

# Multicast Configuration Commands

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# 1 IPv4 Multicast Routing Commands

## 1.1 clear ip mroute

Use this command to remove the forwarding information of the IP multicast routes.

**clear ip mroute [vrf vrf-name] {\*} | group-address [source -address]**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
*	Removes all the forwarding information in the IP multicast route table.
vrf vrf-name	Specifies the VRF instance.
group-address	Group IP address of IP multicast routes
source-address	Source IP address of multicast routes

### Command Mode

Privileged EXEC mode

### Configuration Examples

The following example removes the entry whose group IP address is 230.0.0.1 from the multicast routing table:

```
Orion_B54Q# clear ip mroute 230.0.0.1
```

### Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>show ip mroute</b>	Displays the forwarding information of multicast routes.

### Platform

### Description

N/A

## 1.2 clear ip mroute statistics

Use this command to remove the statistics of IP multicast routes.

**clear ip mroute [vrf vrf-name] statistics {\*} | group-address [source -address]**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
*	Removes all the forwarding entries in the multicast route table.
group-address	Group IP address of IP multicast routes
vrf vrf-name	Specifies the VRF instance.
source-address	Source IP address of multicast route

### Command Mode

Privileged EXEC mode

**Usage Guide**

This command allows you to clear the statistics information of IP multicast routes.

**Configuration Examples**

The following example clears the statistics of entry with the group IP address 230.0.0.1 from the multicast routing table.

```
Orion_B54Q# clear ip mroute statistics 230.0.0.1
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>show ip mroute</b>	Displays the multicast route forwarding information.
<b>clear ip mroute</b>	Clears the multicast route forwarding information.

**Platform****Description**

N/A

## 1.3 ip mroute

Use this command to configure static multicast routes.

Use the **no** form of this command to delete the configured routes.

Use the **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ip mroute [vrf vrf-name] source-address mask{ fallback-lookup { global | vrf vrf-name } | [protocol as-number] {rpf-address | interface-type interface-number} [distance]**

**no ip mroute [vrf vrf-name] source-address mask [protocol as-number] {rpf-address | interface-type interface-number} [distance]**

**default ip mroute [ vrf vrf-name ] source-address mask [ protocol ]**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>source-address</b>	Source IP address of the multicast route
<b>vrf vrf-name</b>	Specifies the VRF instance.
<b>mask</b>	Mask of the source IP address
<b>fallback-lookup {</b> <b>global   vrf vrf-name }</b>	VRF used for RPF lookup
<b>protocol</b>	(Optional) The unicast routing protocol being used
<b>rpf-address</b>	Incoming interface of the multicast route
<b>interface-type interface-number</b>	Interface type and interface ID
<b>distance</b>	Management distance used to determine whether to use the route for RPF routing, ranging from 1 to 255.

<b>Defaults</b>	The default is 0.
<b>Command Mode</b>	Global configuration mode
<b>Usage Guide</b>	This command is used to configure the route for the purpose of RFF check. Note that the configured route is prior to the route learned in the unicast form.
<b>Configuration Examples</b>	<p>The following example allows the multicast routes of all the sources in a network to pass 172.30.10.13.</p> <pre>Orion_B54Q(config)# ip mroute 172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0 172.30.10.13</pre>
<b>Platform Description</b>	N/A

## 1.4 ip multicast-routing

Use this command to enable multicast routing forwarding.

Use the **no** form of this command to disable multicast routing forwarding.

Use the **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ip multicast-routing [vrf vrf-name]
no ip multicast-routing [vrf vrf-name]
default ip multicast-routing [ vrf vrf-name ]
```

Parameter	Parameter	Description
<b>Description</b>	<b>vrf vrf-name</b>	Specifies the VRF instance.

**Defaults** This function is disabled by default.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This command allows you to enable IPv4 multicast routing forwarding. The multicast protocol will not be enabled with IPv4 multicast routing forwarding disabled.

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**Configuration Examples** This command enables multicast routing forwarding.

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip multicast-routing
```

**Platform Description** N/A

## 1.5 ip multicast boundary

Use this command to configure the boundary of an IP multicast group.

Use the **no** form of this command to remove the configuration.

Use the **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ip multicast boundary access-list**

**no ip multicast boundary access-list**

**default ip multicast boundary access-list [ in | out ]**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
<b>Description</b>	<b>access-list</b>	Access list associated with the multicast boundary

**Defaults** The boundary of a specified IP multicast group is defined by default.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

Note that the ACL associated with the multicast boundary is either standard ACL or extended ACL. But the extended ACL only match the destination IP address.

**Usage Guide** Note:

This command filters IGMP and PIMSM packets of the specified IP address range.

Multicast packets will not be received and sent through the interface of the boundary.

The following example configures svi1 as the boundary of all IP multicast groups.

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip access-list mul-boun
Orion_B54Q(config-std-nacl)# permit ip 233.3.3.0 0.0.0.255
Orion_B54Q(config-std-nacl)#exit
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface vlan 1
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ip multicast boundary mul-boun
```

## 1.6 ip multicast route-limit

Use this command to limit the number of the entries that can be added to the multicast routing table.

Use the **no** form of this command to remove the configuration.

Use the **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ip multicast [vrf vrf-name] route-limit limit [threshold]**

**no ip multicast [ vrf vrf-name ] route-limit**

**default ip multicast [ vrf vrf-name ] route-limit**

Parameter		
	<i>limit</i>	The number of the entries that can be added to the multicast routing table is 1 to 2147483647.
	<b>vrf vrf-name</b>	Specifies the VRF instance.
	<i>threshold</i>	(Optional) Number of multicast routes at which alarms will be triggered.

**Defaults** The default value of *limit* is 1024.  
The default value of *threshold* is 2147483647.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

This command is used to restrict the number of route adding to the IPv6 multicast table. Note that the hardware resources of different devices are limited. The routes exceeding the hardware resource will be forwarded by software, which leads to lower product performance.

**Usage Guide** If you want to use the PIM protocol to create more than 128 entries in the multicast routing table, you are advised to set the CPP value of PIM packets to the number of entries in the multicast routing table. If you want to use the IGMP protocol to create more than 1000 entries in the multicast routing table, you are advised to set the CPP value of IGMP packets to the number of entries in the multicast routing table.

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the route limit to 500.

```
Orion_B54Q(config) # ip multicast route-limit 500
```

**Platform**

**Description** N/A

## 1.7 ip multicast rpf longest-match

Select the multicast static routing, MBGP routing and unicast routing that could be used for the RPF check from the multicast static routing table, MBGP routing table and unicast routing table respectively by following the RPF rules. Use this command to select the one with the mask longest-matched from the three routings. If the routings are in the same priority, select the routing in order of multicast static routing, MBGP routing, unicast routing.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore it to the default setting. By default, select one routing of the highest priority from the three routings. If the routings are in the same priority, select the routing in order of multicast static routing, MBGP routing, unicast routing.

```
ip multicast [vrf vrf-name] rpf longest-match
no ip multicast [vrf vrf-name] rpf longest-match
default ip multicast [ vrf vrf-name ] rpf longest-match
```

Parameter	Description
<b>vrf</b> <i>vrf-name</i>	Specifies the VRF instance.

**Defaults** Select the multicast static routing, MBGP routing and unicast routing that are used for the RPF check from the multicast static routing table, MBGP routing table and unicast routing table respectively by following the RPF rules. Then select one routing of the highest priority from the three routings. If the routings are in the same priority, select the routing in order of multicast static routing, MBGP routing, unicast routing.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Configuration** The following example configures to select the routing with the longest-match.

**Examples**

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip multicast rpf longest-match
```

**Platform**  
**Description** N/A

## 1.8 ip multicast static

Use this command to enable flow control for multicast packets on the Layer 2 interface.

Use the **no** form of this command to remove the configuration.

Use the **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.**ip multicast static source-address group-address interface-type interface-number**

**no ip multicast static source-address group-address interface-type interface-number**

**default ip multicast static source-address group-address interface-type interface-number**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>source-address</i>	Source IP address
	<i>group-address</i>	IP address of the multicast group
	<i>interface-type interface number</i>	Layer 2 interface on which multicast packets are allowed to forward

**Defaults** This function is disabled by default

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

You can configure more than one command (or more than one interface) for a multicast flow. With flow control enabled, the multicast flow can only be forwarded through these interfaces. This command controls the forwarding of multicast flows on an interface without any direct influence on the packet processing of multicast protocols. However, the action of a multicast protocol (for instance, PIM-DM or PIM-SM) may be affected because some features of the multicast protocol are driven by multicast flows.

**Configuration Examples**

The following example configures forwarding multicast flows (192.168.43.4 and 255.1.1.5) through GigabitEthernet 2/6 and FastEthernet 3/2.

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip multicast static 192.168.43.4 225.1.1.5 G2/6
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip multicast static 192.168.43.4 225.1.1.5 F3/2
```

**Platform****Description**

N/A

## 1.9 ip multicast ttl-threshold

Use this command to configure TTL (time-to-live) threshold on the interface.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ip multicast ttl-threshold ttl-value
no ip multicast ttl-threshold
default ip multicast ttl-threshold
```

Parameter	Parameter	Description
Description	<i>ttl-value</i>	TTL threshold on the interface, within the range of 0 to 255.

**Defaults** The default *ttl-value* is 0.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Use **show running-config** to display configuration. A device with multicast enabled can maintain one TTL threshold for every interface. If the TTL of the multicast packet received is greater than the threshold of the interface, the packets will be forwarded. Otherwise, the packet is discarded. Note that the TTL threshold is effective only to the multicast frames. In addition, you must configure it on the L3 interface.

<b>Configuration</b>	Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ip multicast ttl-threshold 5
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## 1.10 msf ipmc-overflow override

Use this command to enable the overflow overriding mechanism.

Use the **no** form of this command to remove the configuration.

Use the **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**msf ipmc-overflow override**

**no msf ipmc-overflow override**

**default msf ipmc-overflow override**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
<b>Description</b>	N/A	N/A

**Defaults** This function is disabled by default.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** N/A

**Configuration Examples** The following example enables the overflow overriding mechanism.

```
Orion_B54Q (config) # msf ipmc-overflow override
Orion_B54Q (config) #
```

**Platform**

**Description** N/A

## 1.11 msf nsf

Use this command to configure the parameter for the continuous multicast forwarding.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**msf nsf { convergence-time time | leak interval }**

**no msf nsf {convergence-time | leak}**

**default msf nsf {convergence-time | leak}**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
<b>Description</b>	<b>convergence-time time</b>	Maximum time for the multicast protocol convergence, in the valid range of 0-3600s.
	<b>leak interval</b>	Packet multicast leak time, in the valid range of 0-3600s

**Defaults**                   **convergence-time** *time* :20s  
**leak** interval: 30s

**Command Mode**           Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**           N/A

The following example sets the maximum time for the protocol convergence.

```
Orion_B54Q (config)# msf nsf convergence-time 300
Orion_B54Q (config) #
```

**Configuration Examples**   The following example sets the packets leak time:

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# msf nsf leak 200
Orion_B54Q(config) #
```

**Platform Description**      N/A

## 1.12 show ip mrf mfc

Use this command to display the IPv4 multicast routing forwarding table.

**show ip mrf [vrf *vrf-name*] mfc [*soure-address group-address*]**

	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Parameter Description</b>	<b>vrf <i>vrf-name</i></b>	Private nework's VRF name, if no vrf name is specified, the public network's multicast routing forwarding entries are displayed by default.
	<b><i>source-address</i></b>	Source address of the multicast routing forwarding entries
	<b><i>group-address</i></b>	Group address of the multicast routing forwarding entries

**Defaults**                   All IPv4 multicast routing forwarding entries are displayed by default.

**Command Mode**           Global configuration mode/Interface configuration mode/Privileged EXEC mode

**Usage Guide**

The three parameters in this command are optional, wherein the source address and group

- If no source address and group address are specified, all mfc entries are displayed.
- When the source address and group address are specified only, the entries corresponding to the source and group addresses are displayed.

The following example shows all IPv4 layer-3 multicast routing forwarding entries with source address 20.0.1.30.

```
Orion_B54Q#show ip mrf mfc 20.0.1.30 233.3.3.3
Multicast Routing and Forwarding Cache Table
(20.0.1.30, 233.3.3.3)
FAST_SW, SWITCHED, MIN_MTU: 1500, MIN_MTU_IFINDEX: 4099, WRONG_IF: 0
Incoming interface: VLAN 1[4097]
Outgoing interface list:
VLAN 3 (1)
```

The fields in the execution of the **show ip mrf mfc** command are described in the following table.

**Configuration Examples**

Field	Description
20.0.1.30	Source address of the entry.
233.3.3.3	Group address of the entry.
FAST_SW	The Flag shows whether to allow the fast forwarding or not. If the non-Ethernet interface, ppp, hdlc and frame relay exist, no fast forwarding entry generates.
SWITCHED	Indicate whether the entry configuration on the next layer forwarding table has done not not.
MIN_MTU MTU	The minimum MTU of the entry.
MIN_MTU_IFINDEX	The interface index with the minimum MTU value.
WRONG IF	The statistics number of the multicast data packets received on the wrong incoming interface.
Incoming interface	Incoming interface of the entry.
VLAN 3 (1)	The layer-3 outgoing interface of the entry is VLAN3. 1 for the ttl threshold of this layer-3 interface.

**Platform**

Description	N/A
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**1.13 show ip mroute**

Use this command to display the multicast forwarding table.

**show ip mroute [vrf vrf-name] [group-or-source-address [group-or-source-address]] [dense | sparse] [summary | count]**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
group-address	Multicast group IP address

<b>vrf vrf-name</b>	Specifies the VRF instance.
<b>group-or-source-address</b>	Multicast or source IP address
<b>group-or-source-address</b>	Multicast or source IP address. The two addresses must not be the multicast addresses or source addresses at the same time.
<b>dense</b>	Displays PIM-DM multicast routing table.
<b>sparse</b>	Displays PIM-SM multicast routing table.
<b>summary</b>	Displays the summary of the multicast routing table.
<b>count</b>	Displays the count of the multicast routing table.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode/Interface configuration mode/Privileged EXEC mode

**Configuration Examples** The following example displays the information of the multicast routing table:

```
Orion_B54Q# show ip mroute
IP Multicast Routing Table
Flags: I - Immediate Stat, T - Timed Stat, F - Forwarder
installed
Timers: Uptime/Stat Expiry
Interface State: Interface (TTL)
(10.10.1.52, 224.0.1.3), uptime 00:00:31, stat expires 00:02:59
Owner PIM-SM, Flags: TF
Incoming interface: FastEthernet 2/1
Outgoing interface list:
FastEthernet 1/3
```

The following example displays the information of a specific entry:

```
Orion_B54Q# show ip mroute 10.10.1.52 224.0.1.3
IP Multicast Routing Table
Flags: I - Immediate Stat, T - Timed Stat, F - Forwarder
installed
Timers: Uptime/Stat Expiry
Interface State: Interface (TTL)
(10.10.1.52, 224.0.1.3), uptime 00:03:24, stat expires 00:01:28
Owner PIM-SM, Flags: TF
Incoming interface: FastEthernet 2/1
Outgoing interface list:
FastEthernet 1/3
```

The following example displays the count of the routing table:

```

Orion_B54Q# show ip mroute count
IP Multicast Statistics
Total 1 routes using 132 bytes memory
Route limit/Route threshold: 2147483647/2147483647
Total NOCACHE/WRONGVIF/WHOLEPKT recv from fwd: 1/0/0
Total NOCACHE/WRONGVIF/WHOLEPKT sent to clients: 1/0/0
Immediate/Timed stat updates sent to clients: 0/0
Reg ACK recv/Reg NACK recv/Reg pkt sent: 0/0/0
Next stats poll: 00:01:10
Forwarding Counts: Pkt count/Byte count, Other Counts: Wrong If
pkts
Fwd msg counts: WRONGVIF/WHOLEPKT recv
Client msg counts: WRONGVIF/WHOLEPKT/Imm Stat/Timed Stat sent
Reg pkt counts: Reg ACK recv/Reg NACK recv/Reg pkt sent
(10.10.1.52, 224.0.1.3), Forwarding: 2/19456, Other: 0
Fwd msg: 0/0, Client msg: 0/0/0/0, Reg: 0/0/0

```

The following example displays the summary of the routing table:

```

Orion_B54Q# show ip mroute summary
IP Multicast Routing Table
Flags: I - Immediate Stat, T - Timed Stat, F - Forwarder
installed
Timers: Uptime/Stat Expiry
Interface State: Interface (TTL)
(10.10.1.52, 224.0.1.3), 00:01:32/00:03:20, PIM-SM, Flags: T

```

Field	Description
Flags	I-Immediate statistic T-Timed statistic F-Already set to the forwarding table
Timers:Uptime/Stat Expiry	Time when the entry is created. Time when it is aged.
Interface State	Interface state.
Owner	Owner of the entry, which may be a multicast routing protocol
Incoming interface	Expected packet incoming interface. If the actual incoming interface does not match it, the packets will be discarded.
Outgoing interface list	Outgoing interface list; the packets will be forwarded on the interfaces in the list.
Forwarding Counts: Pkt count/Byte count,	Forwarding count: packet count/byte count forwarded by the entry

Other Counts: Wrong If pkts	Count of the packets received from the wrong incoming interface.
-----------------------------	--

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>ip multicast-routing</b>	Enables the multicast routing forwarding.
<b>ip pim dense-mode</b>	Enables the PIM-DM on the interface.
<b>ip pim sparse-mode</b>	Enables the PIM-SM on the interface.

**Platform Description**

N/A

**1.14 show ip mroute static**

Use this command to display the IPv4 static multicast routing information.

**show ip mroute [vrf vrf-name] static**

**Parameter**

Parameter	Description
<b>vrf vrf-name</b>	Specifies the VRF instance.

**Command Mode**

Global configuration mode/Interface configuration mode/Privileged EXEC mode

**Usage Guide**

Use this command to show the user-configured static multicast routing. In the same conditions, the priority of the static multicast routing is higher than the dynamically learned.

The following example displays the information of the user-configured static multicast routing:

```
Orion_B54Q#show ip mroute static
Mroute: 172.16.0.0, RPF neighbor: 172.30.10.13
Protocol: , distance: 0
```

The following example displays the information of the user-configured static multicast routing (including VRF information):

```
Orion_B54Q# show ip mroute static
Mroute: 172.16.0.0, VRF: vpn1, distance: 0
```

**Platform Description**

N/A

## 1.15 show ip mvif

Use this command to show the basic information of the multicast interface.

**show ip mvif [vrf vrf-name] { interface-type interface-number }**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
	<i>interface-type interface-number</i>	Interface Type and number
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>vrf vrf-name</b>	Specifies the VRF instance.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode/Interface configuration mode/Privileged EXEC mode

The following example shows the basic information of the multicast interface of svl.

```
Orion_B54Q#show ip mvif vlan 1
Interface Vif Owner TTL Local Remote Uptime
Idx Module Address Address
VLAN 1 1 PIM-DM 2 192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0 00:13:16
```

**Platform**

**Description**

N/A

## 1.16 show ip rpf

Use this command to display the RPF information of the specified source IP address.

**show ip rpf [vrf vrf-name] {source-address [group-address] [rd route-distinguisher]} [metric]**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
	<i>source-address</i>	Specified source IP address
	<i>group-address</i>	Specified source IP address
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>rd route-distinguisher</b>	Uses the RD proxy for the searching.
<b>Description</b>	<b>metric</b>	Displays the metric of the MDT-SAFI route.
	<b>vrf vrf-name</b>	Specifies the VRF instance.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode/Interface configuration mode/Privileged EXEC mode

**Configuration Examples** The following example displays the information of the RPF to 192.168.1.54:

```
Orion_B54Q# show ip rpf 192.168.1.54
RPF information for 192.168.1.54
RPF interface: VLAN 1
RPF neighbor: 0.0.0.0
```

```
RPF route: 192.168.1.0/24
RPF type: unicast (connected)
RPF recursion count: 0
Doing distance-preferred lookups across tables
Distance: 0
Metric: 0 RPF information for 192.168.1.54
RPF interface: VLAN 1
RPF neighbor: 0.0.0.0
RPF route: 192.168.1.0/24
RPF type: unicast (connected)
RPF recursion count: 0
Doing distance-preferred lookups across tables
Distance: 0
Metric: 0
```

**Platform**

<b>Description</b>	N/A
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**1.17 show msf msc**

Use this command to display IPv4 multi-layer multicast forwarding table.

**show msf msc [source-address] [group-address] [vlan-id]**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>source-address</i>	Specified source IP address of the multi-layer multicast forwarding table.
<i>group-address</i>	Specified group address of the multi-layer multicast forwarding table.
<i>vlan-id</i>	The VLAN ID where the incoming interface of the multi-layer multicast forwarding table is. 4096 indicates a routed port.

**Defaults**

All IPv4 multi-layer multicast forwarding entries are displayed by default.

**Command****Mode**

Global configuration mode/Interface configuration mode/Privileged EXEC mode

If no source address and group address are specified, all mfc entries are displayed.

- If only the source address is specified as s1, all msc entries with source address 1 are displayed.
- If the source address is specified as s1 and the group address as g1, all corresponding msc entries are displayed.
- If the source address is specified as s1, the group address as g1 and the vlan id as v1, all corresponding msc entries are displayed.
- Each parameter shall be input in order. Only when the parameter in front has been configured, the following one could be set.

The following example displays the IPv4 layer-3 multicast forwarding entries with source IP address 192.168.195.25:

```
Orion_B54Q# show msf msc 192.168.195.25
Multicast Switching Cache Table
(192.168.195.23, 233.3.3.3, 1), SYNC, MTU:0, 1 OIFs
VLAN 1(0): 1 OPORTs, REQ: DONE
OPORT 6, IGMP-SNP, REQ: DONE
```

The fields in the execution of the **show mrf mfc** command are described in the following table.

**Configuration Examples**

Field	Description
192.168.195.23	Source address of the entry.
233.3.3.3	Group address of the entry.
1	Vlan id where the incoming interface of the entry is.
SYNC	The entry has been synchronized to the hardware.
MTU	MTU value
OIFs	Layer-3 outgoing interface number.
VLAN1(0)	The vlan where the layer-3 outgoing interface oif is.
1 OPORTs	The number of layer-2 port in the layer-3 outgoing oif.
REQ: DONE	This oif configuration on the hardware has done.
OPORT 6	The layer-2 port in the oif with index 6.
IGMP-SNP	This port is created by the IGMP SNOOPING protocol. This value can also be the PIM-SNP, which means this port is created by the PIM SNOOPING protocol. And the ROUTER means this port is created by the layer-3 protocol.
REQ: DONE	The port configuration on the hardware has done.

**Platform**

**Description** N/A

## 1.18 show msf nsf

Use this command to display the configuration of continuous multicast forwarding.

**show msf nsf**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
Description	N/A	N/A

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode/Interface configuration mode/Privileged EXEC mode

The following example displays the configuration of continuous multicast forwarding.

```
Orion_B54Q# show msf nsf
Multicast HA Parameters
-----
protocol convergence timeout 120 secs
flow leak interval 20 secs
Orion_B54Q#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>msf nsf</b>	Configures the multicast NSF parameter.

**Platform****Description**

N/A

## 2 IPv6 Multicast Routing Commands

### 2.1 clear ipv6 mroute

Use this command to remove the specific or all IPv6 multicast forwarding entries.

```
clear ipv6 mroute { * | v6group-address [v6source -address]}
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	*	Removes all the forwarding information in the IPv6 multicast route table.
	v6group-address	Group IPv6 address of IPv6 multicast routes.
	v6source-address	Source IPv6 address of multicast routes.

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode

**Configuration** The following example removes all the multicast routing entries.

```
Orion_B54Q# clear ip mroute *
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>show ipv6 mroute</b>	N/A
	<b>clear ipv6 mroute</b>	N/A
	<b>statistics</b>	N/A

### 2.2 clear ipv6 mroute statistics

Use this command to remove the statistics of IPv6 multicast routes.

