.	REQUIRED
<i>[outside_port]</i>	The apparent port number of the NAT entry.	OPTIONAL

EXAMPLE:

```
=>nat list
Indx Prot Inside-addr:Port      Outside-addr:Port      Foreign-addr:Port  Flgs Expir
StateControl
1      6      10.0.0.138:80      172.16.0.5:1080      0.0.0.0:0          19  8    9
2      17     10.0.0.138:138     10.0.0.140:138       10.0.0.20:138      11  20   10
3      17     10.0.0.138:137     10.0.0.140:137       10.0.0.254:137     11  20   10
4      17     10.0.0.138:7938    10.0.0.140:7938      10.0.0.96:4756     11  20   10
5      17     10.0.0.138:513     10.0.0.140:513       10.0.0.109:513     11  20   10
6      17     10.0.0.138:111     10.0.0.140:111       10.0.0.96:4756     11  20   10
=>nat delete protocol=tcp inside_addr=10.0.0.138 inside_port=80 outside_addr=172.16.0.5
   outside_port 1080
=>nat list
Indx Prot Inside-addr:Port      Outside-addr:Port      Foreign-addr:Port  Flgs Expir
StateControl
1      17     10.0.0.138:138     10.0.0.140:138       10.0.0.20:138      11  20   10
2      17     10.0.0.138:137     10.0.0.140:137       10.0.0.254:137     11  20   10
3      17     10.0.0.138:7938    10.0.0.140:7938      10.0.0.96:4756     11  20   10
4      17     10.0.0.138:513     10.0.0.140:513       10.0.0.109:513     11  20   10
5      17     10.0.0.138:111     10.0.0.140:111       10.0.0.96:4756     11  20   10
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>nat create</b>	Create a static NAT entry.
<b>nat disable</b>	Disable NAT on one of the <b>SpeedTouch™ Pro</b> IP addresses.
<b>nat enable</b>	Enable NAT on one of the <b>SpeedTouch™ Pro</b> IP addresses.
<b>nat list</b>	List NAT connection database.

## nat disable

Disable NAT on a **SpeedTouch™ Pro** IP address.

SYNTAX:

<b>nat disable</b>	<b>addr = &lt;ip-address&gt;</b>
--------------------	----------------------------------

*addr* One of **SpeedTouch™ Pro**'s IP addresses one which NAT is enabled. REQUIRED

EXAMPLE:

```
=>nat list
Indx Prot Inside-addr:Port      Outside-addr:Port      Foreign-addr:Port Flgs Expir
StateControl
1      6      10.0.0.138:80      172.16.0.5:1080      0.0.0.0:0          19   8   9
2      17     10.0.0.138:138    10.0.0.140:138      10.0.0.20:138     11  20  10
3      17     10.0.0.138:137    10.0.0.140:137      10.0.0.254:137    11  20  10
4      17     10.0.0.138:7938   10.0.0.140:7938     10.0.0.96:4756    11  20  10
5      17     10.0.0.138:513    10.0.0.140:513      10.0.0.109:513    11  20  10
6      17     10.0.0.138:111    10.0.0.140:111      10.0.0.96:4756    11  20  10
=>nat disable addr 172.16.0.5
=>nat list
Indx Prot Inside-addr:Port      Outside-addr:Port      Foreign-addr:Port Flgs Expir
StateControl
1      17     10.0.0.138:138    10.0.0.140:138      10.0.0.20:138     11  20  10
2      17     10.0.0.138:137    10.0.0.140:137      10.0.0.254:137    11  20  10
3      17     10.0.0.138:7938   10.0.0.140:7938     10.0.0.96:4756    11  20  10
4      17     10.0.0.138:513    10.0.0.140:513      10.0.0.109:513    11  20  10
5      17     10.0.0.138:111    10.0.0.140:111      10.0.0.96:4756    11  20  10
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>nat create</b>	Create a static NAT entry.
<b>nat delete</b>	Delete a static NAT entry.
<b>nat enable</b>	Enable NAT on one of the <b>SpeedTouch™ Pro</b> IP addresses.
<b>nat list</b>	List NAT connection database.

## nat enable

Enable NAT on a **SpeedTouch™ Pro** IP address.

SYNTAX:

<b>nat enable</b>	<b>addr = &lt;ip-address&gt;</b> <b>[type = &lt;{none pat}&gt;]</b>
-------------------	--

<i>addr</i>	The <b>SpeedTouch™ Pro</b> IP address on which NAT must be applied.	REQUIRED
<i>[type]</i>	Enable port translation (pat) or not (none).	OPTIONAL

EXAMPLE:

```
=>ip aplist
1 eth0 Type:EthernetHWaddr 00:80:9f:24:ab:cf BRHWaddr ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
  inet addr:10.10.10.147 Bcast: 10.10.10.255 Mask:255.0.0.0
  UP RUNNING MTU:1500 ReasmMAX:65535 Group:2
  IPRX bytes:19791886 unicastpkts:11341 brcastpkts:290555
  IPTX bytes:839550 unicastpkts:11477 brcastpkts:0 droppkts:0
  HWRX bytes:0 unicastpkts:0 brcastpkts:0
  HWTX bytes:0 unicastpkts:0 brcastpkts:0 droppkts:0
0 loop Type:0
  inet addr:127.0.0.1 Bcast:127.255.255.255 Mask:255.0.0.0
  UP RUNNING MTU:1500 ReasmMAX:65535 Group:1
  IPRX bytes:116 unicastpkts:0 brcastpkts:2
  IPTX bytes:0 unicastpkts:0 brcastpkts:0 droppkts:0
  HWRX bytes:0 unicastpkts:0 brcastpkts:0
  HWTX bytes:0 unicastpkts:0 brcastpkts:0 droppkts:0
=>nat enable addr=10.10.10.147 type=pat
=>ip aplist
1 eth0 Type:EthernetHWaddr 00:80:9f:24:ab:cf BRHWaddr ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
  inet addr:10.10.10.147 Bcast: 10.10.10.255 Mask:255.0.0.0
  UP RUNNING pat MTU:1500 ReasmMAX:65535 Group:2
  IPRX bytes:19791886 unicastpkts:11341 brcastpkts:290555
  IPTX bytes:839550 unicastpkts:11477 brcastpkts:0 droppkts:0
  HWRX bytes:0 unicastpkts:0 brcastpkts:0
  HWTX bytes:0 unicastpkts:0 brcastpkts:0 droppkts:0
0 loop Type:0
  inet addr:127.0.0.1 Bcast:127.255.255.255 Mask:255.0.0.0
  UP RUNNING MTU:1500 ReasmMAX:65535 Group:1
  IPRX bytes:116 unicastpkts:0 brcastpkts:2
  IPTX bytes:0 unicastpkts:0 brcastpkts:0 droppkts:0
  HWRX bytes:0 unicastpkts:0 brcastpkts:0
  HWTX bytes:0 unicastpkts:0 brcastpkts:0 droppkts:0
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>nat create</b>	Create a static NAT entry.
<b>nat delete</b>	Delete a static NAT entry.
<b>nat disable</b>	Disable NAT on one of the <b>SpeedTouch™ Pro</b> IP addresses.
<b>nat list</b>	List NAT connection database.

## **nat flush**

Flush complete NAPT configuration.

The flush command does not impact previously saved configurations.

SYNTAX:

```
nat flush
```

EXAMPLE:

```

=>nat list
Indx Prot Inside-addr:Port      Outside-addr:Port      Foreign-addr:Port Flgs Expir
StateControl
1    17    10.0.0.138:138  10.0.0.140:138      10.0.0.20:138      11  20  10
2    17    10.0.0.138:137  10.0.0.140:137      10.0.0.254:137     11  20  10
3    17    10.0.0.138:7938 10.0.0.140:7938     10.0.0.96:4756     11  20  10
4    17    10.0.0.138:513  10.0.0.140:513      10.0.0.109:513     11  20  10
5    17    10.0.0.138:111  10.0.0.140:111      10.0.0.96:4756     11  20  10
=>nat bindlist
Application Proto  Port
RAUDIO(PNA) tcp   7071
FTP         tcp   21
RTSP        tcp   554
IRC         tcp   6667
RAUDIO(PNA) tcp   7070
=>nat flush
=>nat list
Indx Prot Inside-addr:Port      Outside-addr:Port      Foreign-addr:Port Flgs Expir
StateControl
=>nat bindlist
=>

```

RELATED COMMANDS:

**nat load**

Load saved or default NAPT configuration.

**nat save**

Save current NAPT configuration.

## nat list

Show NAPT connection database.

SYNTAX:

<b>nat list</b>	<b>[addr = &lt;ip-address&gt;]</b>
-----------------	------------------------------------

<i>[addr]</i>	The <b>SpeedTouch™ Pro</b> IP address for which the NAPT connection database must be shown.	OPTIONAL
	In case the parameter is not specified the NAPT connection database for all IP addresses is shown.	

EXAMPLE INPUT/OUTPUT:

```
=>nat list
Indx Prot Inside-addr:Port      Outside-addr:Port      Foreign-addr:Port  Flgs Expir
StateControl
1      6    10.0.0.138:80    172.16.0.5:1080      0.0.0.0:0          19   8    9
2      17   10.0.0.138:135  10.0.0.140:135      10.0.0.155:1034    11   20   10
3      17   10.0.0.138:138  10.0.0.140:138      10.0.0.20:138      11   20   10
4      17   10.0.0.138:137  10.0.0.140:137      10.0.0.254:137     11   20   10
5      17   10.0.0.138:7938 10.0.0.140:7938     10.0.0.96:4756     11   20   10
6      17   10.0.0.138:513  10.0.0.140:513      10.0.0.109:513     11   20   10
7      17   10.0.0.138:111  10.0.0.140:111      10.0.0.96:4756     11   20   10
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>nat create</b>	Create a static NAPT entry.
<b>nat delete</b>	Delete a static NAPT entry.
<b>nat disable</b>	Disable NAPT on one of the <b>SpeedTouch™ Pro</b> IP addresses.
<b>nat enable</b>	Enable NAPT on one of the <b>SpeedTouch™ Pro</b> IP addresses.

## **nat load**

Load saved (or default) NAPT configuration.

Execute **nat flush** prior to **nat load**.

SYNTAX:

<b>nat load</b>	<b>[{saved defaults}]</b>
-----------------	---------------------------

*nat load*                      Load saved NAPT configuration.

*nat load saved*                Load saved NAPT configuration.

*nat load defaults*            Load default NAPT configuration.

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>nat flush</b>	Flush complete NAPT configuration.
<b>nat save</b>	Save current NAPT configuration.

## **nat save**

Save current NAPT configuration.

SYNTAX:

<b>nat save</b>
-----------------

RELATED COMMANDS:

**nat flush**

Flush complete NAPT configuration.

**nat load**

Load saved or default NAPT configuration.

## **nat unbind**

Delete an existing helper/port binding.

SYNTAX:

<b>nat unbind</b>	<b>application = &lt;string&gt;</b> <b>port = &lt;TCP/UDP service name or port number&gt;</b>
-------------------	--

<i>application</i>	The name of a NAPT application helper. The name must be spelled exactly as listed in the application list ( <b>nat applist</b> ).	REQUIRED
<i>port</i>	The port number this application handler should work on.	REQUIRED

EXAMPLE:

```
=>nat applist
Application Proto DefaultPort
RAUDIO(PNA) tcp 7070 OUTGOING
RTSP tcp 554 OUTGOING
IRC tcp 6667 OUTGOING
FTP tcp 21 OUTGOING INCOMING
=>nat bindlist
Application Proto Port
RAUDIO(PNA) tcp 7071
FTP tcp 21
RTSP tcp 554
IRC tcp 6667
RAUDIO(PNA) tcp 7070
=>
=>nat unbind application=RAUDIO(PNA) port=7071
=>nat bindlist
Application Proto Port
FTP tcp 21
RTSP tcp 554
IRC tcp 6667
RAUDIO(PNA) tcp 7070
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>nat applist</b>	List available NAPT protocol helpers.
<b>nat bindlist</b>	List current NAPT helper/port bindings.
<b>nat bind</b>	Create a new helper/port binding.



## 10 Phonebook Commands

**phonebook (to access the Phonebook level)**

**phonebook add**

**phonebook autolist**

**phonebook delete**

**phonebook flush**

**phonebook list**

**phonebook load**

**phonebook save**

## phonebook add

Add a phonebook entry.

The number of entries is limited to 64. The number of active connections is limited to 12, but more may be configured at the same time.

SYNTAX:

```
phonebook add name = <string>
              addr = <vp*vc>
              type = <{bridge|ppp|cip|pptp}>
```

<i>name</i>	A free to choose phonebook name for the destination. Two limitations apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The name of a phonebook entry intended for the <b>Relayed PPPoA</b> (PPPoA-to-PPTP Relaying) packet service may not start with capital <b>P</b> or capital <b>T</b></li> <li>▪ The name of a phonebook entry intended for the <b>PPP-to-DHCP spoofing</b> packet service must start with DHCP, e.g. 'DHCP_Spoof01'.</li> </ul>	REQUIRED
<i>addr</i>	The ATM address for this destination. It is composed of a Virtual Path Identifier (VPI) and a Virtual Channel Identifier (VCI) identifying ATM virtual channels. In most cases the values are provided by the Service Provider. Accepted VPI: a number between 0 and 15 Accepted VCI: a number between 0 and 511.	REQUIRED
<i>type</i>	The Connection Service supported by the destination. Choose between: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ bridge (Bridging, Bridged PPPoE)</li> <li>▪ ppp (Routed PPPoA)</li> <li>▪ cip (Classical IP &amp; IP Routing)</li> <li>▪ pptp (Relayed PPPoA, PPPoA-to-PPTP Relaying).</li> </ul>	REQUIRED

EXAMPLE:

```
=>phonebook list
Name      address      type      usage
Br1       8*35         bridge   configured
RELAY_PPP1 8*48         pptp     configured
PPP2      8*65         ppp      configured
=>phonebook add name=Alcatel addr=8.68 type=ppp
=>phonebook list
Name      address      type      usage
Br1       8*35         bridge   configured
RELAY_PPP1 8*48         pptp     configured
PPP2      8*65         ppp      configured
Alcatel   8*68         ppp      free
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>phonebook delete</b>	Remove a phonebook entry.
<b>phonebook list</b>	Show current phonebook.

## ***phonebook autolist***

Show auto PVCs, if supported by the Central Office DSLAM. (Only applicable for Alcatel ASAM DSLAMs).

SYNTAX:

```
phonebook autolist
```

EXAMPLE INPUT/OUTPUT:

```
=>phonebook autolist  
8.35  
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

**phonebook list**                      Show current phonebook.

## phonebook delete

Remove an unused phonebook entry.

### SYNTAX:

```
phonebook delete name = <string>
```

<i>name</i>	the name of the phonebook entry to delete. Only applicable for phonebook entries that are not used, i.e. not configured for any packet service. Execute <b>phonebook list</b> to check whether the entry is used or not.	REQUIRED
-------------	--	----------

### EXAMPLE:

```
=>phonebook list
Name      address      type      usage
Br1       8*35         bridge    configured
RELAY_PPP1 8*48         pptp      configured
PPP2      8*65         ppp       configured
Alcatel   8*68         ppp       free
=>phonebook delete name=Alcatel
=>phonebook list
Name      address      type      usage
Br1       8*35         bridge    configured
RELAY_PPP1 8*48         pptp      configured
PPP2      8*65         ppp       configured
=>
```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>phonebook add</b>	Add a phonebook entry.
<b>phonebook list</b>	Show current phonebook.

## phonebook flush

Flush complete phonebook.

The flush command does not impact previously saved configurations.

SYNTAX:

```
phonebook flush
```

EXAMPLE:

```
=>phonebook list
Name          address          type          usage
Br1           8*35            bridge       configured
Br2           8*36            bridge       free
Br3           8*37            bridge       free
Br4           8*38            bridge       free
RELAY_PPP1    8*48            pptp         configured
RELAY_PPP2    8*49            pptp         configured
RELAY_PPP3    8*50            pptp         configured
RELAY_PPP4    8*51            pptp         configured
PPP1          8*64            ppp          configured
PPP2          8*65            ppp          configured
PPP3          8*66            ppp          free
DHCP_SPOOF    8*67            ppp          configured
CIPPVC1       8*80            cip          configured
CIPPVC1       8*81            cip          free
CIPPVC3       8*82            cip          free
CIPPVC4       8*83            cip          free
=>phonebook flush
=>phonebook list
Name          address          type          usage
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

**phonebook load**

Load saved or default phonebook.