```
clear ipv6 mroute statistics {* | v6group-address [v6source -address]}
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	*	Removes all the forwarding entries in the multicast route table.
	v6group-address	Group IPv6 address of IPv6 multicast routes
	v6source-address	Source IPv6 address of multicast route

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode

**Usage Guide** This command allows you to clear the statistics information of IPv6 multicast routes.

**Configuration Examples** The following example clears all the statistical information of the multicast routing entries.

```
Orion_B54Q# clear ip mroute statistics *
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>show ipv6 mroute</b>	Displays the multicast route forwarding information.
	<b>clear ipv6 mroute</b>	Clears the multicast route forwarding information.

## 2.3 ipv6 mroute

Use this command to configure static IPv6 multicast routes. Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ipv6 mroute ipv6-prefix/prefix-length [protocol as-number] {v6rpf-address | interface-type interface-number} [distance]  

no ipv6 mroute ipv6-prefix/prefix-length [protocol as-number] {v6rpf-address | interface-type interface-number}  

[distance]
```

Parameter	Description
<i>ipv6-prefix/prefix-length</i>	Source IPv6 address of the multicast route.
<i>mask</i>	Mask of the source IPv6 address.
<i>protocol</i>	(Optional) The unicast routing protocol being used.
<i>v6rpf-address</i>	Incoming interface of the multicast route
<i>interface-type</i> <i>interface-number</i>	Interface type and interface ID.
<i>distance</i>	Management distance used to determine whether to use the route for RPF routing, ranging from 1 to 255. The default value is 0.

**Defaults** The static IPv6 multicast routing is not configured by default.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode.

This command is used to configure the route for the purpose of RPF check. Note that the configured route is prior to the route learned in the unicast form.

If the outgoing direction of static multicast route but not the next-hop IP shall be specified, the outgoing direction must be of the point-to-point type.

**Usage Guide** The RPF rule is that when a best multicast route from the multicast list is selected, if the BGP multicast route and the static multicast route coexist, the latter one takes the precedence; select a best unicast route from the unicast list and compare the mask length of the best multicast and unicast routes, the one with greater mask length becomes the RPF route; if both mask length are the same, you shall compare the distance, and the one with smaller distance becomes the RPF route; if both distance values are the same, the multicast route becomes the RPF route.

<b>Configuration</b>	The following example allows the static multicast route 2233::/64 to pass 3333::3333:
<b>Examples</b>	Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 mroute 2233::/64 3333::3333

## 2.4 ipv6 multicast boundary

Use this command to configure the boundary of an IPv6 multicast group. Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ipv6 multicast boundary access-list-name**

**no ipv6 multicast boundary access-list-name**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
<b>Description</b>	<b>access-list-name</b>	Access list associated with the multicast boundary.

**Defaults** The boundary of a specified IPv6 multicast group is not defined by default.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

Note that the ACL associated with the multicast boundary is either standard ACL or extended ACL. But the extended ACL only match the destination IPv6 address.

**Usage Guide**

- ⚠ This command filters MLD, PIM-SMv6 packets of the specified IPv6 address range.  
Multicast packets will not be received and sent through the interface of the boundary.

The following example configures svi1 as the boundary of all IPv6 multicast groups.

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip access-list mul-boun
Orion_B54Q(config-std-nacl)# permit ip 233.3.3.0 0.0.0.255
Orion_B54Q(config-std-nacl)#exit
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface vlan 1
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ip multicast boundary mul-boun
```

## 2.5 ipv6 multicast route-limit

Use this command to limit the number of the entries that can be added to the IPv6 multicast routing table.

Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ipv6 multicast route-limit limit [threshold]**

**no ipv6 multicast route-limit limit [threshold]**

Parameter	Description
-----------	-------------

<b>Parameter Description</b>	<i>limit</i>	The number of the entries that can be added to the IPv6 multicast routing table is 1 to 65,536.
	<i>threshold</i>	(Optional) Number of IPv6 multicast routes at which alarms will be triggered.
<b>Defaults</b>		The default value of <i>limit</i> is 1,024. The default value of <i>threshold</i> is 65,536.
<b>Command Mode</b>		Global configuration mode
		This command is used to restrict the number of route adding to the IPv6 multicast table.
		<b>⚠</b> The hardware resources of different devices are limited. The routes exceeding the hardware resource will be forwarded by software, which leads to lower product performance.
<b>Usage Guide</b>		Packets that exceed this value will be discarded.. If you want to use the PIM protocol to create more than 128 entries in the multicast routing table, you are advised to set the CPP value of PIM packets to the number of entries in the multicast routing table. If you want to use the IGMP protocol to create more than 1000 entries in the multicast routing table, you are advised to set the CPP value of IGMP packets to the number of entries in the multicast routing table.
<b>Configuration Examples</b>		The following example sets the route limit to 500 and the warning value 90. <code>Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 multicast route-limit 500 90</code>

## 2.6 ipv6 multicast-routing

Use this command to enable the IPv6 multicast routing forwarding.

Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ipv6 multicast-routing**

**no ipv6 multicast-routing**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
<b>Description</b>	N/A	N/A
<b>Defaults</b>		This function is disabled by default
<b>Command Mode</b>		Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

Use this command to enable the IPv6 multicast routing forwarding. With this function disabled,

**⚠** This command must be configured to enable the IPv6 multicast routing forwarding. This function conflicts with IGMP Snooping.

**Configuration**

The following example enables the IPv6 multicast routing forwarding.

**Examples**

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 multicast-routing
```

## 2.7 ipv6 multicast rpf longest-match

Use the RPF rule to select the static multicast route, MBGP route and the unicast route for the purpose of RPF check from the static multicast route list, the MBGP route list and the unicast route list.

Use this command to select one route with the longest-matched mask from the above-mentioned three routes. If the priority values of all three routes are the same, the routes will be selected in order of static multicast route, MBGP route and unicast route.

Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ipv6 multicast rpf longest-match**

**no ipv6 multicast rpf longest-match**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
<b>Description</b>	N/A	N/A

Use the RPF rule to select the static multicast route, MBGP route and the unicast route for the purpose of RPF check from the static multicast route list, the MBGP route list and the unicast route list.

**Defaults** Use this command to select one route, which is prior to the other two routes, with the longest-matched mask from the above-mentioned three routes. If the priority values of all three routes are the same, the routes will be selected in order of static multicast route, MBGP route and unicast route.

**Command**

**Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage**

**Guide** N/A.

**Configuration Examples** The following example selects one route with the longest-matched mask from the above-mentioned three routes.

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 multicast rpf longest-match
```

## 2.8 ipv6 multicast static

Use this command to enable flow control for multicast packets on the Layer 2 interface. Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ipv6 multicast static source-address group-address interface-type interface-number**

**no ipv6 multicast static source-address group-address interface-type interface-number**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
	<i>source-address</i>	Source IPv6 address
	<i>group-address</i>	IPv6 address of the multicast group
	<i>interface-type interface number</i>	Layer 2 interface on which multicast packets are allowed to forward

**Defaults** This function is disabled by default.

**Command**

**Mode** Global configuration mode

You can configure more than one command (or more than one interface) for a multicast flow. With flow control enabled, the multicast flow can only be forwarded through these configured interfaces.

**Usage Guide**

This command controls the forwarding of multicast flows on an interface without any direct influence on the packet processing of multicast protocols. However, the action of a multicast protocol (for instance, PIM-SMv6) may be affected because some features of the multicast protocol are driven by multicast flows.

The following example configures forwarding multicast flows (2222::3333, ff66::100) through GigabitEthernet 2/6 and FastEthernet 3/2.

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 multicast static 2222::3333 ff66::100 G2/6
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 multicast static 2222::3333 ff66::100 F3/2
```

## 2.9 msf6 nsf

Use this command to configure parameters for multicast non-stop forwarding.

Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**msf6 nsf { convergence-time time | leak interval }**

**no msf6 nsf { convergence-time | leak }**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
-----------	-----------	-------------

<b>Description</b>	<b>convergence-time <i>time</i></b>	Maximum duration for which the system waits for multicast protocol convergence. The unit is second. The value ranges from 0 to 3600.
	<b>leak <i>interval</i></b>	Interval at which multicast packets are leaked. The unit is second. The value ranges from 0 to 3600.

**Defaults** The default convergence-time is 20 and leak interval is 30.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** N/A

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the maximum duration for which the system waits for multicast protocol convergence:

```
Orion_B54Q (config) # msf6 nsf convergence-time 300
```

The following example sets the interval at which multicast packets are leaked.

```
Orion_B54Q(config) # msf6 nsf leak 200
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 2.10 show ipv6 mroute

Use this command to display the IPv6 multicast forwarding table.

**show ipv6 mroute [group-or-source-address [ group-or-source-address ]] [dense | sparse] [summary | count]**

<b>Parameter Description</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>v6group-address</b>	Multicast group IPv6 address
	<b>v6source-address</b>	Multicast source IPv6 address
	<b>summary</b>	Displays the summary of the multicast routing table.
	<b>count</b>	Displays the count of the multicast routing table.

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode

```
Orion_B54Q# show ipv6 mroute
IPv6 Multicast Routing Table
Flags: I - Immediate Stat, T - Timed Stat, F - Forwarder installed
Timers: Uptime/Stat Expiry
Interface State: Interface (TTL)
(2222::1234, ff56::1234), uptime 00:00:31, stat expires 00:02:59
Owner PIM-SMv6, Flags: TF
Incoming interface: FastEthernet 2/1
Outgoing interface list:
FastEthernet 1/3
```

The following example displays the count of the routing table:

```
Orion_B54Q# show ipv6 mroute count
IPv6 Multicast Statistics
Total 1 routes using 168 bytes memory
Route limit/Route threshold: 1024/2147483647
Configuration Examples
Total NOCACHE/WRONGVIF/WHOLEPKT recv from fwd: 77/147/0
Total NOCACHE/WRONGVIF/WHOLEPKT sent to clients: 77/147/0
Immediate/Timed stat updates sent to clients: 0/29
Reg ACK recv/Reg NACK recv/Reg pkt sent: 0/0/0
Next stats poll: 00:00:09
Forwarding Counts: Pkt count/Byte count, Other Counts: Wrong If pkts
Fwd msg counts: WRONGVIF/WHOLEPKT recv
Client msg counts: WRONGVIF/WHOLEPKT/Imm Stat/Timed Stat sent
Reg pkt counts: Reg ACK recv/Reg NACK recv/Reg pkt sent
(2222::1234, ff56::1234), Forwarding: 1/0, Other: 0
Fwd msg: 0/0, Client msg: 0/0/0, Reg: 0/0/0
```

The following example displays the summary of the routing table:

```
Orion_B54Q# show ipv6 mroute summary
IPv6 Multicast Routing Table
Flags: I - Immediate Stat, T - Timed Stat, F - Forwarder installed
Timers: Uptime/Stat Expiry
Interface State: Interface (TTL)
(2222::1234, ff56::1234), 00:00:28/00:03:25, PIM-SMv6, Flags: TF
```

## 2.11 show ipv6 mroute static

Use this command to display the static IPv6 multicast routing information.

**show ipv6 mroute static**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Command****Mode** Privileged EXEC mode

**Usage Guide** This command is used to display the statically-configured multicast route. Under the same condition, the static multicast route is prior to the unicast route.

The following example displays the static IPv6 multicast routing information.

**Configuration Examples**

```
Orion_B54Q#show ipv6 mroute static
Mroute: 2233::/64, RPF neighbor: 3333::3333
Protocol: , distance: 0
```

## 2.12 show ipv6 mvif

Use this command to display the basic information of the multicast interface.

**show ipv6 mvif { interface-type interface-number }**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
	<i>interface-type interface-number</i>	Interface Type and number

**Command****Mode** Privileged EXEC mode

The following example displays the basic information of the multicast interface of svif.

**Configuration Examples**

```
Orion_B54Q#show ipv6 mvif
Interface      Mif Owner      Uptime
                  Idx Module
Register       0          03d03h09m
VLAN 1        1    PIMSMV6    03d03h09m
```

## 2.13 show ipv6 rpf

Use this command to display the RPF information of the specified source IPv6 address.

**show ipv6 rpf {v6source-address}**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
	<i>v6source-address</i>	Specified source IPv6 address

**Command**      Privileged EXEC mode

The following example displays the information of the RPF to 2222::3333:

```
Orion_B54Q# show ipv6 rpf 2222::3333
RPF interface: GigabitEthernet 0/1
RPF neighbor: ::

RPF route: 2222::/64
RPF type: unicast (connected)
RPF recursion count: 0
Doing distance-preferred lookups across tables
Distance: 0
Metric: 0
```

**Configuration Examples**

## 2.14 show ipv6 mrf6 mfc

Use this command to display the IPv6 multicast forwarding table.

**show ipv6 mrf6 mfc [ v6source-address v6group-address ]**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
<b>Description</b>	<i>v6group-address</i>	IPv6 address of a multicast group.
	<i>v6source-address</i>	IPv6 address of a multicast source.

**Defaults**      N/A

**Command Mode**      Privileged EXEC mode

**Usage Guide**      This command is used to display the entries of the multicast data stream forwarding table. The forwarding table displayed in the command output is basically consistent with the multicast routing forwarding table displayed in the command output of **show ipv6 mroute**. The difference is that in the multicast data stream forwarding table, the protocols based on which entries are generated are not recorded.  
The two parameters are optional. The source address and group address must be specified together.  
If the two parameters are not specified, all mrf table entries will be displayed.  
If the two parameters are specified, the mrf entries of the specified source address and group address are displayed.

**Configuration Examples**      The following example displays the layer-3 multicast forwarding table entries of IPv6 (the source address is 2000::1 and the group address is FF55::1).

```
Orion_B54Q#show ipv6 mrf6 mfc 2000::1 FF55::1
Multicast Routing and Forwarding Cache6 Table
(2000::1, FF55::1)
```

```

FAST_SW, SWTCCHED, MIN_MTU: 1500, MIN_MTU_IFINDEX: 4099, WRONG IF: 0
Incoming interface: VLAN 1[4097]
Outgoing interface list:
VLAN 3 (1)

```

Field	Description
2000::1	Source address of entries.
FF55::1	Group address of entries.
FAST_SW	Indicates whether the entries allow fast forwarding, that is, whether the entries can be forwarded by using hardware or software forwarding. If the entries include an interface that does not support the multicast function (for example, the GRE tunnel interface), fast forwarding is not allowed.
SWTCCHED	Indicates whether the entries have been placed in the forwarding table on the next layer.
MIN_MTU MTU	Minimum MTU value of entries.
MIN_MTU_IFINDEX	Index of the interface that has the minimum MTU value.
WRONG IF	Number of multicast packets sent from the wrong inbound interface.
VLAN 1[4097]	Indicates that the rpf inbound interface is VLAN1. 4097 indicates the IFINDEX of the interface.
VLAN 3 (1)	Indicates that the layer-3 outbound interface of the entries is VLAN 3. 1 indicates the ttl threshold of the layer-3 interface.

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

Platform Description	N/A
----------------------	-----

## 2.15 show msf6 msc

Use this command to display entries of the IPv6 routing multicast data stream exchange table.

**show msf6 msc [ v6source-address ] [ v6group-address ] [ vlan-id ]**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	v6group-address	IPv6 address of a multicast group.
	v6source-address	IPv6 address of a multicast source.
	vlan-id	VLAN ID of the inbound interface of the entries. If the value is greater than 4096, the interface is a routing interface.

Defaults	N/A
----------	-----

Command Mode	Privileged EXEC mode
--------------	----------------------

**Usage Guide** This command is used to display entries of the IPv6 routing multicast data stream exchange table. The three parameters are all optional.

If only the source address is specified and set to s1, msc entries of this source address will be displayed.

If the source address is set to s1 and the group address is set to g1, msc entries of this source address and group address will be displayed.

If the source address is set to s1, the group address is set to g1, and the VLAN ID is set to v1, then msc entries that meet these three conditions will be displayed.

You must specify these three parameters in sequence. That is, you must specify the current parameter before specifying the next.

**Configuration Examples** The following example displays entries of the IPv6 routing multicast data exchange table of source address 2000::1:

```
Orion_B54Q# show msf6 msc 2000::1
Multicast Switching Cache Table
(2000::1, FF55::1, 1), SYNC, MTU:0, 1 OIFs
VLAN 4094(8190): 1 OPORTs, REQ: DONE
OPORT 6, MLD-SNP, REQ: DONE
```

Field	Description
2000::1	Source address of entries.
FF55::1	Group address of entries.
1	VLAN ID of the inbound interface of the entries.
SYNC	Indicates that the entries have been synchronized to the bottom-layer hardware.
MTU	MTU value of the entries.
OIFs	Number of layer-3 interfaces of the entries.
VLAN 4094(8190)	Indicates a layer-3 outbound interface VLAN xxx (yyy). If the layer-3 interface is an SVI interface, the value of xxx is the VLAN vid of the SVI, and the value of yyy is the VLAN vid+4096. If the layer-3 interface is a routing interface, the value of xxx is the IFINDEX of the interface+4096, and the value of yyy is the IFINDEX. This facilitates the index management of all layer-3 interfaces.
1 OPORTs	Number of layer-2 interfaces owned by this layer-3 exit oif.
REQ: DONE	Indicates that the oif has been set to the bottom-layer hardware. The value may be: Waiting to be added. Usually it is waiting for a data stream to be triggered. DEL: Being deleted. DONE: Synchronized to the hardware.
OPORT 6	Indicates that the oif has a layer-2 interface with the interface number of 6.
MLD-SNP	Indicates that the interface is created based on MLD SNOOPING. Alternatively, the value may be one of the following options: ROUTER: Indicates that the interface is created based on the layer-3 protocol. INHERIT_FM_MLD_SNTP: Indicates that the interface is created based on the MLD SNOOPING protocol inherited from other entries.

REQ: DONE	<p>Indicates that the interface has been set to the bottom-layer hardware. The value may be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ADD: Waiting to be added. Usually it is waiting for a data stream to be triggered.</li> <li>DEL: Being deleted.</li> <li>DONE: Synchronized to the hardware.</li> </ul>
-----------	---

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** This command is supported on only switches.

## 2.16 show msf6 nsf

Use this command to display the multicast non-stop forwarding configuration.

**show msf6 nsf**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode

**Usage Guide** N/A

**Configuration Examples** The following example displays the multicast non-stop forwarding configuration.

```
Orion_B54Q# show msf6 nsf
Multicast HA Parameters
-----
protocol convergence timeout      120 secs
flow leak interval            20 secs
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>msf6 nsf</b>	Multicast non-stop forwarding.

**Platform Description** This command is supported on only switches.

## 3 IGMP Commands

### 3.1 clear ip igmp group

Use this command to clear dynamic group member information obtained from the response messages in the IGMP buffer.

**clear ip igmp group [ group-address [ interface-type interface-number ] ]**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	group-address	32-bit multicast group IP address, namely Category D address. 8 bits are in one group in decimal form. Groups are separated with dots.
	interface-type	Interface type
	interface-number	Interface number

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode

**Usage Guide** The IGMP buffer includes a list that contains the multicast groups that the hosts in the direct subnet join. If the device joins a group, this group will be included in this list. To delete all the entries from the IGMP buffer, use the **clear ip igmp group** command without parameters.

**Configuration Examples** The following example clears all group entries.

```
Orion_B54Q# clear ip igmp group
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>show ip igmp groups</b>	N/A
	<b>show ip igmp interface</b>	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

### 3.2 clear ip igmp interface

Use this command to clear the IGMP entry for the interface.

**clear ip igmp [ vrf vrf-name ] interface interface-type interface-number**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>vrf vrf-name</b>	Specifies a VRF.

interface-type	Interface type
interface-number	Interface number

**Defaults** N/A**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode**Usage Guide** This command is used to clear the information on the interface that is generated when IGMP is configured.**Configuration Examples** The following example clears the IGMP entry for the interface.

```
Orion_B54Q# clear ip igmp interface gigabitEthernet 4/1
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform****Description** N/A

### 3.3 ip igmp access-group

Use this command to control a multicast group on the interface.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ip igmp access-group access-list**

**no ip igmp access-group**

**default ip igmp access-group**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	access-list	Name of access control list in the range from 1 to 199, 1300 to 2699, or characters.

**Defaults** This command is disabled by default.**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode**Usage Guide** You can add several multicast groups into the specific interfaces of the host in a subnet. These multicast groups can be controlled using **ip igmp access-group**.

**⚠** With the IGMPv3 enabled, when the multicast group accesses the control command, the extended ACL is associated. If the IGMP report information received is (S1,S2,S3...Sn,G), the corresponding ACL will be used by this command to the (0, G) for the matching check. In order

to use this command normally, the (0,G) must be configured explicitly for the extended ACL so as to implement the normal filtering of (S1, S2, S3...Sn,G).

**Configuration Examples** The following example adds the interface Ethernet 0/1 to the group 225.2.2.2 .

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# access-list 1 permit 225.2.2.2 0.0.0.0
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface ethernet 0/1
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ip igmp access-group 1
```

The following example associates the group control list with the extended ACL on the interface Eth 0/1 which only processes the igmp protocol packets with source address 1.1.1.1 and group address 233.3.3.3.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip access-list extended ext_acl
Orion_B54Q(config-ext-nacl)# permit ip host 1.1.1.1 host 233.3.3.3
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface ethernet 0/1
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ip igmp access-group ext_acl
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

### 3.4 ip igmp immediate-leave group-list

In the IGMPversion2 and IGMPversion3 versions, use this command to shorten the delay of leaving a group. This command is used when a single receiving host is connected to a single interface.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ip igmp immediate-leave group-list access-list
no ip igmp immediate-leave
default ip igmp immediate-leave
```

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
access-list	Name of access control list

**Defaults** This function is disabled by default.

**Command Mode**

Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** If this command is not configured, the device will send a particular group query message upon receiving the leaving message from the interface. When the host response is timeout, the device

stops forwarding packets to this interface. The length of timeout depends on the query interval of the last member and IGMP robustness variable. The default value is 2s.

If this command is configured, the device does not send a particular group query message upon receiving the leaving message from the interface. Instead, it directly removes this interface from the IGMP buffer and notifies the IGMP protocol. This will shorten the time significantly.

<b>Configuration Examples</b>	The following example provides the immediate leaving function for some multicast groups. Certainly, you must make sure each interface of these multicast groups have one group member only.
-------------------------------	---

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# access-list 1 permit 225.192.20.0 0.0.0.255
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface ethernet 0/1
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ip igmp immediate-leave group-list 1
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# exit
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

<b>Platform</b>	N/A
<b>Description</b>	

## 3.5 ip igmp join-group

Use this command to configure the interface of the switch with host activities and adds it to a multicast group, so that the sub-switch can learn the corresponding group information. You can use this command to add an interface to a group.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ip igmp join-group group-address
no ip igmp join-group group-address
default ip igmp join-group group-address
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	group-address	Multicast group IP address

<b>Defaults</b>	This function is disabled by default.
<b>Command Mode</b>	Interface configuration mode
<b>Usage Guide</b>	<p>This command enables the host activities for the IGMP interface. When the host function is enabled, the interface can initiate the report message and respond to the query message.</p> <p>If the IGMP function is enabled on the interface, the interface can initiate the report message, so that the interface can learn the configured group members.</p>

You can use this command to add an interface to a group.

**Configuration Examples** The following example adds a host group member manually.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface fast 0/1
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ip igmp join-group 233.3.3.3
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

## 3.6 ip igmp last-member-query-count

Use this command to configure the value of **last-member-query-count**.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ip igmp last-member-query-count number
no ip igmp last-member-query-count
default ip igmp last-member-query-count
```

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
number	Value of the last member query count in the range from 2 to 7.

**Defaults** The default is 2.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** When the interface of the device receives an IGMPv2 group leaving message, the device waits for duration of query interval multiplying **last-member-query-count** time. The device will delete information about this group member if no group member report is received within the waiting time.

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the value of last member query count to 3.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface ethernet 0
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ip igmp last-member-query-count 3
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

### 3.7 ip igmp last-member-query-interval

Use this command to set the time interval of sending the group query message.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ip igmp last-member-query-interval interval
no ip igmp last-member-query-interval
default ip igmp last-member-query-interval
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	interval	The interval sending the group query message in the range from 1 to 255 in the unit of 0.1 second.

**Defaults** The default is 10.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** When the interface of the device receives an IGMPv2 group leaving message, the device waits for duration of query interval multiplying **last-member-query-count** time. The device will delete information about this group member if no group member report is received within the waiting time.

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the interval of sending the group query message to 20 seconds.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface eth 0
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ip igmp last-member-query-interval 200
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

### 3.8 ip igmp limit

Use this command to globally set the maximum number of IGMP group records.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ip igmp [ vrf vrf-name ] limit number [ except access-list ]
no ip igmp limit
default ip igmp limit
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>number</i>	Maximum number of IGMP states, depending on devices
	<b>except</b>	(Optional) Prevents the groups of the access list from taking part in calculation.
	<i>access-list</i>	(Optional) Access list name

<b>Defaults</b>	The default is 65536.				
<b>Command Mode</b>	Global configuration mode/ Interface configuration mode				
<b>Usage Guide</b>	<p>Use this command to globally configure the maximum number of IGMP group records. The messages of the members exceeding the threshold will not be saved in the IGMP buffer and will not be forwarded.</p> <p>This command can be configured globally or on the interface. The messages of the members will be ignored if they exceed the interface or global configuration.</p>				
<b>Configuration Examples</b>	<p>The following example sets the maximum number to 300.</p> <pre>Orion_B54Q(config) # ip igmp limit 300</pre>				
<b>Related Commands</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>N/A</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Description	N/A	N/A
Command	Description				
N/A	N/A				
<b>Platform Description</b>	N/A				

## 3.9 ip igmp mroute-proxy

Use this command to configure an interface as a mroute-proxy interface that can transmit messages to its uplink ports.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ip igmp mroute-proxy interfname
no ip igmp mroute-proxy
default ip igmp mroute-proxy
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>interfname</i>	Name of the relevant uplink interface
<b>Defaults</b>	This function is disabled by default.	
<b>Command</b>	Interface configuration mode	

**Mode**

**Usage Guide** After an uplink interface is configured as **proxy-service** interface, the interface can forward the IGMP messages sent by other members.

**Configuration Examples** The following example configures an interface to **mroute-proxy** interface.

```
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ip igmp mroute-proxy fa 0/1
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

## 3.10 ip igmp proxy-service

Use this command to enable the service function of all downlink **mroute-proxy** ports. If you run this command on an interface, the interface becomes the uplink port of the corresponding **mroute-proxy** that associates its downlink ports and maintains the group information reported by the downlink ports. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ip igmp proxy-service
no ip igmp proxy-service
default ip igmp proxy-service
```

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
N/A	N/A

**Defaults** This function is disabled by default.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

**Mode**

**Usage Guide** The command can configure at most 32 proxy-service ports. The number of interface with IGMP Proxy enabled is limited by the supported multicast interface number. When receiving a query message, the **proxy-service** port responds according to the IGMP group member information maintained by the port itself. The member information maintained by the **proxy-service** port is collected from the interface configured with **mroute-proxy**. Therefore, if a port is configured with proxy-service, the port performs the host activities, but not the device activities.

If **switch port** operation is performed on an interface with proxy-service command configured, the **ip igmp mroute-proxy interface** command configured on the associated downlink ports is automatically deleted.

**Configuration Examples** The following example configures an interface to the **proxy-service** module.

**n Examples** Orion\_B54Q(config-if)# ip igmp proxy-service

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A  
**Description**

### 3.11 ip igmp query-interval

Use this command to configure the query interval of an ordinary member.

Use the **no** or default form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ip igmp query-interval seconds**

**no ip igmp query-interval**

**default ip igmp query-interval**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	seconds	Query interval of ordinary member, in the range is from 1 to 18000 in the unit of seconds.

**Defaults** The default is 125 seconds.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** The time to query an ordinary member can be changed by configuring the query interval of the ordinary member.

**Configuration Examples** The following example configures the query interval of ordinary member to 120 seconds on the interface Ethernet 0.

Orion\_B54Q(config-if)# ip igmp query-interval 120

The following example configures the query interval of ordinary member to the default value on the interface Ethernet 0.

Orion\_B54Q(config-if)# no ip igmp query-interval

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A  
**Description**

## 3.12 ip igmp query-max-response-time

Use this command to configure the maximum response interval.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ip igmp query-max-response-time seconds**

**no ip igmp query-max-response-time**

**default ip igmp query-max-response-time**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	seconds	The maximum response interval, in the range from 1 to 25 seconds

**Defaults** The default is 10 seconds.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This command controls the interval for the respondent to respond the query message before the device deletes the group information.

**Configuration Examples** The following example configures the maximum response interval to 20s on the interface Ethernet 0.

```
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ip igmp query-max-response-time 20
```

The following example configures the maximum response interval to the default value on the interface Ethernet 0.

```
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# no ip igmp query-max-response-time
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 3.13 ip igmp query-timeout

Use this command to configure the time the device waits before it takes over as the querier.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ip igmp query-timeout seconds**

**no ip igmp query-timeout**

**default ip igmp query-timeout**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	seconds	Time the device waits before it takes over as the querier, in the

	range from 60 to 300 in the unit of seconds.
--	--

<b>Defaults</b>	The default is 255 seconds.				
<b>Command Mode</b>	Interface configuration mode				
<b>Usage Guide</b>	IGMPv2 should be run for this command to work. By default, Cisco sets the waiting time of the device to two times of the query interval of <b>ip igmp query-interval</b> . In Orion_B54Q, the default value is set to 255s. This device becomes the querier if no query packet is received in this duration.				
<b>Configuration Examples</b>	<p>The following example configures the time the device waits before it takes over as the querier to 200s on the interface Ethernet 0/1.</p> <pre>Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ip igmp query-timeout 200</pre> <p>The following example configures the time the device waits before it takes over as the querier to the default value on the interface Ethernet 0/1.</p> <pre>Orion_B54Q(config-if)# no ip igmp query-timeout</pre>				
<b>Related Commands</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>N/A</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Description	N/A	N/A
Command	Description				
N/A	N/A				
<b>Platform Description</b>	N/A				

### 3.14 ip igmp robustness-variable

Use this command to change the value of the robustness variable.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ip igmp robustness-variable number**  
**no ip igmp robustness-variable**  
**default ip igmp robustness-variable**

<b>Parameter Description</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameter</th><th>Description</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>number</td><td>The value of robustness variable, in the range from 2 to 7</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Parameter	Description	number	The value of robustness variable, in the range from 2 to 7
Parameter	Description				
number	The value of robustness variable, in the range from 2 to 7				
<b>Defaults</b>	The default is 2.				
<b>Command Mode</b>	Interface configuration mode				
<b>Usage Guide</b>	N/A				
<b>Configuration Examples</b>	<p>The following example sets the value of robustness variable to 3.</p> <pre>Orion_B54Q# configure terminal</pre>				

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface ethernet 0
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ip igmp robustness-variable 3
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A  
**Description**

### 3.15 ip igmp ssm-map enable

Use this command to enable the **igmp ssm-map** function in the global configuration mode.

Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ip igmp [ vrf vrf-name ] ssm-map enable
no ip igmp [ vrf vrf-name ] ssm-map enable
default ip igmp [ vrf vrf-name ] ssm-map enable
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	vrf vrf-name	Specifies the VRF.

**Defaults** This function is disabled by default.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** If this command is configured, the dynamically learned group information is added forcibly to the associated source record. This command is usually used together with the **ip igmp ssm-map static** command.

**Configuration Examples** The following example enables the **igmp ssm-map** function in the global configuration mode.

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip igmp ssm-map enable.
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A  
**Description**

### 3.16 ip igmp ssm-map static

Use this command to map the static **ssm-map** source IP address to the group records in the global

mode.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ip igmp [ vrf vrf-name ] ssm-map static access-list a.b.c.d**

**no ip igmp [ vrf vrf-name ] ssm-map static access-list a.b.c.d**

**default ip igmp [ vrf vrf-name ] ssm-map enable**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
<b>vrf vrf-name</b>		Specifies the VRF.
<b>access-list</b>		ACL name in the range 1 to 99, 1300 to 1999 or characters.
<b>a.b.c.d</b>		Unicast address mapped to the group record.

**Defaults** This function is disabled by default.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This command is used together with the **ip igmp ssm-map enable** command. After configuration, the port maps the corresponding source IP address to all received messages below **v3**.

**Configuration Examples** The following example maps the source address 192.168.2.2 to all group records permitted by ACL 11.

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip igmp ssm-map static 11 192.168.2.2.
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 3.17 ip igmp static-group

Use this command to directly add an interface to a group.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ip igmp static-group group-address**

**no ip igmp static-group group-address**

**default ip igmp static-group group-address**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>group-address</b>	Multicast group IP address

**Defaults** The switch is not added to a multicast group by default.

<b>Command</b>	Interface configuration mode				
<b>Mode</b>					
<b>Usage Guide</b>	<p>This command directly adds an interface to a multicast group. The difference from <b>join-group</b> is that it directly adds an interface to the group without interacting with a report message.</p> <p>You can use this command to add an interface to a group.</p>				
<b>Configuration Examples</b>	<p>The following example adds a host group member manually.</p> <pre>Orion_B54Q# configure terminal Orion_B54Q(config)# interface fast 0/1 Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ip igmp static-group 233.3.3.3</pre>				
<b>Related Commands</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th><th>Description</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Description	N/A	N/A
Command	Description				
N/A	N/A				
<b>Platform</b>	N/A				
<b>Description</b>					

## 3.18 ip igmp version

Use this command to set the version number of IGMP to be used on the interface.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ip igmp version { 1 | 2 | 3 }
no ip igmp version
default ip igmp version
```

<b>Parameter Description</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameter</th><th>Description</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>{ 1   2   3 }</td><td>Three version numbers, in the range from 1 to 3</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Parameter	Description	{ 1   2   3 }	Three version numbers, in the range from 1 to 3
Parameter	Description				
{ 1   2   3 }	Three version numbers, in the range from 1 to 3				
<b>Defaults</b>	The default is 2.				
<b>Command Mode</b>	Interface configuration mode				
<b>Usage Guide</b>	<p>Use this command to globally configure the IGMP version. It should be noted that IGMP will reset after configuration.</p>				
<b>Configuration Examples</b>	<p>The following example sets the version number to 2.</p> <pre>Orion_B54Q# configure terminal Orion_B54Q(config)# interface ethernet 0 Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ip igmp version 2</pre>				
<b>Related</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th><th>Description</th></tr> </thead> </table>	Command	Description		
Command	Description				

<b>Commands</b>		
	N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A**Description**

### 3.19 ip igmp enforce-router-alter

Use this command to receive IGMP report packets with the option of router-alter.

**ip igmp enforce-router-alter**

Use the **no** form of this command to receive all IGMP report packets.

**no ip igmp enforce-router-alter**

Use the **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**default ip igmp enforce-router-alter**

<b>Parameter Description</b>	Parameter	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Defaults** All IGMP report packets are received by default.**Command Mode** Global configuration mode**Mode****Usage Guide** N/A**Configuration** The following example receives IGMP report packets with the option of router-alter..**Examples** Orion\_B54Q# configure terminal

Orion\_B54Q(config)#ip igmp enforce-router-alter

**Platform** N/A**Description**

### 3.20 ip igmp enforce-source-subnet

Use this command to receive only the IGMP report packet containing the source address in the same network segment as the port.

**ip igmp [ vrf vrf-name ] enforce-source-subnet**

Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**no ip igmp [ vrf vrf-name ] enforce-source-subnet**

Use the **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**default ip igmp [ vrf vrf-name ] enforce-source-subnet**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
	vrf vrf-name	Specifies the VRF.

**Defaults** The source IP address is not checked by default.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** N/A

**Configuration Examples** The following example receives only the IGMP report packet containing the source address in the same network segment as the port.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip igmp enforce-source-subnet
```

**Platform Description** N/A

### 3.21 show ip igmp groups

Use this command to display the groups directly connected to the device and the group information learnt from IGMP.

**show ip igmp [ vrf vrf-name ] groups [ group-address | interface-type ] [ interface-number ] [ detail ]**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
	vrf vrf-name	Specifies the VRF.
	group-address	32-bit multicast group IP address, namely Category D address. 8 bits are in one group in decimal form. Groups are separated with dots.
	interface-type	Interface type
	interface-number	Interface number
	detail	Displays the detailed information
	N/A	Displays the information about all the groups

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode

**Usage Guide** Use this command without any parameters to display group address, interface type, and information about all the multicast groups directly connected to the interface. Information about a specific group

is displayed if a group address is added to the command.

**Configuration Examples** The following example displays information about all the groups.

```
Orion_B54Q# show ip igmp groups
IGMP Connected Group Membership
Group Address Interface Uptime Expires Last Reporter
224.0.1.1 eth2 00:00:09 00:04:17 10.10.0.82
224.0.1.24 eth2 00:00:06 00:04:14 10.10.0.84
224.0.1.40 eth2 00:00:09 00:04:15 10.10.0.91
224.0.1.60 eth2 00:00:05 00:04:15 10.10.0.7
239.255.255.250 eth2 00:00:12 00:04:15 10.10.0.228
239.255.255.254 eth2 00:00:08 00:04:13 10.10.0.84
```

The following example displays detailed information about a specific group.

```
Orion_B54Q# show ip igmp groups 224.1.1.1 detail
Interface : eth1
Group: 224.1.1.1
Uptime: 00:00:42
Group mode: Include
Last reporter: 192.168.50.111
TIB-A Count: 2
TIB-B Count: 0
Group source list: (R - Remote, M - SSM Mapping)
Source Address Uptime v3 Exp Fwd Flags
192.168.55.55 00:00:42 00:03:38 Yes R
192.168.55.66 00:00:42 00:03:38 Yes R
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 3.22 show ip igmp interface

Use this command to display the information of this interface.

**show ip igmp [ vrf vrf-name ] interface [ interface-type interface-number ]**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
vrf vrf-name	Specifies the VRF.
interface-type	Interface type.
interface-number	Interface number.

N/A	Displays information about all the interfaces.
-----	--

**Defaults** N/A**Command Mode** User EXEC mode/ Privileged EXEC mode**Usage Guide** Run this command without any parameter, and all interface information is displayed by default.**Configuration Examples** The following example displays the information of all the interfaces.

```
Orion_B54Q# show ip igmp interface
Interface vlan1.1 (Index 4294967295)
IGMP Active, Non-Querier, Version 3 (default)
IGMP querying device is 0.0.0.0
IGMP query interval is 125 seconds
IGMP querier timeout is 255 seconds
IGMP max query response time is 10 seconds
Last member query response interval is 1000 milliseconds
Group Membership interval is 260 seconds|
IGMP Snooping is globally enabled|
IGMP Snooping is enabled on this interface
IGMP Snooping fast-leave is not enabled
IGMP Snooping querier is not enabled
IGMP Snooping report suppression is enabled
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A**Description**

### 3.23 show ip igmp ssm-mapping

Use this command to display the **ssm-map** information of the IGMP configuration.

**show ip igmp [ vrf vrf-name ] ssm-mapping [ A.B.C.D ]**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>vrf</b> vrf-name	Specifies the VRF.
A.B.C.D	Source address to be mapped

**Defaults** N/A**Command** Privileged EXEC mode

**Mode**

**Usage Guide** Run this command without any parameter, and all SSM-MAP information is displayed.

**Configuration Examples** The following example displays the **ssm-map** configuration information.

```
Orion_B54Q# sh ip igmp ssm-mapping
SSM Mapping: Enabled
Database      : Static mappings configured
Show the group information of group 233.3.3.3 to be mapped
Orion_B54Q#show ip igmp ssm-mapping 233.3.3.3
Group address: 233.3.3.3
Database      : Static
Source list   : 192.3.3.3
                : 3.3.3.3
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

## 4 MLD Commands

### 4.1 clear ipv6 mld group

Use this command to clear the dynamic group member learned by MLD protocol. The dynamic group member refers to the group member record generated by learning the report packets.

**clear ipv6 mld group [ group-address ] [ interface-type interface-number ]**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	group-address	IPv6 multicast group address with 128 bits
	interface-type	The associated interface type
	interface-number	The associated interface number

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode

**Usage Guide** MLD maintains a list of the multicast groups to be added to the host in the directly-connected subnet. Use the **clear ipv6 mld group** command to remove all dynamic group member record from the MLD group member list.

**Configuration Examples** The following example clears all group records.

```
Orion_B54Q# clear ipv6 mld group
```

The following example clears one group record.

```
Orion_B54Q# clear ipv6 mld group ff1e::100
```

The following example clears the record on a specified interface.

```
Orion_B54Q# clear ipv6 mld group ff1e::100 interface fa0/1
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>show ipv6 mld groups</b>	N/A
	<b>show ipv6 mld interface</b>	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

### 4.2 clear ipv6 mld interface

Use this command to clear all MLD statistical information and the group member records on the interface.

**clear ipv6 mld interface interface-type interface-number**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	interface-type	The interface type
	interface-number	The interface ID

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode

**Usage Guide** Use this command to clear all group information and some packet statistical information learned by LDP on the interface. Those packet statistical information include the number of the received report packets, the number of the done packets and the the number of the group members on the interface.

**Configuration Examples** The following example clears all MLD statistical information and the group member records on the interface.

```
Orion_B54Q# clear ipv6 mld interface fa 1/1
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

### 4.3 ipv6 mld access-group

Use this command to filter the specific requested group on the interface. Only the report packets in accordance with the corresponding ACL are allowed to be processed.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ipv6 mld access-group access-list
no ipv6 mld access-group
default ipv6 mld access-group
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	access-list	The IPv6 ACL name

**Defaults** This function is disabled by default.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Use this command to filter some groups on the interface and associate with the corresponding ACLs. The correspondent ACL deny report packets will be discarded. This command supports the

extended ACL and the source record information of the MLDv2 packets can be filtered.

- ⚠ The multicast group access control command is associated with the extended ACL. When the received MLD report message is (S1,S2,S3...Sn,G), use this command to match and check the (0,G) message using the corresponding ACL. To this end, a (0,G) must be configured for the extended ACL to filter the (S1,S2,S3...Sn,G).

<b>Configuration Examples</b>	The following example enables the group information carried in the report packets to be in accordance with acl for the normal handling on the interface Eth0/1.
-------------------------------	---

```
Orion_B54Q(config)#ipv6 access-list acl
Orion_B54Q(config-ipv6-acl)#permit ipv6 ::/64 ff66::100/64
Orion_B54Q(config-ipv6-acl)#permit ipv6 2222::3333/64 ff66::100/64
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface ethernet 0/1
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ipv6 mld access-group acl
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

<b>Platform</b>	N/A
<b>Description</b>	

## 4.4 ipv6 mld immediate-leave group-list

Use this command to set the immediate-leave mechanism. With this command configured, the group within the range of group-list, will not send the query packet for the specific group and will remove this group from the group member list immediately after receiving the corresponding done packets. This function is used in the condition that there is only one multicast source that receives the host request on an interface. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ipv6 mld immediate-leave group-list access-list**  
**no ipv6 mld immediate-leave group-list**  
**default ipv6 mld immediate-leave group-list**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	access-list	The IPv6 ACL name

<b>Defaults</b>	This function is disabled by default.
-----------------	---------------------------------------

<b>Command Mode</b>	Interface configuration mode
---------------------	------------------------------

<b>Usage Guide</b>	Without this command configured, when the device receives the MLD leave packets, the request packets for the specific groups will be sent. If there is still no host reply within the response time, the device will remove the corresponding group record from the group member list. The timeout interval
--------------------	---

is determined by the last member query interval and the MLD robustness variable, and the default value is 2s.

With this command configured, when the device receives the MLD leave packets, it will not send the request packets for the specific groups, but remove the group information immediately, which reduces the leave delay greatly in the condition that there is only one host connecting to the interface.

**Configuration Examples** The following example configures the immediate-leave function.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)#ipv6 access-list acl
Orion_B54Q(config-ipv6-acl)#permit ipv6 2222::3333/64 ff66::100/64
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface ethernet 0/1
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ipv6 mld immediate-leave group-list acl
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

## 4.5 ipv6 mld join-group

Use this command to configure the host action for the switch interface and add the related multicast group to the interface.

Use the **no** or default form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ipv6 mld join-group group-address
no ipv6 mld join-group group-address
default ipv6 mld join-group group-address
```

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
group-address	The IPv6 non-management multicast group address

**Defaults** The interface is not added to any group by default.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Use this command to enable the MLD host action on the interface. The interface can not only send the packets initiatively, but also reply to the query packets.

Use this command if it is necessary to join a group member to the interface.

It is worth mentioning that if the group address whose beginning characters are 0xFF\*1,0xFF3\*, it fails to configure this command. The group address whose beginning characters are 0xFF\*2 fails to form a group.

**Configuration Examples** The following example adds the host group member:

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface fast 0/1
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ipv6 mld join-group ff55::100
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

## 4.6 ipv6 mld last-member-query-count

**last-member-query-count** represents that after the interface with MLD enabled receives the done packets, the count number of the times of sending the query packets to the specific group. Use this command to set the last-member-query-count number.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ipv6 mld last-member-query-count number
no ipv6 mld last-member-query-count
default ipv6 mld last-member-query-count
```

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
number	The last member query count number. The valid range is 2-7.

**Defaults** The default is 2.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** With the MLD leave packets received on the interface, if there is no group reply within the timeout interval, this group will be removed from the MLD group member list on the interface. The timeout interval is the query interval for the specific group(multiplied by the value of **mld last-member-query-count**) plus half the reply time.

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the last-member-query-count number to 3.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface ethernet 0/1
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ipv6 mld last-member-query-count 3
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform****Description**

## 4.7 ipv6 mld last-member-query-interval

Use this command to set the time interval of sending the query packets to the specific group. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ipv6 mld last-member-query-interval *interval***

**no ipv6 mld ast-member-query-interval**

**default ipv6 mld last-member-query-interval**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
	interval	The valid range is 1-255 in the unit of 0.1 seconds.

**Defaults** The default is 10 seconds.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

**Mode**

**Usage Guide** With the MLD leave packets received on the interface, if there is no group reply within the timeout interval, this group will be removed from the MLD group member list on the interface. The timeout interval is the query interval for the specific group(multiplied by the value of **mld last-member-query-count**) plus half the reply time.

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the mld last-member-query-interval to 2 seconds.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface fa 0/1
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ipv6 mld last-member-query-interval 20
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

## 4.8 ipv6 mld limit

Use this command to enable to learn the max-number of the group member through the MLD protocol.

Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ipv6 mld limit *number* [ **except access-list** ]**

**no ipv6 mld limit *number* [ **except access-list** ]**

**default ipv6 mld limit *number* [ except *access-list* ]**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	number	The maximum number of the group member learned by the MLD
	except <i>access-list</i>	(Optional) The ACL beyond the configured mld limit

**Defaults** The default is 1024.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode/Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Use this command to set the max-number of the group members learned through the MLD in the global configuration mode. If the group member number has exceeded the limit, the received report packets later will be discarded and fail to form the group record.  
If the except list has also been set at the same time, the group member packets, including the packets in the access-list, will be free from the member number limit.  
This command can also be used in the interface configuration mode. The configurations in two different configuration modes are independent. If the number limit in the global configuration mode is lower than the one in the interface configuration mode, the former configuration takes precedence.

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the MLD limit to 300.

```
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ipv6 mld limit 300
```

The following example sets the MLD limit to 300, but the configured acl can still learn.

```
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ipv6 mld limit 300 except acl
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 4.9 ipv6 mld mroute-proxy

Use this command to enable the interface to forward the packets to the correspondent connected interface.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ipv6 mld mroute-proxy interface-type interface-number
no ipv6 mld mroute-proxy
default ipv6 mld mroute-proxy
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	interface-type interface-	The correspondent connected interface

number	
--------	--

<b>Defaults</b>	This function is disabled by default.				
<b>Command Mode</b>	Interface configuration mode				
<b>Usage Guide</b>	After the connected interface has been configured as the proxy-service interface, it can forward the MLD packets sent from other members				
<b>Configuration Examples</b>	The following example sets the interface as the mroute-proxy interface. <pre>Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ipv6 mld mroute-proxy fa 0/1</pre>				
<b>Related Commands</b>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #e0e0e0; text-align: left; padding: 2px;">Command</th> <th style="background-color: #e0e0e0; text-align: left; padding: 2px;">Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">N/A</td><td style="padding: 2px;">N/A</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Description	N/A	N/A
Command	Description				
N/A	N/A				
<b>Platform Description</b>	N/A				

## 4.10 ipv6 mld proxy-service

Use this command to enable the proxy-service function for the interface connected with the mroute-proxy interface in the downward direction. After configuring this command, the interface becomes the one connected with the mroute-proxy in the upward direction, and associates with and maintains the group information from the interfaces in the downward direction. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to disable the default setting.

**ipv6 mld proxy-service**  
**no ipv6 mld proxy-service**  
**default ipv6 mld proxy-service**

<b>Parameter Description</b>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #e0e0e0; text-align: left; padding: 2px;">Parameter</th><th style="background-color: #e0e0e0; text-align: left; padding: 2px;">Description</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">N/A</td><td style="padding: 2px;">N/A</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Parameter	Description	N/A	N/A
Parameter	Description				
N/A	N/A				
<b>Defaults</b>	N/A				
<b>Command Mode</b>	Interface configuration mode				
<b>Usage Guide</b>	The configurable max-number limit is 32. The number of the interfaces with MLD Proxy enabled is limited by the number multicast interfaces supported device. After receiving the query packet, the proxy-service interface replies according to the member information, which are collected from the mroute-proxy interface and maintained by the proxy-service interface itself. With proxy-service configured, this interface owns the host action rather than the router action.				

The **ipv6 mld mroute-proxy interface** command configuration on the associated interface in the downward direction is removed automatically if the switchport operation is performed on the interfaces.

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the interface proxy-service.