**phonebook save**

Save current phonebook.

## phonebook list

Show current phonebook.

SYNTAX:

```
phonebook list [opt = <{long}>]
```

[opt]

Select output format. For internal use only.

OPTIONAL

EXAMPLE INPUT/OUTPUT:

```
=>phonebook list
Name          address      type         usage
Br1           8*35        bridge      configured
Br2           8*36        bridge      free
Br3           8*37        bridge      free
Br4           8*38        bridge      free
RELAY_PPP1    8*48        pptp        configured
RELAY_PPP2    8*49        pptp        configured
RELAY_PPP3    8*50        pptp        configured
RELAY_PPP4    8*51        pptp        configured
PPP1          8*64        ppp         configured
PPP2          8*65        ppp         configured
PPP3          8*66        ppp         free
DHCP_SPOOF    8*67        ppp         configured
CIPPVC1       8*80        cip         configured
CIPPVC1       8*81        cip         free
CIPPVC3       8*82        cip         free
CIPPVC4       8*83        cip         free
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

**phonebook add**

Add a phonebook entry.

**phonebook autolist**

Show auto PVCs.

**phonebook delete**

Remove a phonebook entry.

## **phonebook load**

Load saved (or default) phonebook.

Execute **phonebook flush** prior to **phonebook load**.

SYNTAX:

<b>phonebook load</b>	<b>[{saved defaults}]</b>
-----------------------	---------------------------

*phonebook load*            Load saved phonebook configuration.

*phonebook load saved*    Load saved phonebook configuration.

*phonebook load defaults* Load default phonebook configuration.

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>phonebook flush</b>	Flush complete phonebook.
<b>phonebook save</b>	Save current phonebook.

## **phonebook save**

Save current phonebook.

SYNTAX:

<b>phonebook save</b>
-----------------------

RELATED COMMANDS:

**phonebook flush**

Flush complete phonebook.

**phonebook load**

Load saved or default phonebook.

## 11 PPP Commands

The ppp command group is only applicable to the **SpeedTouch™ Pro**, NOT to the **SpeedTouch™ Home** .

**ppp (to access the PPP level)**

**ppp flush**

**ppp ifadd**

**ppp ifattach**

**ppp ifconfig**

**ppp ifdelete**

**ppp ifdetach**

**ppp iflist**

**ppp load**

**ppp rtadd**

**ppp rtdelete**

**ppp save**

## **ppp flush**

Flush complete PPP configuration. The flush command does not impact previously saved configurations.

### SYNTAX:

```
ppp flush
```

### EXAMPLE:

```
=>ppp iflist
PPP1 created for atm channel vpi=8 vci=64 [VC-MUX speed=0]
  flags= echo magicaccomp mru addr routesavepwd
  transaddr = pat      mru = 1500
  route=      0.0.0.0/0 -      0.0.0.0/0 (metric 0)
  user name = guest  password = *****
  adminstate= down   oper state= down
  LCP : state= initial retransm = 10 term.reason =
  IPCP : state= initial retransm = 0 term.reason =
=>ppp flush
=>ppp iflist
=>
```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

**ppp load**  
**ppp save**

Load saved or default PPP configuration.  
Save current PPP configuration.

## ppp ifadd

Create a new PPP interface.

SYNTAX:

<b>ppp ifadd</b>	<b>[dest = &lt;{vp*vc ttyo..tty4 name}&gt;]</b> <b>[encaps = &lt;{vcmux llc}&gt;]</b> <b>[speed = &lt;number{4800–10000000}&gt;]</b>
------------------	--

[dest]	The destination for the new PPP interface. Typically, an phonebook entry.	OPTIONAL
[encaps]	The type of encapsulation to be used for this PPP interface. Choose between: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ vcmux</li> <li>▪ llc/snap</li> </ul>	OPTIONAL
[speed]	A number between 4800 and 10000000 (bits per second). Represents the speed of the peer-to-peer connection.	OPTIONAL

EXAMPLE:

```
=>ppp iflist
PPP1 created for atm channel vpi=8 vci=64 [VC-MUX speed=0]
  flags= echo magicaccomp mru  addr routesavepwd
  transaddr = pat      mru  = 1500
  route=      0.0.0.0/0 -      0.0.0.0/0 (metric 0)
  user name = guest  password = *****
  adminstate= down   oper state= down
  LCP  : state= initial retransm = 10 term.reason =
  IPCP : state= initial retransm =  0 term.reason =
=>ppp ifadd dest=PPP2
=>ppp iflist
PPP1 created for atm channel vpi=8 vci=64 [VC-MUX speed=0]
  flags= echo magicaccomp mru  addr routesavepwd
  transaddr = pat      mru  = 1500
  route=      0.0.0.0/0 -      0.0.0.0/0 (metric 0)
  user name = guest  password = *****
  adminstate= down   oper state= down
  LCP  : state= initial retransm = 10 term.reason =
  IPCP : state= initial retransm =  0 term.reason =
PPP2 created for atm channel vpi=8 vci=65 [VC-MUX speed=0]
  flags= echo magicaccomp restart mru  addr savepwd
  mru  = 1500
  user name = password =
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>ppp ifattach</b>	Attach a PPP interface.
<b>ppp ifconfig</b>	Configure a PPP interface.
<b>ppp ifdelete</b>	Delete a PPP interface.
<b>ppp ifdetach</b>	Detach a PPP interface.
<b>ppp iflist</b>	Show current PPP configuration.

## **ppp ifattach**

Attach (i.e. connect) a PPP interface.

SYNTAX:

```
ppp ifattach      intf = <name>
```

<i>intf</i>	The name of the PPP interface to attach.	REQUIRED
-------------	--	----------