```
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ipv6 mld proxy-service
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

## 4.11 ipv6 mld querier-timeout

Use this command to set the querier alive period. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ipv6 mld querier-timeout seconds
no ipv6 mld querier-timeout
default ipv6 mld querier-timeout
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	seconds	The querier alive period, in the range from 60 to 300 in the unit of seconds.

**Defaults** The default is 255 seconds.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** After the querier sends the query packet, the querier will wait to receive the query packet sent by another querier within the alive period. If no packet is received by the first querier within the alive period, then the first querier takes itself as the only querier on the network segment.

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the querier alive period to 200 seconds.

```
Orion_B54Q(config-if-Ethernet 0/1)# ipv6 mld querier-timeout 200
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

## 4.12 ipv6 mld query-interval

Use this command to set the query interval for the general member. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ipv6 mld query-interval seconds
no ipv6 mld query-interval
default ipv6 mld query-interval
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	seconds	The query interval for the general member, in the range from 1 to 18000 in the unit of seconds.

**Defaults** The default is 125 seconds.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** The interval of the timer for sending the general query packets can be changed by configuring the query-interval for the general member.

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the query-interval for the general member on the interface Ethernet 0.

```
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ipv6 mld query-interval 120
```

The following example sets the query-interval for the general member to the default value on the interface Ethernet 0.

```
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# no ipv6 mld query-interval
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

## 4.13 ipv6 mld query-max-response-time

Use this command to set the maximum response time.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ipv6 mld query-max-response-time seconds
no ipv6 mld query-max-response-time
default ipv6 mld query-max-response-time
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description

seconds	The maximum response time, in the range from 1 to 25 in the unit of seconds
---------	---

<b>Defaults</b>	The default is 10 seconds.				
<b>Command Mode</b>	Interface configuration mode				
<b>Usage Guide</b>	Use this command to control the maximum response time of the host after the device sends the query packets. If there is no response within the maximum response time, MLD will remove the corresponding group from the group member list.				
<b>Configuration Examples</b>	<p>The following example sets the maximum query response time on the interface gigabitEthernet 0/1.</p> <pre>Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ipv6 mld query-max-response-time 20</pre> <p>The following example sets the maximum query response time on the interface gigabitEthernet 0/1.</p> <pre>Orion_B54Q(config-if)# no ipv6 mld query-max-response-time</pre>				
<b>Related Commands</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>N/A</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Description	N/A	N/A
Command	Description				
N/A	N/A				
<b>Platform Description</b>	N/A				

## 4.14 ipv6 mld robustness-variable

Use this command to set querier robustness value. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ipv6 mld robustness-variable number**  
**no ipv6 mld robustness-variable**  
**default ipv6 mld robustness-variable**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	number	Sets the querier robustness value, in the range from 2 to 7.

<b>Defaults</b>	The default is 2.
<b>Command Mode</b>	Interface configuration mode
<b>Usage Guide</b>	N/A
<b>Configuration Examples</b>	<p>The following example sets the querier robustness value to 3.</p> <pre>Orion_B54Q# configure terminal Orion_B54Q(config)# interface ethernet 0</pre>

```
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ipv6 mld robustness-variable 3
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A  
**Description**

## 4.15 ipv6 mld ssm-map enable

Use this command to enable the mld ssm-map function.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ipv6 mld ssm-map enable
no ipv6 mld ssm-map enable
default ipv6 mld ssm-map enable
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Defaults** This function is disabled by default.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide Examples** With this command configured, the group information dynamically learned will be added to the related source record forcibly. Usually, this command is set with the **ipv6 mld ssm-map static** command.

**Configuration Examples** The following example enables the mld ssm-map function in the global configuration mode.

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 mld ssm-map enable
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

## 4.16 ipv6 mld ssm-map static

Use this command to set the mld ssm-map static mapping source record in the global configuration mode.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ipv6 mld ssm-map static access-list X:X:X:X::X
no ipv6 mld ssm-map static access-list X:X:X:X::X
default ipv6 mld ssm-map static access-list source-address
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	access-list	Sets the IPv6 ACL name.
	X:X:X:X::X	Sets the unicast address for the group record mapping.

**Defaults** There is no mapping source address by default.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This command is used with the **ipv6 mld ssm-map enable** command. With this command configured, the received mldv1 packets are mapped to the correspondent source record.

**Configuration Examples** The following example maps all group record of the ACL name to the source address 4444::1234.

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 mld ssm-map static te 4444::1234
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 4.17 ipv6 mld static-group

Use this command to add an interface to a group statically. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ipv6 mld static-group group-address
no ipv6 mld static-group group-address
default ipv6 mld static-group group-address
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	group-address	Sets the IPv6 non-management multicast group address.

**Defaults** The interface is not added to any group statically.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Use this command to add a multicast group to the interface directly. The difference from the join-

group is that the packet interaction is not necessary.

Use this command when it is necessary to add a group member to the interface. It is worth mentioning that only the **no ipv6 mld static-group** command can be used to delete the group, but not the **clear** command.

**Configuration Examples** The following example adds interface Eth0/1 to group ff55::3 statically.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface fast 0/1
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ipv6 mld static-group ff55::3
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

## 4.18 ipv6 mld version

Use this command to set the MLD version number on the interface. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ipv6 mld version { 1 | 2 }
no ipv6 mld version
default ipv6 mld version
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	{ 1   2 }	Sets the MLD version number.

**Defaults** The default is 2.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Use this command to control the MLD version number.

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the MLD version 1.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface ethernet 0/1
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ipv6 mld version 1
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform****Description**

## 4.19 show ipv6 mld groups

Use this command to display the group connected with the switch and the group information learned from the MLD.

```
show ipv6 mld groups [ group-address | interface-type interface-number ] [ detail ]
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	group-address	Sets the IPv6 multicast group address in 128 bits.
	interface-type	Sets the interface type.
	interface-number	Sets the interface number.
	detail	Displays the information in detail. Displays all the group information.

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode /Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Use this command without the parameters to display the information including the group address, the interface type and the multicast group information. Use this command with a parameter to display the information on a specific group.

**Configuration Examples** The following example displays all group information.

```
Orion_B54Q# show ipv6 mld groups
MLD Connected Group Membership
Group Address Interface Uptime Expires Last Reporter
ff66::1 VLAN1 00:10:57 00:02:16 fe80::2d0:f8ff:fe22:3378
```

The following example displays the detailed information.

```
Orion_B54Q# show ipv6 mld groups detail
Interface: VLAN 1
Group: ff66::1
Uptime: 00:10:26
Group mode: Exclude (Expires: 00:02:47)
Last reporter: fe80::2d0:f8ff:fe22:3378
Source list is empty
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform****Description**

## 4.20 show ipv6 mld interface

Use this command to display the configurations on the interface.

**show ipv6 mld interface [ *interface-type interface-number* ]**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
	interface-type	Sets the interface type.
	interface-number	Sets the interface number.

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** User EXEC mode / Privileged EXEC mode

**Mode**

**Usage Guide** N/A

**Configuration Examples** The following example displays the state information of all interfaces.

```
Orion_B54Q# show ipv6 mld interface
Interface VLAN 2 (Index 4098)
MLD Enabled, Inactive, Version 2 (default)
MLD interface limit is 1024
MLD interface has 0 group-record states
MLD interface has 1 join-group records
MLD interface has 0 static-group records
MLD activity: 0 joins, 0 leaves
MLD query interval is 125 seconds
MLD querier timeout is 255 seconds
MLD max query response time is 10 seconds
Last member query response interval is 10 (1/10s)
Last member query count is 2
Group Membership interval is 260
Robustness Variable is 2
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

## 4.21 show ipv6 mld ssm-mapping

Use this command to display the mapping information of the source address for the group record.

**show ipv6 mld ssm-mapping [ group-address ]**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
	group-address	Displays the group address.

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** User EXEC mode / Privileged EXEC mode

**Usage Guide**

N/A

**Configuration Examples** The following example displays the state information of all interfaces.

```
Orion_B54Q# show ipv6 mld interface
Interface VLAN 2 (Index 4098)
    MLD Enabled, Inactive, Version 2 (default)
    MLD interface limit is 1024
    MLD interface has 0 group-record states
    MLD interface has 1 join-group records
    MLD interface has 0 static-group records
    MLD activity: 0 joins, 0 leaves
    MLD query interval is 125 seconds
    MLD querier timeout is 255 seconds
    MLD max query response time is 10 seconds
    Last member query response interval is 10 (1/10s)
    Last member query count is 2
    Group Membership interval is 260
    Robustness Variable is 2
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

## 5 PIM-DM Commands

### 5.1 clear ip pim dense-mode track

Use this command to clear the statistics of PIM-DM packets.

**clear ip pim dense-mode track**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode

**Usage Guide** This command is used to reconfigure the start time of the statistics and clear the PIM packet counter.

**Configuration Examples** The following example clears the statistics of PIM-DM packets.

```
Orion_B54Q# clear ip pim dense-mode track
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip pim dense-mode track	Displays the statistics of the PIM packets.

**Platform Description** N/A

### 5.2 ip pim dense-mode

Use this command to enable PIM-DM on the interface.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ip pim dense-mode**

**no ip pim dense-mode**

**default ip pim dense-mode**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Defaults** This function is disabled by default.

**Command** Interface configuration mode

**Mode****Usage Guide**

- Before enabling the PIM-DM, enable the multicast forwarding function in the global configuration mode. Otherwise, the multicast data packet cannot be forwarded even the PIM-DM is enabled.
- Once the PIM-DM is enabled, the IGMP is enabled automatically on the interface without manual configuration.
- During the execution of this command, if the prompt "Failed to enable PIM-DM on <Interface Name>, resource temporarily unavailable, please try again" appears, re-execute this command.
- During the execution of this command, if the prompt "PIM-DM Configure failed! VIF limit exceeded in NSM!!!" appears, it indicates the allowed configured multicast interface number exceeds the upper limit of the multicast interfaces. In this case, if it's still necessary to enable the PIM-DM on the interface, delete the unnecessary PIM-DM, PIM-SM or DVMRP interfaces.
- It is not recommended to configure different multicast routing protocols on different interfaces of a device.

**Configuration Examples**

The following example enables PIM-DM on the interface.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface fastethernet 0/1
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ip pim dense-mode
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform**

N/A

**Description**

## 5.3 ip pim neighbor-filter

Use this command to enable the neighbor filtering on the interface. If the neighbor filtering is set, PIM-DM will not establish the peering relationship with this neighbor or will terminate the established peering relationship with this neighbor once the neighbor is denied by the filtering access list.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command is to restore the default setting.

```
ip pim neighbor-filter access-list
no ip pim neighbor-filter access-list
default ip pim neighbor-filter access-list
```

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
access-list	Access control list supporting numerical ACL in the range from 1 to

	99 and name ACL
--	-----------------

**Defaults** This function is disabled by default.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** N/A

**Configuration Examples** The following example enables the neighbor filtering on the interface.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface fastethernet 0/1
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ip pim neighbor-filter 14
```

- ✓ 1. When the associated ACL rule is permit, only the neighbor address in ACL can be used as the PIM neighbor of the current interface. When the associated ACL rule is deny, the neighbor address in ACL cannot be used as the PIM neighbor of the current interface.
- ✓ 2. Peering relationship refers to the interaction of protocol packets between the PIM neighbors. If the peering relationship with a PIM device is terminated, the neighbor relationship with this device will not be established, and the PIM protocol packets from this device will not be received.

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 5.4 ip pim override-interval

Use this command to reconfigure the override-interval of the hello message.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ip pim override-interval interval-milliseconds
no ip pim override-interval
default ip pim override-interval
```

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>interval-milliseconds</i>	In the range from 1 to 65,535 in the unit of milliseconds

**Defaults** The default is 2,500 milliseconds.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Configuring the override-interval is to set the pruning veto time for the interface.

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the override-interval to 300 milliseconds.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface fastethernet 0/1
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ip pim override-interval 3000
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 5.5 ip pim propagation-delay

Use this command to reconfigure the propagation-interval of the hello message.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ip pim propagation-delay *interval-milliseconds***

**no ip pim propagation-delay**

**default ip pim propagation-delay**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>interval-milliseconds</i>	Propagation-interval of the hello message in the range from 1 to 32,767 in the unit of milliseconds

**Defaults** The default is 500 milliseconds.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Configuring the propagation-delay is to set the transmission delay time for the interface.

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the propagation-delay to 600 milliseconds.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface fastethernet 0/1
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ip pim propagation-delay 600
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 5.6 ip pim query-interval

Use this command to reconfigure the interval of sending the hello message.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ip pim query-interval *interval-seconds***

**no ip pim query-interval**

**default ip pim query-interval**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>Interval-seconds</i>	Interval of sending the hello message in the range from 1 to 65,535 in the unit of seconds

**Defaults** The default is 30 milliseconds.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** If hello interval is set, the hello holdtime value will be updated to 3.5 times of hello interval.

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the interval of sending the hello message to 123 seconds.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface fastethernet 0/1
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ip pim query-interval 123
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 5.7 ip pim state-refresh disable

Use this command to prohibit the interface from processing and forwarding the PIM-DM state refresh messages.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ip pim state-refresh disable**

**no ip pim state-refresh disable**

**default ip pim state-refresh disable**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	N/A	N/A

<b>Defaults</b>	By default, the PIM-DM state refresh messages can be processed and forwarded.
<b>Command Mode</b>	Global configuration mode
<b>Usage Guide</b>	When the state refresh function is disabled, the PIM-DM state refresh message is not processed and forwarded. The sent Hello message does not contain the status refresh option. Consequently, the SR Cap field will not be processed when the Hello message is received.

**Configuration Examples** The following example disables the processing of the PIM-DM state refresh message.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip pim state-refresh disable
```

- ✓ Generally, it is not recommended to disable the status refresh function because disabling this function may converge the PIM-DM multicast forwarding tree again that has been converged, resulting in unnecessary waste of bandwidth and oscillation of multicast routing table.

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 5.8 ip pim state-refresh origination-interval

Use this command to set the interval of sending the PIM-DM state refresh message. The interval is the seconds elapsed between two state refresh messages.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ip pim state-refresh origination-interval interval-seconds
no ip pim state-refresh origination-interval
default ip pim state-refresh origination-interval
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>Interval-seconds</i>	Interval of sending the PIM-DM update message in the range from 1 to 100 in unit of seconds

**Defaults** The default is 60 seconds.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** N/A

**Configuration** The following example sets the interval of sending the PIM-DM state refresh message to 65

**n Examples**

seconds.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface fastethernet 0/1
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ip pim state-refresh
origination-interval 65
```

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
N/A	N/A

**Platform Description**

## 5.9 ip pim mib dense-mode

Use this command to switch the device from the PIM MIB sparse mode to the PIM MIB dense mode.

Use the **no** form or **default** form of this command to switch back to the PIM MIB sparse mode.

```
ip pim mib dense-mode
no ip pim mib dense-mode
default ip pim mib dense-mode
```

**Parameter Description**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>
N/A	N/A

**Defaults**

The device is in the PIM MIB sparse mode by default.

**Command Mode****Usage Guide**

N/A

**Configuration Examples**

The following example switches the device from the PIM MIB sparse mode to the PIM MIB dense mode.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip pim mib dense-mode
```

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
N/A	N/A

**Platform Description**

## 5.10 show ip pim dense-mode interface

Use this command to display the information about the PIM-DM interface.

**show ip pim dense-mode interface [ *interface-type interface-number* ] [ **detail** ]**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>interface-type interface-number</i>	Interface type and interface ID
	<b>detail</b>	Displays details of the interface.

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode/Global configuration mode/Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** N/A

**Configuration Examples** The following example displays the information about the PIM-DM interface.

```
Orion_B54Q# show ip pim dense-mode interface
Address      Interface    VIFIndex  Ver/Mode      Nbr
Mode Count
10.10.10.10  FastEthernet 0/45    3          v2/D        1
50.50.50.50  VLAN4          2          v2/D        1
```

Field	Description
Address	Primary IP address of the PIM-DM interface
Interface	Name of the PIM-DM interface
VIF Index	VIF ID (ID)
Ver/Mode	PIM version/mode
Nbr Count	Number of neighbors of the PIM-DM interface.

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>show ip pim dense-mode neighbor</b>	Displays the information about the neighbors of the PIM-DM interface.

**Platform Description** N/A

## 5.11 show ip pim dense-mode mroute

Use this command to display the information about the PIM-DM routing table.

```
show ip pim dense-mode mroute [ group-or-source-address [ group-or-source-address ] ] [ summary ]
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>group-or-source-address</i>	Group address or source address
	<i>group-or-source-address</i>	Group address or source address. Two addresses cannot both be the group addresses or the source addresses.
	<b>summary</b>	Displays the brief information of routing entries.

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode/Global configuration mode/Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** N/A

**Configuration Examples** The following example displays the information about the PIM-Dm routing table.

```
Orion_B54Q# show ip pim dense-mode mroute
PIM-DM Multicast Routing Table
(1.1.1.111, 229.1.1.1)
    MRT lifetime expires in 205 seconds
    RPF Neighbor: 50.50.50.1, Nexthop:50.50.50.1, VLAN 4
    Upstream IF: VLAN 4
        Upstream State: Pruned, PLT:200
        Assert State: NoInfo
    Downstream IF List:
        FastEthernet 0/45:
            Downstream State: NoInfo
            Assert State: Loser, AT:170
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 5.12 show ip pim dense-mode neighbor

Use this command to display the information about the PIM-DM neighbors.

**show ip pim dense-mode neighbor [ *interface-type interface-number* ]**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>interface-type interface-number</i>	Interface type and interface ID

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode/Global configuration mode/Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** N/A

**Configuration Examples** The following example displays the information about the PIM-DM neighbors.

```
Orion_B54Q# show ip pim dense-mode neighbor
Neighbor-Address Interface      Uptime/Expires      Ver
10.10.10.1      FastEthernet 0/45 00:19:29/00:01:21  v2
50.50.50.1      VLAN 4          00:22:09/00:01:39  v2
```

Description of fields in the results:

Field	Description
Neighbor-Address	IP address of the neighbor
Interface	Name of the interface connecting the neighbor
Uptime/Expires	Valid time and aging time of the entry
Ver	PIM version

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 5.13 show ip pim dense-mode nexthop

Use this command to display the information about the PIM-DM next hop.

**show ip pim dense-mode nexthop**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
N/A	N/A

**Defaults** N/A

**Command****Mode****Usage Guide** N/A

**Configuration Examples** The following example displays the information about the PIM-Dm next hop:

Destination	Nexthop	Nexthop	Nexthop	Metric	Pref
	Num	Addr	Interface		
1.1.1.111	1	50.50.50.1	VLAN 4	0	1

Field	Description
Destination	Multicast source IP address
Nexthop Num	Number of next hop
Nexthop Addr	IP address of next hop
Nexthop interface	Interface connecting to the of next hop
Metric	Route metric
Pref	Route priority

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 5.14 show ip pim dense-mode track

Use this command to display the statistics of the PIM-DM packets.

**show ip pim dense-mode track**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
N/A	N/A

**Defaults** N/A**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode/Global configuration mode/Interface configuration mode**Usage Guide** This command is used to display the number of sent and received PIM packets during the period from the beginning of the statistics till now. When the system starts up, it sets the start time of the statistics. The start time of the statistics is reconfigured and the PIM packet counter is cleared on

calling the `clear ip pim dense-mode track` every time.

**Configuration Examples** The following example displays the statistics of the PIM-DM packets.

```
Orion_B54Q# show ip pim dense-mode track

          PIM packet counters

Elapsed time since counters cleared: 00:04:03

          received      sent

Valid PIMDM packets:        1          8
Hello:                      1          8
Join/Prune:                 0          0
Graft:                      0          0
Graft-Ack:                  0          0
Assert:                     0          0
State-Refresh:               0          0
PIM-SM-Register:            0          0
PIM-SM-Register-Stop:       0          0
PIM-SM-BSM:                  0          0
PIM-SM-C-RP-ADV:             0          0
Unknown Type:                0
Errors:
Malformed packets:           0
Bad checksums:                0
Unknown PIM version:         0
Send errors:                  0
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>clear ip pim dense-mode track</b>	Clears the statistics of the PIM packets.

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

## 6 PIM-SM Commands

### 6.1 clear ip pim sparse-mode bsr rp-set

Use this command to clear all the RP information learnt dynamically.

**clear ip pim sparse-mode [ vrf *vid* ] bsr rp-set \***

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>vrf <i>vid</i></b>	Specifies a VRF.
	*	Clears all RP-SET.

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode

**Usage Guide** All the RP information learnt dynamically can be cleared manually.

**Configuration Examples** The following example clears all the RP information learnt dynamically.

```
Orion_B54Q# clear ip pim sparse-mode bsr rp-set *
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

### 6.2 clear ip pim sparse-mode track

Use this command to reconfigure the start time of the statistics and clear the PIMv6 packet counter.

**clear ip pim sparse-mode [ vrf *vrf-name* ] track**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>vrf <i>vid</i></b>	Specifies a VRF.

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode

**Usage Guide** This command is used to reconfigure the start time of the statistics and clear the PIM packet counter.

<b>Configuration Examples</b>	The following example clears the PIM packet counter.  Orion_B54Q# clear ip pim sparse-mode track				
<b>Related Commands</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>show ip pim sparse-mode track</b></td> <td>Displays the PIM packet statistics.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Description	<b>show ip pim sparse-mode track</b>	Displays the PIM packet statistics.
Command	Description				
<b>show ip pim sparse-mode track</b>	Displays the PIM packet statistics.				
<b>Platform Description</b>	N/A				

## 6.3 ip pim accept-bsr list

Use this command to confine the BSR address range.

Use the **no** or **default** form this command to restore the default setting.

```
ip pim [ vrf vid ] accept-bsr list access-list
no ip pim [ vrf vid ] accept-bsr
default ip pim [ vrf vid ] accept-bsr
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>vrf vid</b>	Specifies a VRF.
	<b>list access-list</b>	IP standard number ACL

**Defaults** By default, the PIMSM router receives all external BSM packets.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Use this command to limit the range of the legal BSR.

**Configuration Examples** The following example confines the BSR address range.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip pim accept-bsr list 1
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 6.4 ip pim accept-crp list

Use this command to confine the C-RP address range and the multicast group address range it

serves.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting,

**ip pim [ vrf vid ] accept-crp list access-list**

**no ip pim [ vrf vid ] accept-crp**

**default ip pim [ vrf vid ] accept-crp**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>vrf vid</b>	Specifies a VRF.
	<b>list access-list</b>	IP extension number ACL

**Defaults** By default, the elected BSR receives all external advertisements of candidate RPs.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** With this command configured on the candidate BSR, when this BSR becomes the elected BSR, it is able to limit the address range of the legal C-RP and the multicast group range it serves.

**Configuration Examples** The following example confines the C-RP address range and the multicast group address range it serves.

```
Orion_B54Q (config)# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q (config)# ip pim accept-crp list 100
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 6.5 ip pim accept-crp-with-null-group

Use this command to receive the C-RP-ADV packets whose prefix-count is 0.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ip pim [ vrf vid ] accept-crp-with-null-group**

**no ip pim [ vrf vid ] accept-crp-with-null-group**

**default ip pim [ vrf vid ] accept-crp-with-null-group**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>vrf vid</b>	Specifies the VRF.

**Defaults** By default, the BSR does not receive the C-RP-ADV packets whose prefix-count is 0.

**Command****Mode**

**Usage Guide** With this command configured on the candidate BSR, when this BSR becomes the elected BSR, it is able to receive the C-RP-ADV packets whose prefix-count is 0, and considers this C-RP supports all groups.

**Configuration Examples** The following example receives the C-RP-ADV packets whose prefix-count is 0.

```
Orion_B54Q (config) # configure terminal
Orion_B54Q (config) # ip pim accept-crp-with-null-group
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

## 6.6 ip pim accept-register list

Use this command to confine the address range of the (S,G) entry of the register packets.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ip pim [ vrf vid ] accept-register { list access-list [route-map map-name] | route-map map-name [list access-list] }
no ip pim [ vrf vid ] accept-register
default ip pim [ vrf vid ] accept-register
```

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>vrf vid</b>	Specifies a VRF.
<b>list access-list</b>	Uses an extended IP access list to define the (S, G) address range. Access control list supporting numerical ACL in the range of 100 to 199 and 2000 to 2699 and name ACL.
<b>route-map map-name</b>	Uses a route map to define the (S, G) address range.

**Defaults** The (S, G) address range is not confined by default.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This command is used to confine the source IP address of register messages on RP.

**Configuration Examples** The following example confines the source address of register packets on the RP.

```
Orion_B54Q (config) # ip pim accept-register list 100
Orion_B54Q (config) # access-list 100 permit ip 192.168.195.0 0.0.0.255
```

```
225.1.1.1 0.0.0.255
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>access-list</b>	N/A

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

## 6.7 ip pim bsr-border

Use this command to configure the BSR border.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ip pim bsr-border
no ip pim bsr-border
default ip pim bsr-border
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Defaults** No BSR border is configured by default.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** To restrain BSM flooding, configure BSR border on the interface so that the interface drops BSM packets upon receiving them and the BSM packets are not forwarded from this interface.

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the BSR border on the interface *g 0/3*

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface g 0/3
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ip pim bsr-border
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

## 6.8 ip pim bsr-candidate

Use this command to configure the C-BSR.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ipv6 pim [ vrf vid ] bsr-candidate interface-type interface-number [ hash-mask-length [ priority-value ] ]**

**no ipv6 pim [ vrf vid ] bsr-candidate**

**default ip pim [ vrf vid ] bsr-candidate**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
<b>vrf vid</b>		Specifies a VRF.
<i>interface-type interface-number</i>		Interface type and number
<i>hash-mask-length</i>		(Optional) HASK mask length configured for electing the RP in the range from 0 to 32, The default is 10.
<i>priority-value</i>		(Optional) Priority configured for the candidate BSR in the range from 0 to 255. The default is 64.

**Defaults** No C-BSR is configured by default.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** A PIM-SM domain must contain a unique BootStrap Router (BSR). BSR is responsible for collect and issue RP information. A unique recognized BSR is elected among multiple candidate BSRs through the bootstrap packet. Before BSR information is available, C-BSRs consider them to be the BSR, and regularly send bootstrap packets using the multicast address 224.0.0.13 in the PIM-SM domain. This packet contains the address and priority of the BSR.  
This command allows the device to send a bootstrap message to all the PIM neighbors using the assigned BSR address. Each neighbor compares the original BSR address with the address in the received bootstrap message. If the IP address of the received address is equal to or larger than the original address, each neighbor saves this received address as the BSR address. Otherwise, they will discard this message.  
The current device considers itself to be BSR until it receives a bootstrap message from another candidate BSR and is notified that it has a higher priority value (or the same priority value, but with a larger IP address).

**Configuration Examples** The following example configures the C-BSR.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip pim bsr-candidate g 0/3 30 192
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>access-list</b>	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 6.9 ip pim dr-priority

Use this command to set the DR priority.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ip pim dr-priority *priority-value***

**no ip pim dr-priority**

**default ip pim dr-priority**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>priority-value</i>	The larger the value, the higher the priority is. The range is from 0 to 4,294,967,294.

**Defaults** The default is 1.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** To select a DR:

If the priority parameter of the Hello message is set for the devices in a LAN, the one of the highest priority is elected to be the DR. If several devices have the same priority, the one of the largest IP address is elected to be the DR.

If the priority parameter of the Hello message is not set for the devices in a LAN, the one of the largest IP address is elected to be the DR.

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the DR priority.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface g 0/3
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ip pim dr-priority 10000
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 6.10 ip pim ignore-rp-set-priority

Use this command to ignore the RP priority.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ip pim [ vrf *vid* ] ignore-rp-set-priority**

**no ip pim [ vrf *vid* ] ignore-rp-set-priority**

**default ip pim [vrf *vid*] ignore-rp-set-priority**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>vrf vid</b>	Specifies a VRF.

**Defaults** By default, the C-RP with higher priority is selected.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This command is used to ignore the priority of the RP.

When the device has several VRFs, you can configure different VRF by using the command with *vrf*.

**Configuration Examples** The following example ignores the RP priority .

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip pim ignore-rp-set-priority
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 6.11 ip pim jp-timer

Use this command to set the interval to send the join/prune message.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ip pim [ vrf vid ] jp-timer seconds**

**no ip pim [ vrf vid ] jp-timer**

**default ip pim [ vrf vid ] jp-timer**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>vrf vid</b>	Specifies a VRF.
	<b>seconds</b>	Interval to send the join/prune message in the range from 1 to 65535 in the unit of seconds

**Defaults** The default is 60 seconds.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This command is used to set the interval to send the Join/Prune message.

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the interval to send the Join/Prune message to 50 seconds.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
```

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip pim jp-timer 50
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A  
**Description**

## 6.12 ip pim neighbor-filter

Use this command to confine the neighbor address range.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ip pim neighbor-filter access_list
no ip pim neighbor-filter access_list
default ip pim neighbor-filter access_list
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	access_list	Access control list supporting numerical ACL in the range 1 to 99 and name ACL

**Defaults** This function is disabled by default.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Neighbor filtering can enhance the security of a PIM-enabled network and provide neighbor restriction. As long as a neighbor is denied by the access list, PIM-SM will not establish the peering relationship with this neighbor or terminate the established peering relationship with this neighbor.

**Configuration Examples** The following example blocks the neighbor address 192.168.1.5..

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface g 0/3
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ip pim neighbor-filter 14
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# exit
Orion_B54Q(config)# access-list 14 deny 192.168.1.5 0.0.0.255
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	access-list	N/A

**Platform** N/A  
**Description**

## 6.13 ip pim neighbor-tracking

Use this command to disable join restraint on the interface.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ip pim neighbor-tracking**  
**no ip pim neighbor-tracking**  
**default ip pim neighbor-tracking**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
N/A	N/A	

**Defaults** This function is enabled by default.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Use this command to disable join restraint on the interface. With join constraint enabled, the interface is constrained not to send its Join message to the upstream neighbor when it receives the Join message that its neighbor sends to the upstream neighbor. On the other hand, with join constrain disabled, the interface will send its Join message to the upstream neighbor when it receives the Join message that its neighbor sends to the upstream neighbor. This function allows upstream routers to track how many receivers in downstream in accord with all received Join messages.

**Configuration Examples** The following example disables join restraint on the interface.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface g 0/3
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ip pim neighbor-tracking
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>ip pim propagation-delay</b>	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 6.14 ip pim override-interval

Use this command to set the override-interval on the interface.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ip pim override-interval milliseconds**  
**no ip pim override-interval**  
**default ip pim override-interval**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>interval-milliseconds</i>	In the range from 1 to 65535 in the unit of milliseconds

**Defaults** The default is 2500 milliseconds.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Use this command to set the override-interval for the interface.

- ⚠ Change of propagation delay or prune delay will influence the override interval of Join/prune message. As specified in the protocol, the override interval of Join/prune message must be less than its hold time or otherwise this will cause temporary interruption.

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the override-interval as 3000 milliseconds.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface g 0/3
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip pim override-interval 3000
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>ip pim propagation-delay</b>	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 6.15 ip pim probe-interval

Use this command to set the register probe interval.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ip pim [ vrf vid ] probe-interval seconds
no ip pim [ vrf vid ] probe-interval
default ip pim [ vrf vid ] probe-interval
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>interval-seconds</i>	In the range from 1 to 65535 seconds

**Defaults** The default is 5 seconds.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Use this command to set the registration probe time. The DR can send the null registration message

to the RP in a period before the registration suppression time expires. This period is called probe time of null registration packet.

- The probe time must be less than half of registration suppression time. Furthermore, 3\* registration suppression time plus registration probe time should be no more than 65535s or otherwise the system triggers an alarm.

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the probe time to 6 seconds.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip pim probe-interval 6
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

## 6.16 ip pim propagation-delay

Use this command to set the propagation-delay on the interface.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ip pim propagation-delay milliseconds
no ip pim propagation-delay
default ip pim propagation-delay
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>interval-milliseconds</i>	In the range from 1 to 32765 milliseconds

**Defaults** The default is 500 milliseconds.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Use this command to set the propagation-delay for the interface.

- ⚠ Change of propagation delay or prune delay will influence the override interval of Join/prune message. As specified in the protocol, the override interval of Join/prune message must be less than its hold time or otherwise this will cause temporary interruption.

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the propagation delay to 600 milliseconds.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface g 0/3
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip pim propagation-delay 600
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>ip pim override-interval</b>	N/A
	<b>Ip pim neighbor-tracking</b>	N/A

**Platform** N/A  
**Description**

## 6.17 ip pim query-interval

Use this command to set the interval to send the hello packets.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ip pim query-interval seconds**  
**no ip pim query-interval**  
**default ip pim query-interval**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>interval-seconds</i>	Interval to send the Hello message, in the range from 1 to 65535 in the unit of seconds.

<b>Defaults</b>	The default is 30 seconds.
<b>Command Mode</b>	Interface configuration mode
<b>Usage Guide</b>	Upon updating the interval to send the Hello message, the time of holding the Hello message is updated by the following principle: The hold time is updated to be 3.5 times the transmission interval. If the transmission interval*3.5 is more than 65535, the hold time is updated to 18752.
<b>Configuration Examples</b>	<p>The following example sets the interval to send the hello packets to 123 seconds.</p> <pre>Orion_B54Q# configure terminal Orion_B54Q(config)# interface g 0/3 Orion_B54Q(config)# ip pim query-interval 123</pre>

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A  
**Description**

## 6.18 ip pim register-decapsulate-forward

Use this command to enable the RP to decapsulate the register packets and forward the multicast packets.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ip pim [ vrf vid ] register-decapsulate-forward**

**no ip pim [ vrf vid ] register-decapsulate-forward**

**default ip pim [ vrf vid ] register-decapsulate-forward**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
	<b>vrf vid</b>	Specifies a VRF.

**Defaults** This function is disabled by default.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Use this command to implement the decapsulate of the pim sm registration packets with the multicast data packets received on the candidate RP and forward the multicast data packets. As the decapsulate and forward are performed by the software, it is not recommended to configure this command in the case that many registration packets need to be decapsulated and forwarded, which may cause the CPU busy with this function configured.

**Configuration Examples** The following example enables the RP to decapsulate the register packets and forwards the multicast packets.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip pim register-decapsulate-forward
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

## 6.19 ip pim register-checksum-wholepkt

Use this command to calculate the checksum of the whole register packet.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ip pim [ vrf vid ] register-checksum-wholepkt [ group-list access-list ]**

**no ip pim [ vrf vid ] register-checksum-wholepkt [ group-list access-list ]**

**default ip pim [ vrf vid ] register-checksum-wholepkt [ group-list access-list ]**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>vrf vid</b>	Specifies a VRF.
	<b>access-list</b>	Access-list: access control list supporting numerical ACL in the range from100 to 199 and from1300 to 1999 and name ACL. Group-list access-list :all multicast packets use this configuration by default

**Defaults** By default, the checksum of register messages calculates the head of PIM message and register message rather than the whole PIM message

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Some vendors calculate checksum based on the overall registration packets. Orion\_B54Q Networks introduces this function for the compatibility with devices of other vendors.

**Configuration Examples** The following example calculates the checksum of the whole register packet..

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)#ip pim register-checksum-wholepkt group-list 99
Orion_B54Q(config)# access-list 99 permit 225.1.1.1 0.0.0.255
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>access-list</b>	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 6.20 ip pim register-rate-limit

Use this command to limit the rate of register packets. Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ip pim [ vrf vid ] register-rate-limit rate
no ip pim [ vrf vid ] register-rate-limit
default ip pim [ vrf vid ] register-rate-limit
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>vrf vid</b>	Specifies a VRF.
	<b>rate</b>	Maximum number of register packets that can be sent per second, in the range from 1 to 65535

**Defaults** By default, there is no rate limitation on register messages.

**Command****Mode**

**Usage Guide** This command is used to configure speed of transmitting register packet in each (S, G) status, not the speed of transmitting register packets in the system. Using this command will decrease the load of source DR and RP. The register packets can be transmitted at the speed within the limit.

**Configuration Examples** The following example limits the rate of register packets.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip pim register-rate-limit 3000
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

## 6.21 ip pim register-rp-reachability

Use this command to check RP reachability before sending register packets.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ip pim [ vrf vid ] register-rp-reachability
no ip pim [ vrf vid ] register-rp-reachability
default ip pim [ vrf vid ] register-rp-reachability
```

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>vrf vid</b>	Specifies a VRF.

**Defaults** By default, the RP reachability is not checked before sending register packets.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Mode**

**Usage Guide** This command is used to check the RP reachability before sending register packets.. If not, register packets are not transmitted.

**Configuration Examples** The following example checks the RP reachability before sending register packets.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 pim register-rp-reachability
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform****Description**

## 6.22 ip pim register-source

Use this command to specify the source IP address of the register packets.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ip pim [ vrf vid ] register-source { local\_address | interface-type interface-number }**

**no ip pim [ vrf vid ] register-source**

**default ip pim [ vrf vid ] register-source**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>vrf vid</b>	Specifies a VRF.
	<i>interface-type interface-number</i>	Interface whose IP address is used as the source IP address of register packets
	<i>local_address</i>	Specifies the source IP address of the register packet.

**Defaults** By default, the source IP address of register packets is the IP address of the DR interface connecting the multicast source.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

This command is used to configure the source IP address of register messages.

The source IP address must be reachable. When RP receives the register packet, it transmits Register-Stop packet, using its source IP address as the destination IP address of the Register-Stop packet.

**⚠** It is not necessary to enable the PIM.

**Configuration Examples** The following example specifies the source IP address of the register packets.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip pim register-source 192.168.195.80
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip pim register-source g 0/3
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform**

N/A

**Description**

## 6.23 ip pim register-suppression

Use this command to set the register suppression time.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ip pim [ vrf vid ] register-suppression seconds
no ip pim [ vrf vid ] register-suppression
default ip pim [ vrf vid ] register-suppression
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>vrf vid</b>	Specifies a VRF.
	<b>suppression</b>	Suppression time in the range from 1 to 65535 in the unit of seconds.

**Defaults** The default is 60 seconds.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Executing this command on the DR will change the register packet suppression time configured. if the **ip pim rp-register-kat** command is not configured, executing this command on RP will modify the period of RP keepalive.

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the register suppression time to 100 seconds.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip pim register-suppression 100
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 6.24 ip pim rp-address

Use this command to configure the static RP.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ip pim [ vrf vid ] rp-address rp-address [ access_list ]
no ip pim [ vrf vid ] rp-address rp-address [ access_list ]
default ip pim [ vrf vid ] rp-address rp-address [ access_list ]
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>vrf vid</b>	Specifies a VRF.

<i>rp-address</i>	IP address of RP
<i>access_list</i>	Access control list supporting numerical ACL in the range 1 to 99 and 1300 to 1999 and name ACL. All multicast groups are supported by default.

**Defaults** No IP address is configured for the static RP by default.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This system supports the configuration of multicast static RP, as well as the configuration of static RP and BSR mechanisms at the same time. When you use this command, note that:  
If both the BSR mechanism and the static RP configuration take effect, the dynamic configuration takes precedence.  
You can configure multiple multicast groups (using ACL) or all multicast groups (not using ACL) for the static RP. But a static RP can be configured only once.  
If there are more than one static RP in a multicast group, the one of the highest IP address is used. Only the addresses permitted by ACL are valid multicast groups. By default, all the multicast groups 224/4 are permitted.  
After configuration is performed, the static RP's source IP address is inserted to the group range-based static RP group tree structure. Each group range-based static multicast group maintains the chain list structure of a static RP group. This chain list is sorted in descending order of IP address. When you select a RP from a static RP group, the first entry, namely the one with the largest IP address, will be selected first.  
Deleting a static IP address also deletes this address from all the existing static RP groups and selects one from in the existing RP group tree structure as the RP address.

**Configuration Examples** The following example specifies the source IPv6 address of the register packet..

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip pim rp-address 210.34.0.55 4
Orion_B54Q(config)# access-list 4 permit 255.1.1.1 0.0.0.255
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>access-list</b>	N/A

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

## 6.25 ip pim rp-candidate

Use this command to configure the C-RP.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ip pim rp-candidate interface-type interface-number [ priority priority-value ] [ interval seconds ] [**

```

group-list access_list ]
no ip pim rp-candidate [ interface-type interface-number ]
default ip pim [ vrf vrf-name ] rp-candidate [ interface-type interface-number ]

```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
<b>vrf vid</b>		Specifies a VRF.
<i>interface-type interface-number</i>		Interface type and interface number
<i>priority-value</i>		(Optional) Priority in the range 0 to 255, 192 by default
<i>-seconds</i>		(Optional) Interval in the range 0 to 16383 seconds, 60s by default
<i>access_list</i>		(Optional) Numerical ACL in the range 1 to 99 or name ACL. By default, all multicast groups are permitted.

**Defaults** No C-RP is configured by default.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** In the PIM-SM protocol, the shared tree RPT created by the multicast routing uses the Rendezvous Point (RP) as the root node. RP is elected by the candidate RPs. After BSR is elected, all C-RPs sends C-RP messages in the unicast form to BSR regularly, and BSR spreads the messages throughout the PIM domain.  
To specify an interface as the candidate RP of a specific group, execute this command with ACL. Note that the group range is calculated only based on the permit rule, not the deny rule.

**Configuration Examples** The following example configures the C-RP.

```

Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip pim rp-candidate g 0/3 priority 200 group-list 3
interval 70
Orion_B54Q(config)# access-list 3 permit 255.1.1.1 0.0.0.255

```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>access-list</b>	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 6.26 ip pim rp-register-kat

Use this command to set the KAT interval on the RP.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ip pim [ vrf vid ] rp-register-kat seconds
```

```
no ip pim [ vrf vid ] rp-register-kat
default ip pim [ vrf vid ] rp-register-kat
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	vrf vid	Specifies a VRF.
	seconds	KAT timer time in the range from 1 to 65525 in the unit of seconds

**Defaults** The default is 210 seconds.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This command is used to configure the KAT interval of RP.

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the KAT interval on the RP to 250 seconds.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip pim rp-register-kat 250
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 6.27 ip pim sparse-mode

Use this command to enable PIM-SM on the interface.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ip pim sparse-mode**

**no ip pim sparse-mode**

**default ip pim sparse-mode**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Defaults** This function is disabled by default.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This command is used to enable PIM-SM on the interface.

- ✓ You need to enable multicast routing forwarding in the global configuration mode before

enabling PIM-SM. Otherwise, multicast packets cannot be forwarded even though you enable PIM-SM.

- During the execution of this command, if the prompt "Failed to enable PIM-SM on <Interface Name>, resource temporarily unavailable, please try again" appears, re-execute this command.
- During the execution of this command, if the prompt "PIM-SM Configure failed! VIF limit exceeded in NSM!!!" appears; it indicates the allowed configured interface number exceeds the upper limit of the multicast interfaces. In this case, if you still need to enable PIM-SM on the interface, delete the unnecessary PIM-SM, PIM-DM or DVMRP interfaces.

**Configuration Examples** The following example enables PIM-SM on the interface.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface g 0/3
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ip pim sparse-mode
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

## 6.28 ip pim spt-threshold

Use this command to enable the SPT switching function.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ip pim [ vrf vid ] spt-threshold [ group-list access-list ]
no ip pim [ vrf vid ] spt-threshold [ group-list access-list ]
default ip pim [ vrf vid ] spt-threshold[ group-list access-list ]
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>vrf vid</b>	Specifies a VRF.
	<b>access_list</b>	(Optional) Numerical ACL in the range 1 to 99 and 1300 to 1999 or name ACL. By default, all multicast groups are permitted for SPT switching.

**Defaults** This function is disabled by default.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This command is used to enable the RP tree-to-SPT tree switching function in a specific multicast group range (using **group-list**) or all multicast groups (not using **group-list**).

**Configuration Examples** The following example enables the SPT switching function.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip pim spt-threshold
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip pim spt-threshold group-list 12
Orion_B54Q(config)# access-list 12 permit 225.1.1.1 0.0.0.255
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>access-list</b>	N/A

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

## 6.29 ip pim ssm

Use this command to enable SSM and set the SSM group address range.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ip pim [ vrf vid ] ssm { default | range access_list }
no ip pim [ vrf vid ] ssm
default ip pim [ vrf vid ] ssm
```

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>vrf vid</b>	Specifies a VRF.
<b>default</b>	Multicast groups of 232/8
<b>range access_list</b>	Numerical ACL in the range 1 to 99 and 1300 to 1999 or name ACL.

**Defaults** This function is disabled by default.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Mode**

**Usage Guide** This command is used to enable PIM-SSM (or in some specific multicast groups).

**Configuration Examples** The following command enables SSM and sets the SSM group range to 232/8:

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip pim ssm default
The following command sets the source-specific multicast with ACL 10.
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip pim ssm range 10
Orion_B54Q(config)# access-list 10 permit 232.0.0.1 0.0.0.255
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform****Description**

## 6.30 ip pim triggered-hello-delay

Use this command to configure Triggered-Hello-Delay time on the interface.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ip pim triggered-hello-delay seconds**

**no ip pim triggered-hello-delay**

**default ip pim triggered-hello-delay**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
	<i>interval-seconds</i>	In the range from 1 to 5 in the unit of seconds.

**Defaults** The default is 5 seconds.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Use this command to configure the triggered-hello-delay of the interface. When the interface starts or detects a new neighbor, it uses the trigger-hello-delay to generate random time, and then the interface sends the Hello message in random time.

**Configuration Examples** The following command sets the triggered-hello-delay to 3 seconds.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface g 0/3
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ip pim triggered-hello-delay 3
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

## 6.31 show debugging

Use this command to display the debugging status.

**show debugging**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
	N/A	N/A

---

<b>Defaults</b>	N/A				
<b>Command Mode</b>	Privileged EXEC mode/Global configuration mode/Interface configuration mode				
<b>Usage Guide</b>	This command is used to turn on debugging switch.				
<b>Configuration Examples</b>	The following example displays the debugging status. Orion_B54Q # show debugging PIM-SM Debugging status: PIM packet debugging is on.				
<b>Related Commands</b>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;">Command</th> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;">Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;">N/A</td> <td style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;">N/A</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Description	N/A	N/A
Command	Description				
N/A	N/A				
<b>Platform Description</b>	N/A				

## 6.32 show ip pim sparse-mode bsr-router

Use this command to display the BSR information

**show ip pim sparse-mode [ vrf *vid* ] bsr-router**

<b>Parameter Description</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>vrf <i>vid</i></b>	Specifies a VRF.
<b>Defaults</b>	N/A	
<b>Command Mode</b>	Privileged EXEC mode/Global configuration mode/Interface configuration mode	
<b>Usage Guide</b>	This command is used to display BSR information.	
<b>Configuration Examples</b>	The following example displays BSR information. Orion_B54Q# show ip pim sparse-mode bsr-router PIMv2 Bootstrap information This system is the Bootstrap Router (BSR) BSR address: 192.168.127.1 Uptime: 01d23h14m, BSR Priority: 64, Hash mask length: 10 Next bootstrap message in 00:00:42 Role: Candidate BSR Priority: 64, Hash mask length: 10 State: Elected BSR Candidate RP: 30.30.100.200(GigabitEthernet 0/3)	

```
Advertisement interval 60 seconds
Next Cand_RP_advertisement in 00:00:32
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A  
**Description**

## 6.33 show ip pim sparse-mode interface

Use this command to display PIM-SM interface information.

```
show ip pim sparse-mode [ vrf vid ] interface [ interface-type interface-number ] [ detail ]
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>vrf vid</b>	Specifies a VRF.
	<i>interface-type interface-number</i>	(Optional) Interface name. This command takes effect for all interfaces by default.
	<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays the details of an interface.

**Defaults** N/A  
**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode/Global configuration mode/Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This command displays the PIM-SM information on the interface.

**Configuration Examples** The following example displays the PIM-SM information on the interface.

```
Orion_B54Q #show ip pim sparse-mode interface detail
GigabitEthernet 0/3 (vif 2):
  Address 30.30.100.200, DR 30.30.100.200
  Hello period 30 seconds, Next Hello in 13 seconds
  Triggered Hello period 5 seconds
  Neighbors:
    30.30.100.1
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A  
**Description**

## 6.34 show ip pim sparse-mode local-members

Use this command to display the local IGMP information on the PIM-SM interface.