EXAMPLE:

```
=>ppp iflist
PPP1 created for atm channel vpi=8 vci=64 [VC-MUX speed=0]
  flags= echo magicaccomp restart mru  addr routesavepwd
  transaddr = pat      mru  = 1492
  route=      0.0.0.0/0 -      0.0.0.0/0 (metric 0)
  user name = guest  password = *****
  adminstate= down  oper state= down  link state= not-connected
  LCP : state= initial retransm = 10 term.reason =
  IPCP : state= initial retransm =  0 term.reason =
=>ppp ifattach intf=PPP1
=>ppp iflist
PPP1 attached to atm channel vpi=8 vci=64 [VC-MUX speed=0]
  flags= echo magicaccomp restart mru  addr routesavepwd
  transaddr = pat      mru  = 1492
  route=      0.0.0.0/0 -      0.0.0.0/0 (metric 0)
  user name = guest  password = *****
  adminstate= up    oper state= up
  LCP : state= opened retransm =  0 term.reason =      setup failed
  IPCP : state= opened retransm = 10 term.reason =      LCP down
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>ppp ifadd</b>	Create a PPP interface.
<b>ppp ifconfig</b>	Configure a PPP interface.
<b>ppp ifdelete</b>	Delete a PPP interface.
<b>ppp ifdetach</b>	Detach a PPP interface.
<b>ppp iflist</b>	Show current PPP configuration.

## ppp ifconfig

Configure a PPP interface. As the PPP interface to be configured may not be connected at the time of configuration, execute **ppp ifdetach** prior to executing the **ppp ifconfig** command.

SYNTAX:

<b>ppp ifconfig</b>	<pre> <b>intf</b> = &lt;ifname&gt; [<b>pcomp</b> = &lt;{off on}&gt;] [<b>accomp</b> = &lt;{on off negotiate}&gt;] [<b>trace</b> = &lt;{off on}&gt;] [<b>pap</b> = &lt;{off on}&gt;] [<b>restart</b> = &lt;{off on}&gt;] [<b>echo</b> = &lt;{off on}&gt;] [<b>mru</b> = &lt;number{293-8192}&gt;] [<b>laddr</b> = &lt;ip-address&gt;] [<b>raddr</b> = &lt;ip-address&gt;] [<b>status</b> = &lt;{down up}&gt;] [<b>savepwd</b> = &lt;{off on}&gt;] [<b>demanddial</b> = &lt;{off on}&gt;] [<b>primdns</b> = &lt;ip-address&gt;] [<b>secdns</b> = &lt;ip-address&gt;] [<b>user</b> = &lt;string&gt;] [<b>password</b> = &lt;string&gt;] [<b>idle</b> = &lt;number{0-100000}&gt;] [<b>addrtrans</b> = &lt;{none pat}&gt;] </pre>
---------------------	--

<i>intf</i>	The name of the PPP interface to configure.	REQUIRED
<i>[pcomp]</i>	Try (on) or do not try (off) to negotiate PPP protocol compression (LCP PCOMP). Per default the negotiation is disabled (off).	OPTIONAL
<i>[accomp]</i>	Try (on), do never try (off) or negotiate (negotiate) to negotiate PPP address & control field compression (LCP ACCOMP). In the very most cases LCP ACCOMP should not be disabled nor negotiated, i.e. the address field FF-03 should not be sent over ATM. Therefore by default this parameter is enabled (on). In case the accomp parameter is set 'negotiate' the local side of the PPP connection demands to do ACCOMP and adapts itself to the result of this negotiation.	OPTIONAL
<i>[trace]</i>	Enable (on) or disable (off) verbose console logging. By default tracing is disabled (off).	OPTIONAL
<i>[pap]</i>	Force PAP based authentication (on) or use CHAP based authentication, if available (off). For security reasons PAP negotiation is disabled (off) per default.	OPTIONAL
<i>[restart]</i>	Automatically restart the connection when LCP link goes down (on) or do not restart automatically (off). By default restart is disabled (off).	OPTIONAL
<i>[echo]</i>	Send LCP echo requests at regular intervals (on) or not (off). Per default the sending of LCP echo requests is enabled.	OPTIONAL

<i>[mru]</i>	A number between 293 and 8192. Represents the maximum packet size the <b>SpeedTouch™ Pro</b> should negotiate to be able to receive.	OPTIONAL
<i>[laddr]</i>	The local IP address of the peer-to-peer connection. Specifying a local IP address forces the remote side of the PPP link (if it allows to) to accept this IP address as the <b>SpeedTouch™ Pro</b> PPP session IP address. If not specified, the <b>SpeedTouch™ Pro</b> will accept any IP address. Typically the local IP address parameter is not specified.	OPTIONAL
<i>[raddr]</i>	The remote IP address of the peer-to-peer connection. Specifying a remote IP address forces the remote side of the PPP link (if it allows to) to accept this IP address as its PPP session IP address. If not specified, the <b>SpeedTouch™ Pro</b> will accept any IP address. Typically the remote IP address parameter is not specified.	OPTIONAL
<i>[status]</i>	Force automatically to attach the PPP interface (up) or use the regular <b>ppp ifattach</b> command (down). Per default the startup status is down (recommended).	OPTIONAL
<i>[savepwd]</i>	Save password (on), if supplied, or do not save the password (off). Per default the saving of the password is disabled.	OPTIONAL
<i>[demanddial]</i>	Enable (on) or disable (off) the dial-on-demand feature.	OPTIONAL
<i>[primdns]</i>	The IP address of the primary DNS server. In case a primary DNS server is specified the <b>SpeedTouch™ Pro</b> will negotiate this IP address with the remote side. If not specified, the <b>SpeedTouch™ Pro</b> will accept any IP address.	OPTIONAL
<i>[secdns]</i>	The IP address of the (optional) secondary DNS server. In case a secondary DNS server is specified the <b>SpeedTouch™ Pro</b> will negotiate this IP address with the remote side. If not specified, the <b>SpeedTouch™ Pro</b> will accept any IP address.	OPTIONAL
<i>[user]</i>	The user name for remote PAP/CHAP authentication.	OPTIONAL
<i>[password]</i>	The password for remote PAP/CHAP authentication.	OPTIONAL
<i>[idle]</i>	A number between 1 and 1000000 (seconds). Represents after how many seconds an idle link goes down.	OPTIONAL
<i>[addrtrans]</i>	Automatically enable address translation for the IP address of this link (pat) or do not use address translation (none).	OPTIONAL

## EXAMPLE:

```

=>ppp iflist
PPP1 created for atm channel vpi=8 vci=64 [VC-MUX speed=0]
  flags= echo magicaccomp restart mru  addr routesavepwd
  transaddr = pat      mru = 1492
  route=      0.0.0.0/0 -      0.0.0.0/0 (metric 0)
  user name = My Connection@MY ISP  password = *****
  adminstate= down  oper state= down
  LCP  : state= initial retransm = 10 term.reason =
  IPCP : state= initial retransm =  0 term.reason =
=>ppp ifconfig intf=PPP1 savepwd=off user=Work_Account@ALCATEL password= addrtrans=no
=>ppp iflist
PPP1 created for atm channel vpi=8 vci=64 [VC-MUX speed=0]
  flags= echo magicaccomp restart mru  addr route
  transaddr = no      mru = 1492
  route=      0.0.0.0/0 -      0.0.0.0/0 (metric 0)
  user name = Work Account@ALCATEL  password =
  adminstate= down  oper state= down
  LCP  : state= initial retransm = 10 term.reason =
  IPCP : state= initial retransm =  0 term.reason =
=>

```

## RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>ppp ifadd</b>	Create a PPP interface.
<b>ppp ifattach</b>	Attach a PPP interface.
<b>ppp ifdelete</b>	Delete a PPP interface.
<b>ppp ifdetach</b>	Detach a PPP interface.
<b>ppp iflist</b>	Show current PPP configuration.

## **ppp ifdelete**

Delete a PPP interface.

### SYNTAX:

<b>ppp ifdelete</b>	<b>intf = &lt;name&gt;</b>
---------------------	----------------------------

*intf*                      The name of the PPP interface to delete.

### EXAMPLE:

```
=>ppp iflist
PPP1 created for atm channel vpi=8 vci=64 [VC-MUX speed=0]
  flags= echo magicaccomp mru addr routesavepwd
  transaddr = pat      mru = 1500
  route=      0.0.0.0/0 -      0.0.0.0/0 (metric 0)
  user name = guest  password = *****
  adminstate= down   oper state= down
  LCP  : state= initial retransm = 10 term.reason =
  IPCP : state= initial retransm =  0 term.reason =
PPP2 created for atm channel vpi=8 vci=65 [VC-MUX speed=0]
  flags= echo magicaccomp restart mru addr savepwd
  mru = 1500
  user name = password =
=>ppp ifdelete intf=PPP2
=>ppp iflist
PPP1 created for atm channel vpi=8 vci=64 [VC-MUX speed=0]
  flags= echo magicaccomp mru addr routesavepwd
  transaddr = pat      mru = 1500
  route=      0.0.0.0/0 -      0.0.0.0/0 (metric 0)
  user name = guest  password = *****
  adminstate= down   oper state= down
  LCP  : state= initial retransm = 10 term.reason =
  IPCP : state= initial retransm =  0 term.reason =
=>
```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>ppp ifadd</b>	Create a PPP interface.
<b>ppp ifattach</b>	Attach a PPP interface.
<b>ppp ifconfig</b>	Configure a PPP interface.
<b>ppp ifdetach</b>	Detach a PPP interface.
<b>ppp iflist</b>	Show current PPP configuration.

## ppp ifdetach

Detach a PPP interface.

### SYNTAX:

<b>ppp ifdetach</b>	<b>intf = &lt;ifname&gt;</b>	
<i>intf</i>	The name of the PPP interface.	REQUIRED

### EXAMPLE:

```
=>ppp iflist
PPP1 attached to atm channel vpi=8 vci=64 [VC-MUX speed=0]
  flags= echo magicaccomp restart mru  addr routesavepwd
  transaddr = pat      mru  = 1492
  route=      0.0.0.0/0 -      0.0.0.0/0 (metric 0)
  user name = guest  password = *****
  adminstate= up      oper state= up
  LCP  : state= opened retransm = 0 term.reason =      setup failed
  IPCP : state= opened retransm = 10 term.reason =      LCP down
=>ppp ifdetach intf=PPP1
=>ppp iflist
PPP1 created for atm channel vpi=8 vci=64 [VC-MUX speed=0]
  flags= echo magicaccomp restart mru  addr routesavepwd
  transaddr = pat      mru  = 1492
  route=      0.0.0.0/0 -      0.0.0.0/0 (metric 0)
  user name = guest  password = *****
  adminstate= down    oper state= down  link state= not-connected
  LCP  : state= initial retransm = 10 term.reason =
  IPCP : state= initial retransm = 0 term.reason =
=>
```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>ppp ifadd</b>	Create a PPP interface.
<b>ppp ifattach</b>	Attach a PPP interface.
<b>ppp ifconfig</b>	Configure a PPP interface.
<b>ppp ifdelete</b>	Delete a PPP interface.
<b>ppp iflist</b>	Show current PPP configuration.

## ppp iflist

Show current configuration of all or a specified PPP interface(s).

### SYNTAX:

```
ppp iflist [intf = <ifname>]
```

*intf* <*ifname*>            the name of the PPP interface.            OPTIONAL  
In case this parameter is not specified all PPP interfaces are shown.

### EXAMPLE INPUT/OUTPUT :

```
=>ppp iflist
PPP1 created for atm channel vpi = 8 vci = 64 [VC-MUX speed = 0].
  flags= echo magicaccomp mru  addr routesavepwd
  transaddr = pat      mru  = 1500
  route=    0.0.0.0/0 -      0.0.0.0/0 (metric 0)
  user name = guest  password = guest

DHCP_SPOOF created for atm channel vpi = 8 vci = 67 [VC-MUX speed = 0].
  flags= echo magicaccomp mru  addr routesavepwd
  mru = 1500
  route=    0.0.0.0/32 -      0.0.0.0/0 (metric 0)
  user name = guest  password = guest

Connect attached to atm channel vpi = 8 vci = 35 [VC-MUX speed = 0].
  flags= echo magicaccomp restart mru  addr routesavepwd
  transaddr = pat  mru  = 1500
  route= 192.6.11.150/0 -      0.0.0.0/0 (metric 0)
  user name = My_Connection@My_ISP password = *****
  adminstate= up      opperstate= up
  LCP : state= opened retransm = 0 term.reason = setupfailed
  IPCP: state= opened retransm = 10 term.reason = LCP down
=>
```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>ppp ifadd</b>	Create a PPP interface.
<b>ppp ifattach</b>	Attach a PPP interface.
<b>ppp ifconfig</b>	Configure a PPP interface.
<b>ppp ifdelete</b>	Delete a PPP interface.
<b>ppp ifdetach</b>	Detach a PPP interface.

## **ppp load**

Load saved (or default) PPP configuration.

Execute **ppp flush** prior to **ppp load**.

SYNTAX:

<b>ppp load</b>	<b>[{saved defaults}]</b>
-----------------	---------------------------

*ppp load*                      Load saved PPP configuration.

*ppp load saved*                Load saved PPP configuration.

*ppp load defaults*            Load default PPP configuration.

RELATED COMMANDS:

**ppp flush**                      Flush complete PPP configuration.

**ppp save**                        Save current PPP configuration.

## ppp rtadd

Automatically add a route configuration to the routing table in case the specified PPP interface link comes up.

This route configuration will determine which local hosts are allowed to use this link and/or which remote destinations should be or should not be reachable.

Execute the **ppp ifdetach** command for this interface prior to configuring routes.

### SYNTAX:

<b>ppp rtadd</b>	<b>intf = &lt;ifname&gt;</b> <b>dst = &lt;ip-address&gt;</b> <b>[dstmsk = &lt;ip-mask(dotted or cidr)&gt;]</b> <b>[src = &lt;ip-address&gt;]</b> <b>[srcmsk = &lt;ip-mask(dotted or cidr)&gt;]</b> <b>[metric = &lt;number{0-100}&gt;]</b>
------------------	---

<i>intf</i>	The name of the PPP interface.	REQUIRED
<i>dst</i>	The destination IP address specification for the route to be added when the link comes up.	REQUIRED
<i>[dstmsk]</i>	The destination IP mask. Depending on the destination netmask: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Any remote destination is reachable, i.e. the PPP connection acts as default route (dstmsk=0)</li> <li>▪ Only the remote (sub)net is reachable (dstmsk=1) The actual destination mask will be the default netmask applicable for destination IP address</li> <li>▪ Only the single remote host is reachable (dstmsk=32)</li> <li>▪ Any valid (contiguous) netmask in case of VLSM.</li> </ul>	OPTIONAL
<i>[src]</i>	The source IP address specification for the route to be added when the link comes up.	OPTIONAL
<i>[srcmsk]</i>	The source IP mask. Depending on the source netmask: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Everybody is allowed to use this PPP connection (dstmsk=0)</li> <li>▪ Only members of the same subnet as the host which opened the PPP connection are allowed to use the PPP connection (dstmsk=1) The actual destination mask will be the netmask applicable for the IP address of the host which opened the PPP connection.</li> <li>▪ Only the host which opened the PPP connection is allowed to use the PPP connection. (dstmsk=32)</li> <li>▪ Any valid (contiguous) netmask in case of VLSM.</li> </ul>	OPTIONAL
<i>[metric]</i>	The route metric, i. e. the cost factor of the route. Practically, the cost is determined by the hop count. It is recommended not to use this parameter.	OPTIONAL

## EXAMPLE:

```

=>ppp iflist
PPP1 created for atm channel vpi=8 vci=64 [VC-MUX speed=0]
  flags= echo magicaccomp restart mru  addr routesavepwd
  transaddr = pat      mru  = 1492
  route=      0.0.0.0/0 -      0.0.0.0/0 (metric 0)
  user name = guest  password = *****
  adminstate= down  oper state= down  link state= not-connected
  LCP  : state= initial retransm  = 10 term.reason =
  IPCP : state= initial retransm  = 0  term.reason =
=>ppp rtadd intf=PPP1 dst=172.16.0.5 dstmsk=24 src=10.0.0.2 srcmask=24
=>ppp iflist
PPP1 created for atm channel vpi=8 vci=64 [VC-MUX speed=0]
  flags= echo magicaccomp restart mru  addr routesavepwd
  transaddr = pat      mru  = 1492
  route=      10.0.0.2/24 -      172.16.0.5/24 (metric 1)
  user name = guest  password = *****
  adminstate= down  oper state= down  link state= not-connected
  LCP  : state= initial retransm  = 10 term.reason =
  IPCP : state= initial retransm  = 0  term.reason =
=>

```

## RELATED COMMANDS:

**ppp rtdelete**

Delete the route specification for an upcoming PPP link.

## **ppp rtdelete**

Delete the route specification for a PPP link.

Execute the **ppp ifdetach** command for this interface prior to deleting route configurations.

SYNTAX:

<b>ppp rtdelete</b>	<b>intf = &lt;ifname&gt;</b>
---------------------	------------------------------

<i>intf</i>	The PPP interface name for which to delete the route settings.	REQUIRED
-------------	--	----------

EXAMPLE:

```

=>ppp iflist
PPP1 created for atm channel vpi=8 vci=64 [VC-MUX speed=0]
  flags= echo magicaccomp restart mru  addr routesavepwd
  transaddr = pat      mru  = 1492
  route=          10.0.0.2/24 -          172.16.0.5/24  (metric 1)
  user name = guest  password  = *****
  adminstate= down   oper state= down   link state= not-connected
  LCP  : state= initial retransm = 10 term.reason =
  IPCP : state= initial retransm = 0  term.reason =
=>ppp rtdelete intf=PPP1
=>ppp iflist
PPP1 created for atm channel vpi=8 vci=64 [VC-MUX speed=0]
  flags= echo magicaccomp restart mru  addr routesavepwd
  transaddr = pat      mru  = 1492
  user name = guest  password  = *****
  adminstate= down   oper state= down   link state= not-connected
  LCP  : state= initial retransm = 10 term.reason =
  IPCP : state= initial retransm = 0  term.reason =
=>

```

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>ppp rtadd</b>	Configure a route specification for an upcoming PPP link.
------------------	---

**ppp save**

Save current PPP configuration.

## SYNTAX:

<b>ppp save</b>
-----------------

## RELATED COMMANDS:

**ppp flush**

Flush complete PPP configuration.

**ppp load**

Load saved or default PPP configuration.



## 12 PPTP Commands

**pptp (to access the PPTP level)**

**pptp flush**

**pptp ifadd**

**pptp ifconfig**

**pptp ifdelete**

**pptp iflist**

**pptp load**

**pptp save**

## **pptp flush**

Flush complete PPTP configuration.

The flush command does not impact previously saved configurations.

SYNTAX:

```
pptp flush
```

EXAMPLE:

```
=>pptp iflist
C:#      Name      VP   VC   Rate   Encap   AC      Usage [by]
0        RELAY_PPP1 8    48   0K     vcmux   never    DEFINED
1        RELAY_PPP2 8    49   0K     vcmux   never    DEFINED
2        RELAY_PPP3 8    50   0K     vcmux   never    DEFINED
3        RELAY_PPP4 8    51   0K     vcmux   never    DEFINED
4        Test      8    52   6000K nlpid   keep    DEFINED
=>pptp flush
=>pptp iflist
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

**pptp load**

Load saved or default PPTP configuration.

**pptp save**

Save current PPTP configuration.

## pptp ifadd

Add a PPTP interface.

SYNTAX:

<b>pptp ifadd</b>	<b>dest = &lt;vp*vc name&gt;</b> <b>[rate = &lt;number{10-10000}&gt;]</b> <b>[encaps = &lt;{vcmux nlpid}&gt;]</b> <b>[ac &lt;{never always keep}&gt;]</b>
-------------------	--

<i>dest</i>	The destination for the relayed PPTP tunnel. Typically a phonebook name.	REQUIRED
<i>[rate]</i>	A number between 10 and 10000 (Kilobits per second). Indicates the (maximum) transmission speed on the WAN link.	OPTIONAL
<i>[encaps]</i>	The type of encapsulation to be used for the relayed PPPoA interface. Choose between: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ vcmux (default)</li> <li>▪ nlpid</li> </ul>	OPTIONAL
<i>[ac]</i>	Before relaying the encapsulated PPP frames over the PPPoA link, make sure that the address and control field (0xFF03) is always in front of the frames (always), make sure the address and control field will never be found in front of the frames (never) or do not change the frames arriving via the PPTP tunnel (keep). By default the address and control field is never sent (compliant to RFC2364). It is recommended to keep this setting.	OPTIONAL

EXAMPLE:

```
=>pptp iflist
C:#      Name      VP      VC      Rate      Encap      AC      Usage [by]
0        RELAY_PPP1 8       48      0K        vcmux      never  DEFINED
1        RELAY_PPP2 8       49      0K        vcmux      never  DEFINED
2        RELAY_PPP3 8       50      0K        vcmux      never  DEFINED
3        RELAY_PPP4 8       51      0K        vcmux      never  DEFINED
=>pptp ifadd dest=Test rate=6000 encaps=nlpid ac=keep
=>pptp iflist
C:#      Name      VP      VC      Rate      Encap      AC      Usage [by]
0        RELAY_PPP1 8       48      0K        vcmux      never  DEFINED
1        RELAY_PPP2 8       49      0K        vcmux      never  DEFINED
2        RELAY_PPP3 8       50      0K        vcmux      never  DEFINED
3        RELAY_PPP4 8       51      0K        vcmux      never  DEFINED
4        Test       8       52      6000K     nlpid      keep   DEFINED
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>pptp ifconfig</b>	Configure an existing PPTP interface.
<b>pptp ifdelete</b>	Delete a PPTP interface.
<b>pptp iflist</b>	Show current PPTP interfaces.

## pptp ifconfig

Configure an existing PPTP interface.

### SYNTAX:

<b>pptp ifconfig</b>	<b>intf = &lt;vp*vc name&gt;</b> <b>[rate = &lt;number{10-10000}&gt;]</b> <b>[encaps = &lt;{vcmux nlpid}&gt;]</b> <b>[ac &lt;{never always keep}&gt;]</b>
----------------------	--

<i>intf</i>	The PPTP interface to configure Typically a phonebook name.	REQUIRED
<i>[rate]</i>	A number between 10 and 10000 (Kilobits per second). Indicates the (maximum) transmission speed on the WAN link.	OPTIONAL
<i>[encaps]</i>	The type of encapsulation to be used for the relayed PPPoA interface. Choose between: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ vcmux (default)</li> <li>▪ nlpid</li> </ul>	OPTIONAL
<i>[ac]</i>	Before relaying the encapsulated PPP frames over the PPPoA link, make sure that the address and control field (0xFF03) is always in front of the frames (always), make sure the address and control field will never be found in front of the frames (never) or do not change the frames arriving via the PPTP tunnel (keep). By default the address and control field is never sent (compliant to RFC2364). It is recommended to keep this setting.	OPTIONAL

### EXAMPLE:

```
=>pptp iflist
C:#      Name      VP   VC   Rate   Encap   AC      Usage [by]
0        RELAY_PPP1 8    48   0K     vcmux   never    DEFINED
1        RELAY_PPP2 8    49   0K     vcmux   never    DEFINED
2        RELAY_PPP3 8    50   0K     vcmux   never    DEFINED
3        RELAY_PPP4 8    51   0K     vcmux   never    DEFINED
4        Test      8    52   6000K  nlpid   keep    DEFINED
=>pptp ifconfig intf=Test rate=200K encaps=vcmux ac=always
=>pptp iflist
C:#      Name      VP   VC   Rate   Encap   AC      Usage [by]
0        RELAY_PPP1 8    48   0K     vcmux   never    DEFINED
1        RELAY_PPP2 8    49   0K     vcmux   never    DEFINED
2        RELAY_PPP3 8    50   0K     vcmux   never    DEFINED
3        RELAY_PPP4 8    51   0K     vcmux   never    DEFINED
4        Test      8    52   200K   vcmux   always  DEFINED
=>
```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>pptp ifadd</b>	Add a PPTP interface.
<b>pptp ifdelete</b>	Delete a PPTP interface.
<b>pptp iflist</b>	Show current PPTP interfaces.

## **pptp ifdelete**

Delete a PPTP interface.

SYNTAX:

```
pptp ifdelete      intf = <vp*vc|name>
```

<i>intf</i>	The name of the PPTP interface to delete. Typically a phonebook name.	REQUIRED
-------------	--	----------

EXAMPLE:

```
=>pptp iflist
C:#      Name      VP   VC   Rate   Encap   AC      Usage [by]
0        RELAY_PPP1 8    48   0K     vcmux   never    DEFINED
1        RELAY_PPP2 8    49   0K     vcmux   never    DEFINED
2        RELAY_PPP3 8    50   0K     vcmux   never    DEFINED
3        RELAY_PPP4 8    51   0K     vcmux   never    DEFINED
4        Test      8    52   6000K  nlpid   keep    DEFINED
=>pptp ifdelete intf=Test
=>pptp iflist
C:#      Name      VP   VC   Rate   Encap   AC      Usage [by]
0        RELAY_PPP1 8    48   0K     vcmux   never    DEFINED
1        RELAY_PPP2 8    49   0K     vcmux   never    DEFINED
2        RELAY_PPP3 8    50   0K     vcmux   never    DEFINED
3        RELAY_PPP4 8    51   0K     vcmux   never    DEFINED
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>pptp ifadd</b>	Add a PPTP interface.
<b>pptp ifconfig</b>	Configure an existing PPTP interface.
<b>pptp iflist</b>	Show current PPTP interfaces.