**show ip pim sparse-mode [ vrf *vid* ] local-members [ *interface-type interface-number* ]**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>vrf <i>vid</i></b>	Specifies a VRF.
	<b><i>interface-type interface-number</i></b>	(Optional) Interface name. This command takes effect for all interfaces by default.

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode/Global configuration mode/Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This command displays the local IGMP information on the PIM-SM interface.

**Configuration Examples** The following example displays the local IGMP information on the PIM-SM interface.

```
Orion_B54Q (config-if)#sh ip pim sparse-mode local-members
PIM Local membership information
GigabitEthernet 0/3:
(*, 225.1.1.1) : Include
Loopback 1:
GigabitEthernet 0/5:
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 6.35 show ip pim sparse-mode mroute

Use this command to display the PIM-SM routing information.

**show ip pim sparse-mode [ vrf *vid* ] mroute [ *group-or-source-address* [ *group-or-source-address* ] [ proxy ]**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>vrf <i>vid</i></b>	Specifies a VRF.
	<b><i>group-or-source-address</i></b>	Group IP address or source IP address. Two addresses cannot both be the group addresses or the source

	addresses.
<b>proxy</b>	RPF vector information.

**Defaults** N/A**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode/Global configuration mode/Interface configuration mode**Usage Guide** This command is used to display routing information. Only one group IP address, one source IP address or one group IP address-source IP address pair can be configured at a time. You can also specify no group IP address or source IP address.**Configuration Examples** The following example displays the PIM-SM routing information.

```
Orion_B54Q#show ip pim sparse-mode mroute
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 6.36 show ip pim sparse-mode neighbor

Use this command to display the neighbor information.

```
show ip pim sparse-mode [ vrf vid ] neighbor [ detail ]
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>vrf vid</b>	Specifies a VRF.
	<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays the details of an interface.

**Defaults** N/A**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode/Global configuration mode/Interface configuration mode**Usage Guide** This command displays the information on neighbors.**Configuration Examples** The following example displays the neighbor information.

```
Orion_B54Q# show ip pim sparse-mode neighbor detail
Nbr 5.5.5.3 (VLAN 1)
    Expire in 81 seconds
```

Related Commands	Command	Description

N/A	
-----	--

**Platform** N/A  
**Description**

## 6.37 show ip pim sparse-mode nexthop

Use this command to display the next hop information, including the interface ID, address and metric.

**show ip pim sparse-mode [ vrf *vid* ] nexthop**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
	<b>vrf <i>vid</i></b>	Specifies a VRF.

**Defaults** N/A  
**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode/Global configuration mode/Interface configuration mode  
**Usage Guide** This command displays the information on the next hop, including interface ID, IP address and metric.  
**Configuration Examples**

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A  
**Description**

## 6.38 show ip pim sparse-mode rp-hash

Use this command to display the RP information corresponding to the group address.

**show ip pim sparse-mode [ vrf *vid* ] rp-hash *group-address***

Parameter	Parameter	Description
	<b>vrf <i>vid</i></b>	Specifies a VRF.
	<b><i>group-address</i></b>	Group address to be resolved

**Defaults** N/A

<b>Command</b>					
<b>Mode</b>					
<b>Usage Guide</b>	This command displays the RP information corresponding to the group address.				
<b>Configuration Examples</b>	<p>The following example displays the RP information corresponding to the group address..</p> <pre>Orion_B54Q# show ip pim sparse-mode rp-hash 255.1.1.1 RP: 30.30.100.1 Info source: 30.30.100.1, via bootstrap</pre>				
<b>Related Commands</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th><th>Description</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Description	N/A	N/A
Command	Description				
N/A	N/A				
<b>Platform</b>	N/A				
<b>Description</b>					

## 6.39 show ip pim sparse-mode rp mapping

Use this command to display the information on all RPs and the multicast groups they serve.

**show ip pim sparse-mode [ vrf *vid* ] rp mapping**

<b>Parameter Description</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameter</th><th>Description</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>vrf <i>vid</i></b></td><td>Specifies a VRF.</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>mapping</b></td><td>All group and RP information</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Parameter	Description	<b>vrf <i>vid</i></b>	Specifies a VRF.	<b>mapping</b>	All group and RP information
Parameter	Description						
<b>vrf <i>vid</i></b>	Specifies a VRF.						
<b>mapping</b>	All group and RP information						
<b>Defaults</b>	N/A						
<b>Command Mode</b>	Privileged EXEC mode/Global configuration mode/Interface configuration mode						
<b>Usage Guide</b>	This command displays the information on all RPs and the multicast groups they serve.						
<b>Configuration Examples</b>	<p>The following example displays the information on all RPs and the multicast groups they serve..</p> <pre>Orion_B54Q# show ip pim sparse-mode rp mapping PIM Group-to-RP Mappings Group(s): 224.0.0.0/4 RP: 30.30.200.1 Info source: 30.30.200.1, via bootstrap, priority 192 Uptime: 00:00:51, expires: 00:01:39 RP: 30.30.100.1 Info source: 30.30.200.1, via bootstrap, priority 192 Uptime: 00:19:14, expires: 00:01:38 Group(s): 224.0.0.0/4, Static</pre>						

```
RP: 100.100.100.100
Uptime: 00:45:35
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A  
**Description**

## 6.40 show ip pim sparse-mode track

Use this command to display the number of sent and received PIM packets during the period from the beginning of the statistics till now.

**show ip pim sparse-mode [ vrf vid ] track**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
vrf vid	Specifies a VRF.

**Defaults** N/A  
**Command Mode**

**Usage Guide** This command is used to display the number of sent and received PIM packets during the period from the beginning of the statistics till now.. When the system starts up, it sets the start time of the statistics. The start time of the statistics is reconfigured and the PIM packet counter is cleared on calling the **clear ip pim sparse-mode track** every time.

**Configuration Examples** The following example displays the number of sent and received PIM packets during the period from the beginning of the statistics till now.

```
Orion_B54Q # show ip pim sparse-mode track
              PIM packet counters track
Elapsed time since counters cleared: 00:04:03
                                         received      sent
Valid PIIMSM packets:          0          8
Hello:                          0          8
Join-Prune:                     0          0
Register:                      0          0
Register-Stop:                  0          0
Assert:                         0          0
BSM:                            0          0
C-RP-ADV:                       0          0
```

```
PIMDM-Graft:          0
PIMDM-Graft-Ack :    0
PIMDM-State-Refresh: 0
Unknown PIM Type:    0
Errors:
Malformed packets:   0
Bad checksums:       0
Send errors:         0
Packets received with unknown PIM version: 0
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A**Description**

## 7 PIM-SMv6 Commands

### 7.1 clear ipv6 mroute

Use this command to clear multicast routing entries.

**clear ipv6 mroute { \* | ipv6\_group\_address | ipv6\_group\_address ipv6\_source\_address }**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	*	Deletes all the multicast routing entries.
	<i>ipv6_group_address</i>	Deletes the multicast routing entries of the specific group.
	<i>ipv6_group_address source_address</i>	Deletes the multicast routing entries of the specific group and source IPv6 address.

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode

**Usage Guide** Multicast routing entries can be deleted manually.

**Configuration Examples** The following example clears the multicast routing entries.

```
Orion_B54Q# clear ipv6 mroute *
Orion_B54Q# clear ipv6 mroute ff66::6666
Orion_B54Q# clear ipv6 mroute ff66::6666 3333::3333
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

### 7.2 clear ipv6 mroute statistics

Use this command to delete the statistics of the multicast routing entries.

**clear ipv6 mroute statistics { \* | ipv6\_group\_address[ipv6\_source\_address] }**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	*	Deletes the statistics of all multicast routing entries.
	<i>ipv6_group_address</i>	Deletes the statistics of the multicast routing entries of the specific group.

<i>ipv6_group_address</i>	Deletes the statistics of the multicast routing entries of the specific group and source IPv6 address.
<i>ipv6_source_address</i>	

**Defaults** N/A**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode**Usage Guide** The statistics of multicast routing entries can be deleted manually.**Configuration Examples** The following example deletes the statistics of the multicast routing entries.

```
Orion_B54Q# clear ipv6 mroute statistics *
Orion_B54Q# clear ipv6 mroute statistics ff66::6666
Orion_B54Q# clear ipv6 mroute statistics ff66::6666 3333::3333
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 7.3 clear ipv6 pim sparse-mode bsr rp-set

Use this command to clears the RP information learnt dynamically.

```
clear ipv6 pim sparse-mode bsr rp-set *
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	*	Clears all RP-SET.

**Defaults** N/A**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode**Usage Guide** All the RP information learnt dynamically can be cleared manually.**Configuration Examples** The following example clears the RP information learnt dynamically.

```
Orion_B54Q# clear ipv6 pim sparse-mode bsr rp-set *
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

## 7.4 clear ipv6 pim sparse-mode track

Use this command to reconfigure the start time of the statistics and clear the PIMv6 packet counter.

**clear ipv6 pim sparse-mode track**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode

**Usage Guide** This command is used to reconfigure the start time of the statistics and clear the PIMv6 packet counter.

**Configuration Examples** The following example clears the PIMv6 packet counter.

```
Orion_B54Q# clear ipv6 pim sparse-mode track
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>show ipv6 pim sparse-mode track</b>	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 7.5 ipv6 pim accept-bsr list

Use this command to confine the BSR address range. Use the **no** or **default** form this command to restore the default setting.

**ipv6 pim accept-bsr list *ipv6\_access-list***

**no ipv6 pim accept-bsr**

**default ipv6 pim accept-bsr**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>list <i>ipv6_access-list</i></b>	IPv6 standard name ACL

**Defaults** By default, the PIM-SMv6 router receives all external BSM packets.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Use this command to confine the range of the legal BSR.

**Configuration Examples** The following example confines the BSR address range.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 pim accept-bsr list bsr-list
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 7.6 ipv6 pim accept-crp list

Use this command to confine the C-RP address range and the multicast group address range it serves. Use the no or default form of this command to restore the default setting,

**ipv6 pim accept-crp list ipv6\_access-list**

**no ipv6 pim accept-crp**

**default ipv6 pim accept-crp-with-null-group**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>list <i>ipv6_access-list</i></b>	Extended IPv6 ACL

**Defaults** No address is filtered by default.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** With this command configured on the candidate BSR, when this BSR becomes the elected BSR, it is able to limit the address range of the legal C-RP and the multicast group range it serves.

**Configuration Examples** The following example confines the C-RP address range and the multicast group address range it serves..

```
Orion_B54Q (config) # configure terminal
Orion_B54Q (config) # ipv6 pim accept-crp list crp-list
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 7.7 ipv6 pim accept-crp-with-null-group

Use this command to receive the C-RP-ADV packets whose prefix-count is 0. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ipv6 pim accept-crp-with-null-group
no ipv6 pim accept-crp-with-null-group
default ipv6 pim accept-crp
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Defaults** This function is disabled by default.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** With this command configured on the candidate BSR, when this BSR becomes the elected BSR, it is able to receive the C-RP-ADV packets whose prefix-count is 0, and considers this C-RP supports all groups.

**Configuration Examples** The following example receives the C-RP-ADV packets whose prefix-count is 0.

```
Orion_B54Q (config)# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q (config)# ipv6 pim accept-crp-with-null-group
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 7.8 ipv6 pim accept-register list

Use this command to confine the address range of the (S,G) entry of the register packets. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ipv6 pim accept-register { list ipv6_access-list [ route-map map-name ] | route-map map-name
[ list ipv6_access-list ] }
no ipv6 pim accept-register
default ipv6 pim accept-register
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	list <i>ipv6_access-list</i>	Access control list supporting name ACL

<b>route-map map-name</b>	Defines the routing map rule
---------------------------	------------------------------

**Defaults** The range is not confined by default.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This command is used to confine the source IPv6 address of register messages on RP. If the unauthorized register source is received, the RP will return the Register-Stop message immediately.

**Configuration Examples** The following example confines the source IPv6 address of register packets on the RP.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 pim accept-register list register-access-list
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 access-list register-access-list
The following example denies the register message of the specified source
fe80::2d0:f8ff:fe22:33ad
Orion_B54Q(config-ipv6-acl)# deny ipv6 fe80::2d0:f8ff:fe22:33ad/128 any
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>ipv6 access-list</b>	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 7.9 ipv6 pim bsr-border

Use this command to configure the BSR border. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ipv6 pim bsr-border
no ipv6 pim bsr-border
default ipv6 pim bsr-border
```

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
N/A	N/A

**Defaults** No BSR border is configured by default.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** To restrain BSM flooding, configure BSR border on the interface so that the interface drops BSM packets upon receiving them and the BSM packets are not forwarded from this interface.

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the BSR border on the interface *g 0/3*.

**n Examples**

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface g 0/3
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ipv6 pim bsr-border
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A  
**Description**

## 7.10 ipv6 pim bsr-candidate

Use this command to configure the C-BSR. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ipv6 pim bsr-candidate interface-type interface-number [ hash-mask-length [ priority-value ] ]
no ipv6 pim bsr-candidate
default ipv6 pim bsr-candidate
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>interface-type interface-number</i>	Interface type and number.
	<i>hash-mask-length</i>	(Optional) HASK mask length configured for electing the RP in the range from 0 to 128. The default is 126.
	<i>priority-value</i>	(Optional) Priority configured for the candidate BSR in the range from 0 to 255. The default is 64.

**Defaults** No C-BSR is configured by default.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** A PIM-SMv6 domain must contain a unique BootStrap Router (BSR). BSR is responsible for collect and issue RP information. A unique recognized BSR is elected among multiple candidate BSRs through the bootstrap packet. Before BSR information is available, C-BSRs consider them to be the BSR, and regularly send bootstrap packets using the multicast address 224.0.0.13 in the PIM-SM domain. This packet contains the address and priority of the BSR.

This command allows the device to send a bootstrap message to all the PIM neighbors using the assigned BSR address. Each neighbor compares the original BSR address with the address in the received bootstrap message. If the IPv6 address of the received address is equal to or larger than the original address, each neighbor saves this received address as the BSR address. Otherwise, they will discard this message.

The current device considers itself to be BSR until it receives a bootstrap message from another

candidate BSR and is notified that it has a higher priority value (or the same priority value, but with a larger IPv6 address).

**Configuration Examples** The following example shows how to configure the C-BSR.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 pim bsr-candidate g 0/3 30 100
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

## 7.11 ipv6 pim dr-priority

Use this command to configure the DR priority. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ipv6 pim dr-priority priority-value
no ipv6 pim dr-priority
default ipv6 pim dr-priority
```

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>priority-value</i>	The larger the value, the higher the priority is. The range is from 0 to 4294967294. The default is 1.

**Defaults** The default is 1.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** To select a DR:

- If the priority parameter of the Hello message is set for the devices in a LAN, the one of the highest priority is elected to be the DR. If several devices have the same priority, the one with the largest IP address is elected to be the DR.
- If the priority parameter of the Hello message is not set for the devices in a LAN, the one with the largest IP address is elected to be the DR.

**Configuration Examples** The following example configures the DR priority.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface g 0/3
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ipv6 pim dr-priority 11234
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A  
**Description**

## 7.12 ipv6 pim ignore-rp-set-priority

Use this command to ignore the RP priority. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ipv6 pim ignore-rp-set-priority**  
**no ipv6 pim ignore-rp-set-priority**  
**default ipv6 pim ignore-rp-set-priority**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Defaults** By default, the C-RP with higher priority is selected.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This command is used to ignore the priority of the RP corresponding to the multicast group.

**Configuration Examples** The following example ignores the RP priority.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ipv6 pim ignore-rp-set-priority
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A  
**Description**

## 7.13 ipv6 pim jp-timer

Use this command to set the interval to send the join/prune message. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ipv6 pim jp-timer seconds**  
**no ipv6 pim jp-timer**  
**default ipv6 pim jp-timer**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description				
	seconds	Interval to send the join/prune message in the range from 1 to 65535 in the unit of seconds				
<b>Defaults</b>	The default is 60.					
<b>Command Mode</b>	Global configuration mode					
<b>Usage Guide</b>	This command is used to set the interval to send the Join/Prune message.					
<b>Configuration Examples</b>	The following example sets the interval to send the Join/Prune message to 100 seconds.  Orion_B54Q# configure terminal Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 pim jp-timer 100					
<b>Related Commands</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>N/A</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Command	Description	N/A	N/A
Command	Description					
N/A	N/A					
<b>Platform Description</b>	N/A					

## 7.14 ipv6 pim neighbor-filter

Use this command to confine the neighbor address range. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ipv6 pim neighbor-filter ipv6_access-list
no ipv6 pim neighbor-filter ipv6_access-list
default ipv6 pim neighbor-filter ipv6_access-list
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>ipv6_access_list</i>	Access control list supporting name ACL
<b>Defaults</b>	This function is disabled by default.	
<b>Command Mode</b>	Interface configuration mode	
<b>Usage Guide</b>	Neighbor filtering can enhance the security of a PIM-enabled network and provide neighbor restriction. As long as a neighbor is denied by the access list, PIM-SM will not establish the peering relationship with this neighbor or terminate the established peering relationship with this neighbor.	
<b>Configuration Examples</b>	The following example block the neighbor address fe80::2d0:f8ff:fe22:33ad/128.  Orion_B54Q# configure terminal	

```

Orion_B54Q(config)# interface g 0/3
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ipv6 pim neighbor-filter acl
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# exit
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ipv6 access-list acl
The following example denies the neighbor fe80::2d0:f8ff:fe22:33ad
Orion_B54Q(config-ipv6-acl)# deny ipv6 fe80::2d0:f8ff:fe22:33ad/128 any

```

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>ipv6_access-list</b>	N/A

<b>Platform</b>	N/A
<b>Description</b>	

## 7.15 ipv6 pim neighbor-tracking

Use this command to disable join restraint on the interface. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ipv6 pim neighbor-tracking**  
**no ipv6 pim neighbor-tracking**  
**default ipv6 pim neighbor-tracking**

**Parameter Description**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>
N/A	N/A

<b>Defaults</b>	This function is enabled by default.
-----------------	--------------------------------------

<b>Command Mode</b>	Interface configuration mode
---------------------	------------------------------

<b>Usage Guide</b>	Use this command to disable join restraint on the interface. With join constraint enabled, the interface is constrained not to send its Join message to the upstream neighbor when it receives the Join message that its neighbor sends to the upstream neighbor. On the other hand, with join constrain disabled, the interface will send its Join message to the upstream neighbor when it receives the Join message that its neighbor sends to the upstream neighbor. This function allows upstream routers to track how many receivers in downstream in accord with all received Join messages.
--------------------	---

<b>Configuration Examples</b>	The following example disables join restraint on the interface.
-------------------------------	---

```

Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface g 0/3
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ipv6 pim neighbor-tracking

```

**Related**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
----------------	--------------------

<b>Commands</b>		
	<b>ipv6 pim propagation-delay</b>	N/A

**Platform** N/A**Description**

## 7.16 ipv6 pim override-interval

Use this command to set the override-interval on the interface. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ipv6 pim override-interval** *milliseconds*

**no ipv6 pim override-interval**

**default ipv6 pim override-interval**

<b>Parameter Description</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<i>interval-milliseconds</i>	In the range 1 to 65535 in the unit of milliseconds

**Defaults** The default is 2500 milliseconds.**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode**Usage Guide** Use this command to set the override-interval for the interface.

**⚠** Change of propagation delay or prune delay will influence the override interval of Join/prune message. As specified in the protocol, the override interval of Join/prune message must be less than its hold time or otherwise this will cause temporary interruption.

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the override-interval to 3000 milliseconds.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface g 0/3
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 pim override-interval 3000
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>ipv6 pim propagation-delay</b>	N/A

**Platform** N/A**Description**

## 7.17 ipv6 pim probe-interval

Use this command to set the register probe interval. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to

restore the default setting.

**ipv6 pim probe-interval seconds**  
**no ipv6 pim probe-interval**  
**default ipv6 pim probe-interval**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>seconds</i>	In the range from 1 to 65535 in the unit of seconds

**Defaults** The default is 5 seconds.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Use this command to set the registration probe time. The DR can send the null registration message to the RP in a period before the registration suppression time expires. This period is called probe time of null registration packet.

- ✓ The probe time must be less than half of registration suppression time. Furthermore, 3\* registration suppression time plus registration probe time should be no more than 65535s or otherwise the system triggers an alarm.

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the probe time as 6 seconds.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 pim probe-interval 6
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>ipv6 pim register-suppression</b>	N/A

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

## 7.18 ipv6 pim propagation-delay

Use this command to set the propagation-delay on the interface. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ipv6 pim propagation-delay milliseconds**  
**no ipv6 pim propagation-delay**  
**default ipv6 pim propagation-delay**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>interval-milliseconds</i>	In the range from 1 to 32765 in the unit of milliseconds

<b>Defaults</b>	The default is 500 milliseconds.						
<b>Command Mode</b>	Interface configuration mode						
<b>Usage Guide</b>	<p>Use this command to set the propagation-delay for the interface.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Change of propagation delay or prune delay will influence the override interval of Join/prune message. As specified in the protocol, the override interval of Join/prune message must be less than its hold time or otherwise this will cause temporary interruption.</li> </ul>						
<b>Configuration Examples</b>	<p>The following example sets the propagation delay to 600 milliseconds.</p> <pre>Orion_B54Q# configure terminal Orion_B54Q(config)# interface g 0/3 Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 pim propagation-delay 600</pre>						
<b>Related Commands</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th><th>Description</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>ipv6 pim override-interval</b></td><td>N/A</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>ipv6 pim neighbor-tracking</b></td><td>N/A</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Description	<b>ipv6 pim override-interval</b>	N/A	<b>ipv6 pim neighbor-tracking</b>	N/A
Command	Description						
<b>ipv6 pim override-interval</b>	N/A						
<b>ipv6 pim neighbor-tracking</b>	N/A						
<b>Platform Description</b>	N/A						

## 7.19 ipv6 pim query-interval

Use this command to set the interval to send the hellp packets. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ipv6 pim query-interval seconds**  
**no ipv6 pim query-interval**  
**default ipv6 pim query-interval**

<b>Parameter Description</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameter</th><th>Description</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>seconds</b></td><td>Interval to send the Hello message in the range from 1 to 65535 in the unit of seconds</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Parameter	Description	<b>seconds</b>	Interval to send the Hello message in the range from 1 to 65535 in the unit of seconds
Parameter	Description				
<b>seconds</b>	Interval to send the Hello message in the range from 1 to 65535 in the unit of seconds				
<b>Defaults</b>	The default is 30.				
<b>Command Mode</b>	Interface configuration mode				
<b>Usage Guide</b>	<p>Upon updating the interval to send the Hello message, the time of holding the Hello message is updated by the following principle: The hold time is updated to be 3.5 times the transmission interval. If the transmission interval*3.5 is more than 65535, the hold time is updated to 18725.</p>				

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the interval to send the hello packets.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface g 0/3
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 pim query-interval 60
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 7.20 ipv6 pim register-checksum-wholepkt

Use this command to calculate the checksum of the whole register packet. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ipv6 pim register-checksum-wholepkt [ group-list ipv6_access-list ]
no ipv6 pim register-checksum-wholepkt [ group-list ipv6_access-list ]
default ipv6 pim register-checksum-wholepkt [ group-list ipv6_access-list ]
```

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
group-list ipv6_access-list	Access-list: access control list supporting name ACL. Group-list ipv6_access-list :all multicast packets use this configuration by default

**Defaults** By default, the checksum of register messages calculates the head of PIM message and register message rather than the whole PIM message.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Some vendors calculate checksum based on the overall registration packets. Orion\_B54Q Networks introduces this function for the compatibility with these vendors.

**Configuration Examples** The following example calculates the checksum of the whole register packet.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)#ipv6 pim register-checksum-wholepkt group-list
checksum-access-list
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 access-list 99 checksum-access-list
Orion_B54Q(config-ipv6-acl)# permit ipv6 any ff66::6666/64
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
ipv6 access-list	N/A

<b>Platform</b>	N/A
<b>Description</b>	

## 7.21 ipv6 pim register-rate-limit

Use this command to limit the rate of register packets. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ipv6 pim register-rate-limit rate**  
**no ipv6 pim register-rate-limit**  
**default ipv6 pim register-rate-limit**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
	<b>rate</b>	Maximum number of register packets that can be sent per second, in the range from 1 to 65535.

**Defaults** By default, there is no rate limitation on register messages.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This command is used to configure speed of transmitting register packet in each (S, G) status, not the speed of transmitting register packets in the system. Using this command will decrease the load of source DR and RP. The register packets can be transmitted at the speed within the limit.

**Configuration Examples** The following example limits the rate of register packets.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 pim register-rate-limit 3000
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

<b>Platform</b>	N/A
<b>Description</b>	

## 7.22 ipv6 pim register-rp-reachability

Use this command to check RP reachability before sending register packets. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ipv6 pim register-rp-reachability**  
**no ipv6 pim register-rp-reachability**  
**default ipv6 pim register-rp-reachability**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
N/A	N/A	

**Defaults** By default, the RP reachability is not checked before sending register packets.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This command is used to check the RP reachability before transmission. If not, register packets are not transmitted.

**Configuration Examples** The following example checks the RP reachability before sending register packets.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 pim register-rp-reachability
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 7.23 ipv6 pim register-source

Use this command to specify the source IPv6 address in the register packets. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ipv6 pim register-source { ipv6_local_address | interface-type interface-number }
no ipv6 pim register-source
default ipv6 pim register-source
```

Parameter	Parameter	Description
	<i>ipv6_local_address</i>	Source IPv6 address of register packets
	<i>interface-type interface-number</i>	Interface whose IPv6 address is used as the source IPv6 address of register packets

**Defaults** By default, the source IPv6 address of register packets is the IPv6 address of the DR interface connecting the multicast source.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This command is used to configure the source IPv6 address of register messages. The source IPv6 address must be reachable. When RP receives the register packet, it transmits

Register-Stop packet, using its source IPv6 address as the destination IPv6 address of the Register-Stop packet.

**⚠** It is not necessary to enable the PIM-SMv6 on the associated interfaces.

**Configuration Examples** The following example configures the source IPv6 address of register messages.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 pim register-source 3333::3333
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 pim register-source g 0/3
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 7.24 ipv6 pim register-suppression

Use this command to set the register suppression time. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ipv6 pim register-suppression seconds
no ipv6 pim register-suppression
default ipv6 pim register-suppression
```

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>suppression</i>	Suppression time in the range from 1 to 65535 in the unit of seconds.

**Defaults** The default is 60 seconds.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Executing this command on the DR will change the register packet suppression time configured. if the ipv6 pim rp-register-kat command is not configured, executing this command on RP will modify the period of RP keepalive.

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the register packet suppression time.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 pim register-suppression 100
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

<b>Platform</b>	N/A
<b>Description</b>	

## 7.25 ipv6 pim rp-address

Use this command to configure the static RP. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ipv6 pim rp-address ipv6_rp-address [ ipv6_access_list ]
no ipv6 pim rp-address ipv6_rp-address [ ipv6_access-list ]
default ipv6 pim rp-address ipv6_rp-address [ ipv6_access-list ]
```

Parameter	Parameter	Description
	<i>ipv6_rp-address</i>	IPv6 address of RP
	<i>ipv6_access_list</i>	Access control list supporting name ACL

**Defaults** No IPv6 address is configured for the static RP by default.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This system supports the configuration of multicast static RP, as well as the configuration of static RP and BSR mechanisms at the same time. When you use this command, note that:

- If both the BSR mechanism and the static RP configuration take effect, the dynamic configuration takes precedence.
- You can configure multiple multicast groups (using ACL) or all multicast groups (not using ACL) for the static RP. But a static RP can be configured only once.
- If there are more than one static RP in a multicast group, the one of the highest IPv6 address is used.
- Only the addresses permitted by ACL are valid multicast groups. By default, all the multicast groups 224/4 are permitted.
- After configuration is performed, the static RP's source IPv6 address is inserted to the group range-based static RP group tree structure. Each group range-based static multicast group maintains the chain list structure of a static RP group. This chain list is sorted in descending order of IPv6 address. When you select a RP from a static RP group, the first entry, namely the one with the largest IPv6 address, will be selected first.

Deleting a static IPv6 address also deletes this address from all the existing static RP groups and selects one from in the existing RP group tree structure as the RP address.

**Configuration Examples** The following example configures the RP static address.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 pim rp-address 3333::3333 acl
```

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 pim rp-address 210.34.0.55 4
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 access-list ac
Orion_B54Q(config)# permit ipv6 any ff66::6666/64
```

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>ipv6 access-list</b>	N/A

**Platform** N/A**Description**

## 7.26 ipv6 pim rp-candidate

Use this command to configure the C-RP. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ipv6 pim rp-candidate interface-type interface-number [ priority priority-value ] [ interval interval-seconds ] [ group-list ipv6\_access-list ]**

**no ipv6 pim rp-candidate [ interface-type interface-number ]**

**default ipv6 pim rp-candidate [ interface-type interface-number ]**

**Parameter Description**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>
<i>interface-type interface-number</i>	Interface type and interface number
<i>priority-value</i>	(Optional) Priority in the range from 0 to 255, 192 by default
<i>interval-seconds</i>	(Optional) Interval in the range from 0 to 16383 in the unit of seconds, 60 by default
<i>ipv6_access_list</i>	(Optional) ACL name. By default, all multicast groups are permitted.

**Defaults** N/A**Command Mode** Global configuration mode**Mode**

**Usage Guide** In the PIM-SMv6 protocol, the shared tree RPT created by the multicast routing uses the Rendezvous Point (RP) as the root node. RP is elected by the candidate RPs. After BSR is elected, all C-RPs sends C-RP messages in the unicast form to BSR regularly, and BSR spreads the messages throughout the PIM domain.

To specify an interface as the candidate RP of a specific group, execute this command with ACL. Note that the group range is calculated only based on the permit rule, not the deny rule.

**Configuration** The following example configures the RP candidate.

**n Examples**

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 pim rp-candidate g 0/3 priority 200 group-list
acl interval 40
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 access-list acl
Orion_B54Q(config-ipv6-acl)# permit ipv6 any ff66::6666/64
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 7.27 ipv6 pim rp embedded

Use this command to enable the embedded RP function. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to disable this function.

```
ipv6 pim rp embedded [ group-list ipv6_acl_name ]
no ipv6 pim rp embedded
default ipv6 pim rp embedded
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	group-list ipv6_acl_name	Enables embedded RP for the IPv6 multicast address of specified embedded RP address.

**Defaults** This function is disabled by default.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This command is used to enable the embedded RP function explicitly and to enable the embedded RP for the IPv6 multicast address of specified embedded RP address.

**Configuration Examples** The following example enables the embedded RP for the IPv6 multicast addresses of all embedded RP addresses.

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 pim rp embedded
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	ipv6 access-list	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 7.28 ipv6 pim rp-register-kat

Use this command to set the survival time of (S, G) entry created by the register packet on the RP.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ipv6 pim rp-register-kat seconds**

**no ipv6 pim rp-register-kat**

**default ipv6 pim rp-register-kat**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>seconds</b>	KAT timer time in the range from1 to 65525 in the unit of seconds.

**Defaults** The default is equal to the sum of register probe time and three times register suppression time.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This command is used to configure the KAT interval of RP.

**Configuration Examples** The following example configures the KAT interval of RP.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 pim rp-register-kat 250
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 7.29 ipv6 pim sparse-mode

Use this command to enable PIM-SMv6 on the interface. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ipv6 pim sparse-mode**

**no ipv6 pim sparse-mode**

**default ipv6 pim sparse-mode**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Defaults** This function is disabled by default.

**Command** Interface configuration mode

**Mode**

**Usage Guide** This command is used to enable PIM-SMv6 on the interface.

- ✓ You need to enable multicast routing forwarding in the global configuration mode before enabling PIM-SMv6. Otherwise, multicast packets cannot be forwarded even though you enable PIM-SM.
- ✓ During the execution of this command, if the prompt "Failed to enable PIM-SMv6 on <Interface Name>, resource temporarily unavailable, please try again" appears, re-execute this command.
- ✓ During the execution of this command, if the prompt "PIM-SMv6 Configure failed! VIF limit exceeded in NSM!!!" appears, it indicates the allowed configured interface number exceeds the upper limit of the multicast interfaces. In this case, if you still need to enable PIM-SMv6 on the interface, delete the unnecessary PIM-SMv6, or PIM-DMv6 interfaces.
- ✓ If the interface is of tunnel-type, only 6Over4 configuration tunnel, 6Over GRE tunnel, 6Over4 configuration tunnel and 6Over6 GRE tunnel support the IPv6 multicasting at the moment. The multicasting can also be enabled on other tunnel interfaces which do not support the multicasting, but no error message will be displayed and no multicast packets will be received and forwarded.
- ✓ The multicast tunnel can only be built on the Ethernet interface, the nested tunnel and the multicast data Qos/ACL are not supported.

**Configuration Examples** The following example enables PIM-SMv6 on the interface.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface g 0/3
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ipv6 pim sparse-mode
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

## 7.30 ipv6 pim spt-threshold

Use this command to enable SPT switch. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ipv6 pim spt-threshold [group-list ipv6_access-list]
no ipv6 pim spt-threshold [ group-list ipv6_access-list ]
default ipv6 pim spt-threshold [ group-list ipv6_access-list ]
```

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description

<i>ipv6_access_list</i>	(Optional) supporting name ACL. By default, all multicast groups are permitted for SPT switching.
-------------------------	---

**Defaults** This function is disabled by default.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This command is used to enable the RP tree-to-SPT tree switching function in a specific multicast group range (using group-list) or all multicast groups (not using group-list).

**Configuration Examples** The following example enables the SPT switch.

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 pim spt-threshold acl
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 access-list acl
Orion_B54Q(config-ipv6-acl)# permit ipv6 fe80::2d0:f8ff:fe22:33ad /128
ff66::6666/64
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>ipv6 access-list</b>	N/A

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

## 7.31 ipv6 pim ssm

Use this command to enable SSM and set the SSM group address range. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ipv6 pim ssm { default | range ipv6_access-list }
no ipv6 pim ssm
default ipv6 pim ssm
```

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>default</b>	Group in the range of FF3x::/32
<b>range <i>ipv6_access_list</i></b>	Supporting name ACL.

**Defaults** This function is disabled by default.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This command is used to enable PIM-SSMv6 (or in some specific multicast groups).

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the source-specific multicast of the multicast group range acl.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
```

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 pim ssm range acl
```

The following example uses SSM for the source address fe80::2d0:f8ff:fe22:33ad, group range of ff32::3333/64.

```
Orion_B54Q(config-ipv6-acl)# permit ipv6 fe80::2d0:f8ff:fe22:33ad /128
ff32::3333/64
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>ipv6 access-list</b>	N/A

**Platform**

N/A

**Description**

## 7.32 ipv6 pim static-rp-preferred

Use this command to configure a higher priority for static RP over the C-RP. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ipv6 pim static-rp-preferred
no ipv6 pim static-rp-preferred
default ipv6 pim static-rp-preferred
```

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
N/A	N/A

**Defaults**

By default, the priority of the RP elected through BSR mechanism is high than the one configured statically.

**Command Mode**

Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

With this command configured, the priority of the static RP is higher than the one elected through the BSR mechanism.

**Configuration Examples**

The following example configures the priority of the static RP is higher than the one elected through the BSR mechanism.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ipv6 pim static-rp-preferred
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform**

N/A

**Description**

## 7.33 ipv6 pim triggered-hello-delay

Use this command to configure Triggered-Hello-Delay time on the interface. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ipv6 pim triggered-hello-delay seconds
no ipv6 pim triggered-hello-delay
default ipv6 pim triggered-hello-delay
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>interval-seconds</i>	In the range from 1 to 5 in the unit of seconds.

**Defaults** The default is 5 seconds.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Use this command to configure the triggered-hello-delay of the interface. When the interface starts or detects a new neighbor, it uses the trigger-hello-delay to generate random time, and then the interface sends the Hello message at the random time.

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the triggered-hello-delay to 3 seconds.

```
Orion_B54Q# configure terminal
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface g 0/3
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ipv6 pim triggered-hello-delay 3
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 7.34 show debugging

Use this command to display the debugging status.

```
show debugging
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Defaults** N/A

**Command** Privileged EXEC mode/ Global configuration mode / Interface configuration mode

**Mode**

**Usage Guide** This command is used to turn on debugging switch.

**Configuration Examples** The following example displays the debugging status.

```
Orion_B54Q # show debugging
PIM-SM Debugging status:
PIM packet debugging is on.
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

## 7.35 show ipv6 pim sparse-mode bsr-router

Use this command to display the BSR information.

```
show ipv6 pim sparse-mode bsr-router
```

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
N/A	N/A

**Defaults** Privileged EXEC mode/ Global configuration mode / Interface configuration mode

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode/ global configuration mode / interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This command is used to display BSR information.

**Configuration Examples** The following example displays BSR information.

```
Orion_B54Q# show ipv6 pim sparse-mode bsr-router
PIMv2 Bootstrap information
This system is the Bootstrap Router (BSR)
BSR address: 3333::8888
Uptime:00:03:31, BSR Priority: 64, Hash mask length: 126
Next bootstrap message in 00:00:47
Role: Candidate BSR Priority: 64, Hash mask length: 126
State: Elected BSR
Candidate RP: 3333::8888(GigabitEthernet 0/5)
Advertisement interval 60 seconds
Next Cand_RP_advertisement in 00:00:37
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 7.36 show ipv6 pim sparse-mode interface

Use this command to display PIM-SMv6 interface information.

**show ipv6 pim sparse-mode interface [ *interface-type interface-number* [ **detail** ] ]**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>interface-type interface-number</i>	(Optional) Interface name. This command takes effect for all interfaces by default.
	<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays the details of an interface.

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode/ Global configuration mode / Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This command displays the PIM-SMv6 information on the interface.

**Configuration Examples** The following example displays the PIM-SMv6 interface information.

```
Orion_B54Q #show ipv6 pim sparse-mode interface detail
GigabitEthernet 0/5 (vif 1):
Address fe80::2d0:f8ff:fe22:33ad, DR fe80::2d0:f8ff:fe22:34b3
Hello period 30 seconds, Next Hello in 6 seconds
Triggered Hello period 5 seconds
Secondary addresses:
    3333::8888
    4444::4444
Neighbors:
    fe80::2d0:f8ff:fe22:34b3
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 7.37 show ipv6 pim sparse-mode local-members

Use this command to display the local MLD information on the PIM-SMv6 interface.

**show ipv6 pim sparse-mode local-members [ *interface-type interface-number* ]**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>interface-type interface-number</i>	(Optional) Interface name. This command takes effect for all interfaces by default.

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode/ global configuration mode / interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This command displays the local MLD information on the PIM-SMv6-enabled interface.

**Configuration Examples** The following example displays the local MLD information on the PIM-SMv6 interface.

```
Orion_B54Q (config-if)#show ipv6 pim sparse-mode local-members
PIM Local membership information
GigabitEthernet 0/5:
(*, ff66::6666) : Include
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 7.38 show ipv6 pim sparse-mode mroute

Use this command to display the PIM-SMv6 routing information.

**show ipv6 pim sparse-mode mroute [ *group-or-source-address* [ *group-or-source-address* ] ]**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>group-or-source-address</i>	Group address or source address. Two addresses cannot both be the group addresses or the source addresses.

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode/ Global configuration mode / Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This command is used to display route information. Only one group IPv6 address, one source IPv6 address or one group IPv6 address-source IPv6 address pair can be configured at a time. You can also specify no group IP address or source IPv6 address.

**Configuration Examples** N/A

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 7.39 show ipv6 pim sparse-mode neighbor

Use this command to display the neighbor information.

**show ipv6 pim sparse-mode neighbor [ detail ]**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	detail	(Optional) Displays the details of an interface.

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode/ Global configuration mode / Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This command displays the information on neighbors.

**Configuration Examples** The following example displays the neighbor information..

```
Orion_B54Q# show ipv6 pim sparse-mode neighbor detail
Nbr fe80::2d0:f8ff:fe22:34b3 (GigabitEthernet 0/5)
Expires in 86 seconds
Secondary addresses:
6666::6666
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 7.40 show ipv6 pim sparse-mode nexthop

Use this command to display the next hop information, including the interface ID, address and metric.

**show ipv6 pim sparse-mode nexthop**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode/ Global configuration mode / Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This command displays the information on the next hop, including interface number, IP address and metric.

**Configuration Examples** N/A

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 7.41 show ipv6 pim sparse-mode rp-hash

Use this command to display the RP information corresponding to the group address.

**show ipv6 pim sparse-mode rp-hash *ipv6-group-address***

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>ipv6_group-address</i>	IPv6 group address

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode/ Global configuration mode / Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This command displays the information on the RP of the specific group IPv6 address.

**Configuration** The following example displays the RP information corresponding to the group address..

**n Examples**

```
Orion_B54Q# show ipv6 pim sparse-mode rp-hash ff66::6666
RP: 3333::8888
Info source: 3333::8888, via bootstrap
PIMv2 Hash Value 126
RP 3333::8888, via bootstrap, priority 192, hash value 1468234650
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform**

N/A

**Description**

## 7.42 show ipv6 pim sparse-mode rp mapping

Use this command to display the information on all RPs and the multicast groups they serve.

**show ipv6 pim sparse-mode rp mapping**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>mapping</i>	All groups and RP information.

**Defaults**

N/A

**Command Mode**

Privileged EXEC mode/ Global configuration mode / Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

This command displays the information on all RPs and the multicast groups they serve.

**Configuration**

The following example displays the information on all RPs and the multicast groups they serve.

**n Examples**

```
Orion_B54Q# show ipv6 pim sparse-mode rp mapping
PIM Group-to-RP Mappings
This system is the Bootstrap Router (v2)
Group(s): ff00::/8
RP: 3333::1
Info source: 3333::1, via bootstrap, priority 192
Uptime: 00:12:40, expires: 00:01:50
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform**

N/A

**Description**

## 7.43 show ipv6 pim sparse-mode track

Use this command to display the number of sent and received PIM packets during the period from the beginning of the statistics till now.

**show ipv6 pim sparse-mode track**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode/ global configuration mode / interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This command is used to display the number of sent and received PIM packets during the period from the beginning of the statistics till now.. When the system starts up, it sets the start time of the statistics. The start time of the statistics is reconfigured and the PIMv6 packet counter is cleared on calling the clear ipv6 pim sparse-mode track every time.

**Configuration Examples** The following example displays the number of sent and received PIM packets during the period from the beginning of the statistics till now.

```
Orion_B54Q# show ipv6 pim sparse-mode track
PIMv6 packet counters track
Elapsed time since counters cleared: 00:04:03
          received      sent
Valid PIMSMv6 packets:      0          8
Hello:                      0          8
Join-Prune:                 0          0
Register:                   0          0
Register-Stop:               0          0
Assert:                     0          0
BSM:                        0          0
C-RP-ADV:                   0          0
PIMDMv6-Graft:              0
PIMDMv6-Graft-Ack:          0
PIMDMv6-State-Refresh:       0
Unknown PIMv6 Type:          0
Errors:
Malformed packets:           0
Bad checksums:                0
Send errors:                  0
Packets received with unknown PIMv6 version:  0
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A  
**Description**

## 8 MSDP Commands

### 8.1 clear ip msdp peer

Use this command to clear specific MSDP peer. This will clear the connection to the MSDP peer and then reestablish the connection to MDSP peer. The statistics of MSDP peer will be cleared at the same time.

**clear ip msdp peer *peer-address***

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	peer-address	IP address of MSDP peer

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode

**Usage Guide** This command is used to clear the TCP connection to the specified MSDP peer and clear all the MSDP peer statistics.

**Configuration Examples** The following example clears MDSP peer of 218.14.5.23.

Orion\_B54Q# clear ip msdp peer 218.14.5.23

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** This command is supported only on L3 devices.

### 8.2 clear ip msdp sa-cache

Use this command to clear SA cache entries.

**clear ip msdp sa-cache [ *group-address* ]**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	group-address	Group address. If the multicast group address is not specified, all SA cache entries will be cleared; if the multicast group address is specified, the SA cache entries of this multicast group will be cleared.

<b>Defaults</b>	N/A				
<b>Command Mode</b>	Privileged EXEC mode				
<b>Usage Guide</b>	<p>Use this command to clear the SA cache entries learned from MSDP peer. If no multicast group address is specified, all SA cache entries will be cleared.</p> <p>After SA cache entries are cleared, the MSDP device will need to relearn SA messages.</p>				
<b>Configuration Examples</b>	<p>The following example clears the SA cache entries with the multicast group 224.1.1.1.</p> <pre>Orion_B54Q# clear ip msdp sa-cache 224.1.1.1</pre>				
<b>Related Commands</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>N/A</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Description	N/A	N/A
Command	Description				
N/A	N/A				
<b>Platform Description</b>	This command is supported only on L3 devices.				

## 8.3 clear ip msdp statistics

Use this command to clear the statistics of MSDP peers without resetting the TCP sessions.

**clear ip msdp statistics [ peer-address ]**

<b>Parameter Description</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>				
	peer-address	IP address of MSDP peer whose statistics counters, reset count, and input/output count will be cleared.				
<b>Defaults</b>	N/A					
<b>Command Mode</b>	Privileged EXEC mode					
<b>Usage Guide</b>	Use this command to clear the statistics of MSDP peers and view the new statistics of MSDP peers. This command can clear the statistics of one or more MSDP peers without resetting the MSDP peer.					
<b>Configuration Examples</b>	<p>The following example clears the statistics of the MSDP peer with IP address being 61.83.1.52.</p> <pre>Orion_B54Q# clear ip msdp statistics 61.83.1.52</pre>					
<b>Related Commands</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>N/A</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Command	Description	N/A	N/A
Command	Description					
N/A	N/A					
<b>Platform Description</b>	This command is supported only on L3 devices.					

## 8.4 ip msdp default-peer

Use this command to define a default MSDP peer.

Use **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ip msdp default-peer peer-address [ prefix-list prefix-list-name ]**

**no ip msdp default-peer peer-address**

**default ip msdp default-peer peer-address**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	peer-address	IP address of MSDP peer
	prefix-list prefix-list-name	Specifies the BGP prefix list.

**Defaults** By default, no default MSDP peer is configured.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

The RPF-Peer calculation rule for the specified RP address may leads the loss of RPF-Peer information, which causes that the SA messages are dropped directly without the Peer-RPF check. With a default peer configured, the SA messages are ensured to pass the Peer-RPF check, so that the local host could accept the SA messages to learn the multicast source information carried by the SA messages.

If "prefix-list prefix-list-name" is not specified, all SA messages from the default MSDP peer will be accepted.

If "prefix-list prefix-list-name" is specified, only the SA messages from the RP specified by prefix-list prefix-list-name will be accepted.

If "prefix-list prefix-list-name" is specified but the prefix list is not configured, all SA messages from this default MSDP peer will be accepted.

**Configuration Examples** The following example configures 172.16.33.1 as the default peer.

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip msdp peer 172.16.33.1
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip msdp peer 172.16.34.2
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip msdp default-peer 172.16.33.1
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>ip msdp peer</b>	Creates MSDP peer.

**Platform Description** This command is supported only on layer-3 device.

## ip msdp description

Use this command to add descriptive information for MSDP peer.

Use **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ip msdp description peer-address text**

**no ip msdp description peer-address**

**default ip msdp description peer-address**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	peer-address	IP address of MSDP peer
	text	Descriptive information for MSDP peer

**Defaults** No descriptive information is configured for MSDP peer.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

The administrator can configure descriptive information for MSDP peers in order to identify them conveniently.

If the descriptive information A is specified for an MSDP peer, A is displayed. If no descriptive information is specified, "No description" is displayed.

**Configuration Examples** The following example configures the descriptive information for peer 172.17.1.2 as "customer-a".

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip msdp description 172.171.1.2 customer-a
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>show ip msdp peer</b>	Displays the descriptive information for MSDP peer.

**Platform Description** This command is supported only on L3 devices.

## 8.5 ip msdp filter-sa-request

Use this command to filter the SA request messages sent from MSDP peer.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ip msdp filter-sa-request peer-address [ list access-list ]**

**no ip msdp filter-sa-request peer-address**

**default ip msdp filter-sa-request peer-address**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
-----------	-----------	-------------

<b>Description</b>	
peer-address	IP address of MSDP peer
<b>list access-list</b>	The standard IP access list number or name for limiting multicast group addresses

**Defaults** All SA request messages from MSDP peer will be accepted and replied.

**Command** Global configuration mode

**Mode**

**Usage Guide** Use this command to control which SA request messages will be accepted and replied. If no access list is specified, all SA request messages will be ignored. If the access list is specified, only the SA request messages from the multicast group permitted by the access list will be accepted, and other messages will be ignored.

**Configuration Examples** The following example configures to filter SA request messages from peer 172.16.223.1 and only accept SA request messages with group address falling within 224.0.1.0-224.0.1.255.

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip msdp filter-sa-request 172.16.223.1 list 1
Orion_B54Q(config)# access-list 1 permit 224.0.1.1 0.0.0.255
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>ip msdp peer</b>	Creates MSDP peer.

**Platform** This command is supported only on L3 devices.

**Description**

## 8.6 ip msdp mesh-group

Use this command to configure a MSDP peer to be a member of a mesh group.

Use the **no** form of this command to remove the configuration.

Use the **default** form of this command to restore the default settings.