**pptp iflist**

Show current PPTP configuration.

SYNTAX:

```
pptp list
```

EXAMPLE INPUT/OUTPUT:

```
=>pptp iflist
C:#      Name      VP   VC   Rate   Encap   AC      Usage [by]
0        RELAY_PPP1 8    48   0K     vcmux   never    DEFINED
1        RELAY_PPP2 8    49   0K     vcmux   never    DEFINED
2        RELAY_PPP3 8    50   0K     vcmux   never    DEFINED
3        RELAY_PPP4 8    51   0K     vcmux   never    DEFINED
4        Test      8    52   6000K  nlpid   keep    DEFINED
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>pptp ifadd</b>	Add a PPTP interface.
<b>pptp ifconfig</b>	Configure an existing PPTP interface.
<b>pptp ifdelete</b>	Delete a PPTP interface.

## **pptp load**

Load saved (or default) PTP configuration.

Execute **pptp flush** prior to **pptp load**.

SYNTAX:

<b>pptp load</b>	<b>[{saved defaults}]</b>
------------------	---------------------------

*pptp load* Load saved PTP configuration.

*pptp load saved* Load saved PTP configuration.

*pptp load defaults* Load default PTP configuration.

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>pptp flush</b>	Flush complete PTP configuration.
<b>pptp save</b>	Save current PTP configuration.

## ***pptp save***

Save current PPTP configuration.

SYNTAX:

<b><i>pptp save</i></b>
-------------------------

RELATED COMMANDS:

***pptp flush***

Flush complete PPTP configuration.

***pptp load***

Load saved or default PPTP configuration.

## 13 Software Commands

**software (to access the Software level)**

**software cleanup**

**software deletepassive**

**software setpassive**

**software switch**

**software version**

## ***software cleanup***

Remove all unused files from the passive software subdirectory.

This command frees the passive software subdirectory from corrupted software files and configuration files. Software marked as passive software is not deleted.

SYNTAX:

```
software cleanup
```

EXAMPLE:

```
=>software cleanup  
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

**software deletepassive**  
**software setpassive**

Delete the passive software.

Mark an uploaded file as passive software version.

## **software deletepassive**

Delete passive software.

### SYNTAX:

```
software deletepassive
```

### EXAMPLE:

```
=>Software version
Active   : Sascha3.254           Passive  : Bene3.228
=>software deletepassive
=>Software version
Active   : Sascha3.254           Passive : _____
=>
```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

**software cleanup**

Remove all unused files from the passive software subdirectory.

**software setpassive**

Mark a file as passive software version.

## **software setpassive**

Mark a file as passive software version. Only correctly uploaded software, valid for the **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** can be marked as passive software.

SYNTAX:

```
software setpassive file = <string>
```

*file*                      the filename (without directory path) of the software package.                      REQUIRED

EXAMPLE:

```
=>Software version
Active : Sascha3.254                      Passive : Bene3.228
=>Software deletepassive
=>Software version
Active : Sascha3.254                      Passive :
.....
(FTP file transfer or upload via the SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro pages of new software
Sascha3.280)
.....
=>software setpassive file=Sascha3.280
=>Software version
Active : Sascha3.254                      Passive : Sascha3.280
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

**software cleanup**                      Remove all unused files from the passive software subdirectory.  
**software deletepassive**                      Delete passive software.

## software switch

Switch active and passive versions and reboot the **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro**.

Because rebooting implies a flush of all non-saved configurations it is highly recommended to save the current configuration if needed, e.g. by executing the **config save** command prior to executing a software switch.

SYNTAX:

```
software switch
```

EXAMPLE:

```
=>Software version
Active : Sascha3.254           Passive : Sascha3.280
=>software switch
.....
(after reboot and re-opening the Telnet session)
.....
=>Software version
Active : Sascha3.280           Passive : Sascha3.254
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

**software version**  
**system reboot**

Show active and passive software versions.  
Reboot the **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro**.

## **software version**

Show active and passive software versions.

SYNTAX:

```
software version
```

EXAMPLE:

```
=>Software version  
Active   : Sascha3.280           Passive  : Sascha3.254  
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

**software switch**

Switch active and passive software versions and reboot the **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro**.

## 14 System Commands

**system (to access the System level)**

**system clearpassword**

**system flush**

**system load**

**system reboot**

**system save**

**system setpassword**

## ***system clearpassword***

Clear current **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** system password.

To avoid unrestricted and unauthorized access to the **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** it is highly recommended always to make sure that it is protected by a **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** system password (by executing **system setpassword**) and to change the password regularly.

SYNTAX:

```
system clearpassword
```

EXAMPLE:

```
=>system clearpassword  
=>
```

RELATED COMMANDS:

**system setpassword**            Set/change current system password.

## ***system flush***

Flush current **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** system configuration, i.e. the System password. The flush command does not impact previously saved configurations.

To avoid unrestricted and unauthorized access to the **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** it is highly recommended always to make sure that it is protected by a **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** system password (by executing **system setpassword**) and to change the password regularly.

### SYNTAX:

```
system flush
```

### EXAMPLE:

```
=>system flush  
=>
```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

**system load**  
**system save**

Load saved or default system configuration.  
Save current system configuration.

## **system load**

Load saved (or default) system configuration.

Execute **system flush** prior to **system load**.

In most cases loading the default system configuration causes the **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** system password to be CLEARED.

Therefore, to avoid unrestricted and unauthorized access to the **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** it is highly recommended always to make sure that it is protected by a **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** system password (by executing **system setpassword**) and to change the password regularly.

SYNTAX:

<b>system load</b>	<b>[defaults = &lt;yes no&gt;]</b>
--------------------	------------------------------------

<i>[defaults]</i>	Load factory defaults (yes) or saved configuration (no). Not specifying this parameter loads the saved configuration	OPTIONAL
-------------------	---	----------

EXAMPLE:

<pre>=&gt;system load defaults=no =&gt;</pre>
---

RELATED COMMANDS:

<b>system flush</b>	Flush complete system configuration.
<b>system save</b>	Save current system configuration.

## **system reboot**

Reboot the **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro**.

Because rebooting implies a flush of all non-saved configurations it is highly recommended to save the current configuration by executing **config save**.

To avoid unrestricted and unauthorized access to the **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** it is highly recommended always to make sure that it is protected by a **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** system password (by executing **system setpassword**) and to save it (by executing **system save**) prior to executing this command.

SYNTAX:

```
system reboot
```

EXAMPLE:

```
=>system reboot
.....
(lost session connectivity due to reboot)
.....
```

## **system save**

Save current system configuration, i.e. the System password.

To avoid unrestricted and unauthorized access to the **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** it is highly recommended always to make sure that it is protected by a **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** system password (by executing **system setpassword**) and to save it (by executing **system save**) prior to executing this command.

### SYNTAX:

```
system save
```

### EXAMPLE:

```
=>system save  
=>
```

### RELATED COMMANDS:

**system load**

Load saved or default system configuration.

**system flush**

Flush complete system configuration.

## system setpassword

Set/change the current **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** system password.

Because rebooting implies a flush of all non-saved configurations it is highly recommended to save the current configuration via the **system save** command.

To avoid unrestricted and unauthorized access to the **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** it is highly recommended always to make sure that it is protected by a **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** system password and to change it regularly.

SYNTAX:

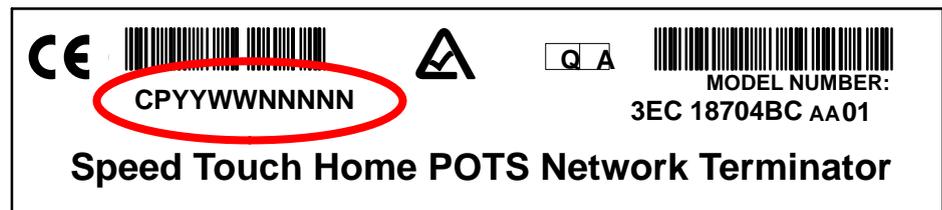
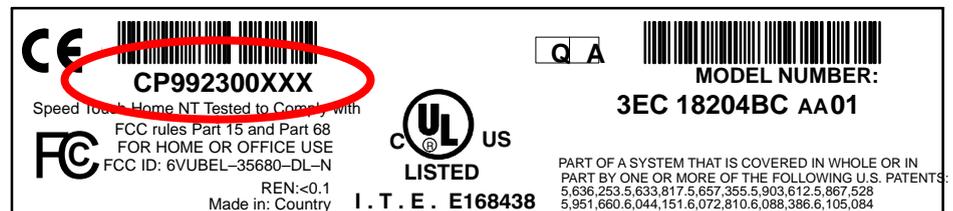
```
system setpassword password = {<string> | $ _BOARD_SERIAL_NBR}
```

<i>password</i>	the system password can be set to either:	REQUIRED
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ &lt;string&gt; A free to choose password &lt;string&gt;</li> <li>▪ \$ _BOARD_SERIAL_NBR Equal to the <b>SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro</b> device serial number's nine numerical digits.</li> </ul>	

IMPORTANT NOTE:

### Serial number

The code serial number is printed on the marking label found on the bottom of the **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro**:



It consists of the concatenation of the string 'CP' followed by nine digits. These nine digits incorporate the serial number.

In case the System password is set to the serial number, for authentication the serial number must be given without the preceding string 'CP'.

**DO NOT REMOVE OR COVER THIS MARKING LABEL !!!**



## 15 TD Commands

**td (to access this level)**  
**td call**  
**td prompt**

***td call***

Call a 'Trace & Debug' command. For qualified personnel only.

SYNTAX:

<b><i>td call</i></b>	<b><i>cmd = &lt;string&gt;</i></b>
-----------------------	------------------------------------

*cmd*

The quoted trace & debug command string.

REQUIRED

## ***td prompt***

Switch to Alcatel-owned 'Trace & Debug' prompt (expert mode). For qualified personnel only.

SYNTAX:

<b><i>td prompt</i></b>
-------------------------

Before entering the expert mode a DISCLAIMER is shown stipulating that the 'Trace & Debug' prompt (expert mode) is intended for qualified personnel only.

Pressing ENTER allows to return to user mode.

The 'Trace & Debug' prompt (expert mode) password is intended to be used by qualified personnel only.

The 'Trace & Debug' prompt (expert mode) password is not intended to protect the **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** from unrestricted and unauthorized access.

Therefore, to avoid unrestricted and unauthorized access to the **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** it is highly recommended always to make sure that it is protected by a **SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro** system password and to change it regularly. See the **system setpassword** command for more information.



---

# Alcatel SpeedTouch™ Home/Pro

## CLI Command Index

---



# Index

## A

add  
 atmf add, 26  
 dhcp add, 62  
 dns add, 84  
 phonebook add, 142  
 apadd, ip apadd, 106  
 apdelete, ip apdelete, 108  
 aplist, ip aplist, 109  
 applist, nat applist, 126  
 arpadd, ip arpadd, 110  
 arpdelete, ip arpdelete, 111  
 arplist, ip arplist, 112  
 autolist, phonebook autolist, 143

## B

bind, nat bind, 127  
 bindlist, nat bindlist, 128

## C

call, td call, 188  
 cleanup, software cleanup, 174  
 clear, dns clear, 85  
 clearpassword, system clearpassword, 180  
 client, dhcp client, 63  
 clrstats  
 dhcp clrstats, 64  
 dns clrstats, 86  
 config  
 adsl config, 22  
 atmf config, 27  
 bridge config, 34  
 dhcp config, 65  
 ip config, 113  
 create, nat create, 129

## D

defserver, nat defserver, 131  
 delete  
 atmf delete, 28  
 dhcp delete, 67  
 dns delete, 87  
 nat delete, 132  
 phonebook delete, 144  
 deletepassive, software deletepassive, 175  
 disable, nat disable, 133  
 domain, dns domain, 88

## E

enable, nat enable, 134  
 erase, config erase, 56

## F

flush  
 atmf flush, 29  
 bridge flush, 35  
 cip flush, 46  
 config flush, 57  
 dhcp flush, 68  
 dns flush, 89  
 ip flush, 115  
 nat flush, 135  
 phonebook flush, 145  
 ppp flush, 150  
 pptp flush, 166  
 system flush, 181  
 fwdadd, dns fwdadd, 90  
 fwddelete, dns fwddelete, 91  
 fwdlist, dns fwdlist, 92  
 fwdtable, dns fwdtable, 93

## H

help, 11

**I**

- ifadd
  - cip ifadd, 47
  - ppp ifadd, 151
  - pptp ifadd, 167
- ifattach, ppp ifattach, 152
- ifconfig
  - ip ifconfig, 116
  - ppp ifconfig, 153
  - pptp ifconfig, 168
- ifdelete
  - cip ifdelete, 48
  - ppp ifdelete, 156
  - pptp ifdelete, 169
- ifdetach, ppp ifdetach, 157
- iflist
  - cip iflist, 49
  - ip iflist, 117
  - ppp iflist, 158
  - pptp iflist, 170

**L**

- list
  - atmf list, 30
  - dhcp list, 69
  - dns list, 94
  - nat list, 136
  - phonebook list, 146

**load**

- adsl load, 23
- atmf load, 31
- bridge load, 36
- cip load, 50
- config load, 58
- dhcp load, 70
- dns load, 95
- ip load, 118
- nat load, 137
- phonebook load, 147
- ppp load, 159
- pptp load, 171
- system load, 182

**M**

- macadd, bridge macadd, 37
- macdelete, bridge macdelete, 38
- maclist, bridge maclist, 39

**N**

- nslookup, dns nslookup, 96

**P**

- ping, ip ping, 119
- policy, dhcp policy, 71
- portadd, bridge portadd, 40
- portconfig, bridge portconfig, 41
- portdelete, bridge portdelete, 42
- portlist, bridge portlist, 43
- prompt, td prompt, 189
- pvcadd, cip pvcadd, 51
- pvcdelete, cip pvcdelete, 52
- pvclist, cip pvclist, 53

**R**

reboot, system reboot, 183  
reset, config reset, 59  
rtadd  
  ip rtadd, 120  
  ppp rtadd, 160  
rtdelete  
  ip rtdelete, 121  
  ppp rtdelete, 162  
rtlist, ip rtlist, 122

**S**

save  
  adsl save, 24  
  atmf save, 32  
  bridge save, 44  
  cip save, 54  
  config save, 60  
  dhcp save, 72  
  dns save, 97  
  ip save, 123  
  nat save, 138  
  phonebook save, 148  
  ppp save, 163  
  pptp save, 172  
  system save, 184  
sendto, ip sendto, 124  
setpassive, software setpassive, 176  
setpassword, system setpassword, 185  
spoof, dhcp spoof, 73

start  
  dhcp start, 75  
  dns start, 98  
stats  
  dhcp stats, 76  
  dns stats, 99  
status  
  dhcp status, 78  
  dns status, 100  
stop  
  dhcp stop, 79  
  dns stop, 101  
switch, software switch, 177

**T**

toutfwd, dns toutfwd, 102  
troff  
  dhcp troff, 80  
  dns troff, 103  
tron  
  dhcp tron, 81  
  dns tron, 104

**U**

unbind, nat unbind, 139

**V**

version, software version, 178