```
ip msdp mesh-group mesh-name peer-address
no ip msdp mesh-group mesh-name peer-address
default ip msdp mesh-group mesh-name peer-address
```

<b>Parameter Description</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>
	mesh-name	Name of mesh group, case sensitive
	peer-address	IP address of MSDP peer to be a member of mesh group.

**Defaults** No mesh group will be created, and MSDP peers do not belong to any mesh group.

**Command** Global configuration mode

**Mode**

**Usage Guide** All MSDP peers in the mesh group shall be fully meshed, namely MSDP peer relationship has been established between every two members in the mesh group.

The SA received by one member of the mesh group won't be forwarded to other members in the same mesh group, thus reducing SA flooding and simplify Peer-RPF forwarding.

**Configuration Examples** The following example configures MSDP peer at address 192.168.1.3 to be a member of the mesh group named "msdp-mesh".

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip msdp mesh-group msdp-mesh 192.168.1.3
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>show ip msdp mesh-group</b>	Displays the information of mesh group.

**Platform Description** This command is supported only on L3 devices.

## 8.7 ip msdp originator-id

Use this command to allow a speaker that originates a SA message to use the IP address of the interface as the originator address in the SA message.

Use the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration.

Use the **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ip msdp originator-id interface-type interface-number
```

```
no ip msdp originator-id
```

```
default ip msdp originator-id
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	interface-type	Interface type and interface number
	interface-number	The master IP address of this interface will be used as the originator address in the SA messages. If no IP address is configured for this interface, or the interface is shut down, then the originator address in the SA messages won't use the master IP address of this interface, but use the RP address configured by PIM.

**Defaults** By default, the originator address in SA messages will be the RP address configured by PIM.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Under certain circumstances, you may expect to change the originator address in SA messages, such as during Anycast-RP deployment. By this time, you can use this command to modify the originator address in SA messages.

<b>Configuration Examples</b>	Orion_B54Q(config)# <b>ip msdp originator-id loopback0</b>
<b>Related Commands</b>	

**Platform Description** This command is supported only on L3 devices.

## 8.8 ip msdp password

Use this command to enable MD5 encryption of the TCP connection between MSDP peers.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ip msdp password peer peer-address [ encryption-type ] string**

**no ip msdp password peer peer-address**

**default ip msdp password peer peer-address**

<b>Parameter Description</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>
	peer-address	IP address of MSDP peer
	encryption-type	Grade of password: 0 (lowest level)-7 (highest level). Currently, only 0 and 7 are supported. The default encryption type is 0.
	string	The password used for TCP MD5 authentication. Range: up to 80 characters when the encryption type is 0; up to 160 characters when the encryption type is 7.

**Defaults** MD5 encryption of the TCP connection between MSDP peers is not enabled.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** When it is needed to authenticate the MSDP peers, you can enable MD5 encryption of TCP connection between MSDP peers. In such a case, two interconnected MSDP peers must be configured with MD5 authentication with same password, or else the connection will fail. If the password is configured or changed, the local MSDP device won't terminate the current session, but will try to use the new password to maintain the current session until timeout.

If you have configure the password locally for the MSDP peer but no password is configured on MSDP, the following warning message will be displayed on the console:

```
%TCP-6-BADAUTH: MD5 digest NOT expected but found (200.200.200.6, 39996)->(200.200.200.16, 639)
```

If different MD5 passwords are configured between MSDP peers, the following warning message will be displayed on the console:

```
%TCP-6-BADAUTH: MD5 digest failed for (200.200.200.6, 12302)->(200.200.200.16, 639)
```

**⚠** If the encryption type is 7, the entered encryption key must be even and not less than 4.

<b>Configuration Examples</b>	The following example configures the MD5 password of "test" for the MSDP peer of 10.32.43.144. Orion_B54Q(config)# <b>ip msdp password peer 10.32.43.144 0 test</b>
-------------------------------	--

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	N/A	N/A

<b>Platform Description</b>	This command is supported only on L3 devices.
-----------------------------	---

## 8.9 ip msdp peer connect-source

Use this command to create MSDP peer.

Use **no** or **default** form of this command to remove MSDP peer.

```
ip msdp peer peer-address connect-source interface-type interface-number
no ip msdp peer peer-address
default ip msdp peer peer-address
```

<b>Parameter Description</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>
	peer-address	IP address of MSDP peer
	connect-source interface-type interface-number	Interface type and interface number. The local MSDP device uses the main address of this interface as the source IP for the TCP connection to the remote MSDP peer. Loopback interface is recommended. If no IP address is configured for this interface, or the interface is shut down, then MSDP peer relation cannot be established.

<b>Defaults</b>	No MSDP peer is created.
-----------------	--------------------------

<b>Command Mode</b>	Global configuration mode
---------------------	---------------------------

<b>Usage Guide</b>	To enable MSDP, MSDP peer must be created.
--------------------	--

<b>Configuration Examples</b>	The following example configures the main address of interface loopback 0 as the source address for establishing MSDP peer relation with 192.168.5.1.
-------------------------------	---

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip msdp peer 192.168.5.1 connect-source loopback 0
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>show ip msdp peer</b>	Displays the information about MSDP peer.

<b>Platform</b>	This command is supported only on L3 devices.
<b>Description</b>	

## 8.10 ip msdp redistribute

Use this command to configure which (S, G) entries from the multicast routing table can be advertised to MSDP peers.

Use the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration.

Use the **default** form of this command to restore the default settings.

```
ip msdp redistribute [ list access-list-name ] [ route-map route-map-name ]
no ip msdp redistribute
default ip msdp redistribute
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>list</b> access-list-name	Number or name of an extended IP access list that controls which multicast routes (S, G) can be advertised.
	<b>route-map</b> route-map-name	Defines route-map.

<b>Defaults</b>	All multicast sources (S, G) registered on the local RP will be advertised.
<b>Command Mode</b>	Global configuration mode
<b>Usage Guide</b>	<p>After redistribution filtering is configured, the (S, G) information from the local AS or the other AS can be added to the MSDP only through redistribution filtering.</p> <p>If "list access-list-name" is specified, only those matched multicast routes (S, G) will be advertised.</p> <p>If "route-map map-name" is specified, only multicast routes (S, G) matching the criteria given in "map-name" will be advertised.</p> <p>If two keywords are specified, then multicast routes (S, G) matching all conditions will be advertised.</p> <p>If the "ip msdp redistribute" command is configured with no keywords, no multicast sources will be advertised.</p>

<b>Configuration Examples</b>	The following example configures to only advertise multicast routes with multicast source being 200.200.200.0/24 and group address being 225.1.1.0/24.
	<pre>Router(config)# ip msdp redistribute list 100 Router(config)# ip access-list extended 100 Router(config-ext-nacl)# permit ip 200.200.200.0 0.0.0.255 225.1.1.0 0.0.0.255</pre>

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>ip msdp sa-filter in</b>	Configures the incoming filter for SA messages.

<b>ip msdp sa-filter out</b>	Configures the outgoing filter for SA messages.
------------------------------	---

**Platform** This command is supported only on L3 devices.  
**Description**

## 8.11 ip msdp sa-filter in

Use this command to configure an incoming filter for SA messages.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to remove the incoming filter.

```
ip msdp sa-filter in peer-address [ list access-list-name ] [ route-map route-map-name ] [ rp-list rp-access-list-name ] [ rp-route-map rp-route-map-name ]
no ip msdp sa-filter in peer-address
default ip msdp sa-filter in peer-address
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	peer-address	IP address of MSDP peer
	<b>list</b> access-list-name	Number or name of an extended IP access list that controls which multicast routes (S, G) can be received.
	<b>route-map</b> route-map-name	Specify the name of route-map; only SA messages matching the criteria given in "map-name" can pass through.
	<b>rp-list</b> rp-access-list-name	Number or name of standard access list that controls RPs.
	<b>rp-route-map</b> rp-route-map-name	Specify the name of route map for RP; only the SA messages matching rp-map-name can be accepted.

<b>Defaults</b>	All incoming SA messages will be accepted without filtering.
<b>Command Mode</b>	Global configuration mode
<b>Usage Guide</b>	<p>If the command is configured, but no access list or route map is specified, all incoming SA messages will be filtered.</p> <p>If only the <b>list</b> keyword or the <b>route-map</b> keyword is used, the multicast source (S, G) in SA messages matching the criteria corresponding to this keyword will be accepted.</p> <p>If only the <b>rp-list</b> keyword or the <b>rp-route-map</b> keyword is used, the SA message will be accepted if the RP address carried in SA message matches the criteria corresponding to this keyword.</p> <p>If two or more keywords of <b>list</b>, <b>route-map</b>, <b>rp-list</b> and <b>rp-route-map</b> are used, the SA message will be accepted if any multicast source (S, G) in SA message meet the criteria corresponding to all keywords.</p>
<b>Configuration Examples</b>	<p>The following example configures that all SA messages from the peer of 10.234.1.43 will be filtered.</p> <pre>Orion_B54Q(config)# ip msdp peer 10.234.1.43 Orion_B54Q(config)# ip msdp sa-filter in 10.234.1.43</pre>

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>ip msdp peer</b>	Configures MSDP peer.
	<b>ip msdp sa-filter-out</b>	Configures the outgoing filter for SA messages received from MSDP peers.

<b>Platform Description</b>	This command is supported only on L3 devices.
-----------------------------	---

## 8.12 ip msdp sa-filter out

Use this command to configure an outgoing filter for SA messages.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to remove the outgoing filter.

```
ip msdp sa-filter out peer-address [ list access-list-name ] [ route-map route-map-name ] [ rp-list
rp-access-list-name ] [ rp-route-map rp-route-map-name ]
no ip msdp sa-filter out peer-address
default ip msdp sa-filter out peer-address
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	peer-address	IP address of MSDP peer
	<b>list</b> access-list-name	Number or name of an extended IP access list that controls which multicast routes (S, G) can be received.
	<b>route-map</b> route-map-name	Specify the name of route-map; only SA messages matching the criteria given in "map-name" can pass through.
	<b>rp-list</b> rp-access-list-name	Number or name of standard access list that controls RPs.
	<b>rp-route-map</b> rp-route-map-name	Specify the name of route map for RP; only the SA messages matching rp-map-name can be accepted.

<b>Defaults</b>	The outgoing SA messages won't be filtered. All SA messages received will be forwarded to the MSDP peer.
-----------------	--

<b>Command Mode</b>	Global configuration mode
---------------------	---------------------------

<b>Usage Guide</b>	If the command is configured, but no access list or route map is specified, all SA messages won't be forwarded to this MSDP peer.  If only one keyword of <b>list</b> , <b>route-map</b> , <b>rp-list</b> and <b>rp-route-map</b> is used, the multicast source pair (S, G) will be forwarded to this MSDP peer if the criteria corresponding to this keyword are met.  If two or more keywords of <b>list</b> , <b>route-map</b> , <b>rp-list</b> and <b>rp-route-map</b> are used, the (S, G) pair will only be forwarded to this MSDP peer if criteria corresponding to all keywords are met.
--------------------	--

<b>Configuration Examples</b>	The following example allows only multicast sources that pass access list 100 to be forwarded to the peer of 10.234.1.43.
-------------------------------	---

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip msdp peer 10.234.1.43
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip msdp sa-filter out 10.234.1.43 list 100
Orion_B54Q(config)# access 100 permit ip 10.211.0.0 0.0.255.255 224.12.0.0
0.0.255.255
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>ip msdp peer</b>	Configures MSDP peer.
<b>ip msdp sa-filter-in</b>	Configures the incoming filter for SA messages received from MSDP peers.

**Platform Description** This command is supported only on L3 devices.

**8.13 ip msdp sa-limit**

Use this command to configure the allowable maximum number of SA cache entries from a MSDP peer.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default settings.

```
ip msdp sa-limit peer-address sa-limit
no ip msdp sa-limit peer-address
default ip msdp sa-limit peer-address
```

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
peer-address	IP address of MSDP peer
sa-limit	Maximum number of SA messages from an MSDP peer allowed in the SA cache.

**Defaults** The maximum number of SA messages from an MSDP peer allowed in the SA cache is not limited.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** It is suggested to configure this command on all MSDP peers to prevent SA flooding attacks from MSDP peers

**Configuration Examples** The following example configures the SA message limit to 100 for the MSDP peer with IP address being 172.16.3.1.

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip msdp sa-limit 172.16.3.1 100
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform****Description**

## 8.14 ip msdp shutdown

Use this command to shut down the connection to MSDP peer.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default settings.

```
ip msdp shutdown peer-address
no ip msdp shutdown peer-address
default ip msdp shutdown peer-address
```

Parameter	Parameter	Description
	peer-address	IP address of MSDP peer

**Defaults** The connection to peer is not shut down.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Only the TCP connection to the specified MSDP peer will be shut down. Neither the MSDP peer nor its configurations will be cleared.

**Configuration Examples** The following example shuts down the MSDP peer at IP address 192.168.7.20.

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip msdp shutdown 192.168.7.20
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	ip msdp peer	Creates MSDP peer.

**Platform Description** This command is supported only on L3 devices.

**Description**

## 8.15 ip msdp timer

Use this command to configure the interval for timer re-connection.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default settings.

```
ip msdp timer interval
no ip msdp time
default ip msdp timer
```

Parameter	Parameter	Description
	interval	Interval for timer re-connection, within the range from 1 to 60 (in

	second)
--	---------

**Defaults** The default interval is 30 seconds.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** By default, the interval for timer re-connection is 30 seconds, that is, the peer in active end can initiate only one TCP connection within 30 seconds. In certain applications, the interval is expected to be decreased in order to accelerate convergence of MSDP peering relation.

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the interval for timer re-connection to 20 seconds.

```
Orion_B54Q(config) # ip msdp timer 20
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
N/A		N/A

**Platform Description** This command is supported only on L3 devices.

## 8.16 ip msdp ttl-threshold

Use this command to limit the TTL value of multicast data packets carried in SA messages in order to limit the transmission of multicast packets.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore to the default settings.

```
ip msdp ttl-threshold peer-address ttl-value
no ip msdp ttl-threshold peer-address
default ip msdp ttl-threshold peer-address
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
peer-address		IP address of MSDP peer
ttl-value		TTL value (0-255)

**Defaults** TTL threshold is 0 by default.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This command limits multicast data packets which are sent in data-encapsulated SA messages. Only multicast packets with an IP-header TTL greater than or equal to the ttl-value will be sent to the MSDP peer. If the TTL value of multicast data is less than the threshold configured, then the multicast data will be separated from SA messages and discarded, and the SA messages without multicast data will be sent to the MSDP peer.

This command only limits the transmission of multicast data in SA messages without compromising the transmission of multicast sources in SA messages

**Configuration Examples** The following example configures the TTL threshold for peer at IP address 192.168.10.1 to 8 hops:  
 Orion\_B54Q(config)# **ip msdp ttl-threshold 192.168.10.1 8**

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** This command is supported only on L3 devices.

## 8.17 show ip msdp count

Use this command to display the number of sources and groups originated in SA messages and the number of SA messages from an MSDP peer in the SA cache.

**show ip msdp count [ as-number ]**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	as-number	Display the number of sources and groups originated in SA messages from the specified autonomous system number.

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode/Global configuration mode/Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** N/A

**Configuration Examples** Orion\_B54Q# sh ip msdp count  
 SA State per Peer Counters, <Peer>: <# SA learned>

```
1.1.1.2: 0
100.100.100.14 : 0
100.100.100.15 : 0
100.100.100.200: 0
200.200.200.2 : 2
200.200.200.3 : 0
200.200.200.6 : 0
200.200.200.13 : 0
200.200.200.66 : 0
```

SA State per ASN Counters, <asn>: <# sources>/<# groups>

Total entries: 2

100: 1/2 .

Field	Description
200.200.200.200:2	MSDP peer with IP address 200.200.200.200; 2 SA messages in the SA cache.
Total entries	Total number of SA entries in the SA cache.
?:1/2	Unknown autonomous system: 1 source address/2 multicast group addresses

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** This command is supported only on L3 devices.

## 8.18 show ip msdp mesh-group

Use this command to display the information of mesh group.

**show ip msdp mesh-group**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode/Global configuration mode/Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** N/A

**Configuration Examples**

```
Orion_B54Q# sh ip msdp mesh-group
MSDP peers in each Mesh-group,<Mesh-group name>:<# peers>
msdp-mesh
    1.1.1.2
    1.1.1.3
```

Field	Description
msdp-mesh	Name of mesh group
1.1.1.2	One MSDP peer under this mesh group.

Related Commands	Command	Description

N/A	
-----	--

<b>Platform</b>	This command is supported only on L3 devices.
<b>Description</b>	

## 8.19 show ip msdp peer

Use this command to display detailed information about the MSDP peer.

**show ip msdp peer [ peer-address ]**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
	peer-address	IP address of MSDP peer

<b>Defaults</b>	N/A
<b>Command Mode</b>	Privileged EXEC mode/Global configuration mode/Interface configuration mode
<b>Usage Guide</b>	N/A
<b>Configuration Examples</b>	<pre>Orion_B54Q#show ip msdp peer 20.0.0.1 MSDP PEER 20.0.0.1 (No description), AS unknown     Connection status:         State: Listen, Resets: 1, Connection source: GigabitEthernet 0/1 (20.0.0.2)         Uptime(Downtime): 00:00:25, Message sent/received: 13/19         Input messages discarded: 0         Connection and counters cleared 00:13:25 ago         Local Address of connection: 20.0.0.2         MD5 signature protection on MSDP TCP connection: enabled     SA Filtering:         Input (S,G) Access-list filter: None         Input (S,G) route-map filter: None         Input RP Access-list filter: None         Input RP Route-map filter: None         Output (S,G) Access-list filter: None         Output (S,G) Route-map filter: None         Output RP Access-list filter: None         Output RP Route-map filter: None     SA-Requests:         Input filter: None         Peer ttl threshold: 0         SAs learned from this peer: 2, SAs limit: No-limit</pre>

```

Message counters:
  SA messages discarded: 0
  SA messages in/out: 13/0
  SA Requests discarded/in: 0/0
  SA Responses out: 0
  Data Packets in/out: 6/0

```

Field	Description
MSDP Peer	IP address of MSDP peer.
AS	Autonomous system to which the MSDP peer belongs. If it is an unknown AS, "unknown" will be displayed.
State:	State of the MSDP peer.
Connection source:	Interface used to obtain the source address for TCP connection.
Uptime(Downtime):	Up time/down time of MSDP peer.
Messages sent/received:	Number of SA messages received.
SA Filtering:	SA filtering information.
SAs learned from this peer:	Number of SA entries learned from MSDP peer.
SAs limit:	SA message limit for this MSDP peer.

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform** This command is supported only on L3 devices.  
**Description**

## 8.20 show ip msdp rpf-peer

Use this command to show the information about MSDP RPF peer corresponding to the specified originator address.

**show ip msdp rpf-peer *ip-address***

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
ip-address	IP address of the originator of SA messages

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode/Global configuration mode/Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Use this command to learn the Peer-RPF information about the originator.

**Configuration Examples** The following example displays the rpf-peer information of RP at address 1.1.1.1:

```
Orion_B54Q# sh ip msdp rpf-peer 1.1.1.1
RPF peer information for 1.1.1.1
RPF peer: 200.200.200.2
RPF rule: Peer is only active peer
RPF route/mask: Not-used
RPF type: Not-used
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** This command is only supported on L3 devices.

## 8.21 show ip msdp sa-cache

Use this command to display (S, G) state learned.

**show ip msdp sa-cache [ group-address | source-address ] [ group-address | source-address ] [ as-number ]**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
group-address   source - address	Group address or source address of the group or source about which (S, G) information is displayed.
as-number	Autonomous system number generated by SA messages.

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode/Global configuration mode/Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** N/A

**Configuration Examples** The following example displays (S, G) state learned.

```
Orion_B54Q# sh ip msdp sa-cache
MSDP Source-Active Cache: 2 entries
MSDP Source-Active Cache: 2 entries
(200.200.200.200, 227.1.2.2), RP: 20.20.20.20, (M)BGP/AS 100,
04:17:09/00:02:05, Peer 200.200.200.2
Learned from peer 200.200.200.2, RPF peer 200.200.200.2,
SAs received: 277, Encapsulated data received: 0
(200.200.200.200, 227.1.2.3), RP: 20.20.20.20, (M)BGP/AS 100,
```

```
04:17:09/00:02:05, Peer 200.200.200.2
    Learned from peer 200.200.200.2, RPF peer 200.200.200.2,
    SAs received: 277, Encapsulated data received: 0
```

Field	Description
(200.200.200.200, 227.1.2.2)	Source address and group address.
RP 20.20.20.20	RP address generating SA messages.
MBGP/AS	The autonomous system of the RP generating SA messages is unknown.
04:17:09/00:02:05	The route has been cached for 4 hours 17 minutes and 9 seconds. If no SA message is received in 2 minutes and 5 seconds, it will be removed from the SA cache.

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform** This command is only supported on L3 devices.**Description****8.22 show ip msdp sa-originated**

Use this command to display the (S, G) information to be sent by the local device. The (S, G) information has passed redistribution filtering.

**show ip msdp sa-originated**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
N/A	N/A

**Defaults** N/A**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode/Global configuration mode/Interface configuration mode**Usage Guide** This command can be used to display the (S, G) information sent by the local device that is the RP in PIM-SM with the multicast source (S, G) registered and is configured with MSDP peer. (S, G) information displayed has passed redistribution filtering, but, whether the information can be sent to the MSDP peer requires the results of egress filtering for the information.**Configuration Examples** The following is sample output of "show ip msdp sa-originated" command.

```
Orion_B54Q# sh ip msdp sa-originated
MSDP Source-Active Originated: 5 entries
```

```
(192.168.23.78, 225.0.0.1), RP: 192.168.23.249
(192.168.23.79, 225.0.0.2), RP: 192.168.23.249
(192.168.23.80, 225.0.0.3), RP: 192.168.23.249
(192.168.23.81, 225.0.0.4), RP: 192.168.23.249
(192.168.23.82, 225.0.0.5), RP: 192.168.23.249
```

Field	Description
(192.168.23.78, 225.0.0.1)	The source address (the first IP address) and group address (the second IP address) of SA to be sent.
RP 192.168.23.249	RP address of SA sent.

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform**

N/A

**Description**

## 8.23 show ip msdp summary

Use this command to display the summary information about all MSDP peers.

**show ip msdp summary**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
N/A	N/A

**Defaults**

N/A

**Command Mode**

Privileged EXEC mode/Global configuration mode/Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

If the local device configured with MSDP peers is the PIM-SM Rendezvous Point (RP) and multicast sources (S,G) registers in the RP, the command will display: (S,G) to Send. The displayed (S,G) have gone through redistribution filtering (command: **ip msdp redistribute**). However, whether these (S,G) will be delivered to MSDP peers successfully relies on the outgoing filter (command: **ip msdp sa-filter out**).

**Configuration Examples**

The following example displays the summary information about all MSDP peers.

```
Orion_B54Q# sh ip msdp summary
```

```
Msdp Peer Status Summary
```

Peer Address	As	State	Uptime/Downtime	Reset-Count
--------------	----	-------	-----------------	-------------

Sa-Count	Peer-description
----------	------------------

```
200.200.200.2      100      Up       04:22:11      10
6616                No description
200.200.200.3      100      Down     19:17:13      4
0                   peer-A
```

Field	Description
Peer Address	IP address of MSDP peer
AS	Autonomous system to which the MSDP peer belongs
State	State of the MSDP peer
Uptime/Downtime	Up time or down time of MSDP peer

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform** This command is only supported on L3 devices.**Description**

## 9 IGMP Snooping Commands

### 9.1 clear ipv6 mld snooping gda-table

Use this command to clear the forwarding table information learned dynamically.

**clear ipv6 mld snooping gda-table**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode

**Usage Guide** Use this command to clear the forwarding table information learned dynamically.

**Configuration Examples** The following example clears the forwarding table information learned dynamically:

```
Orion_B54Q# clear ip mld snooping gda-table
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

### 9.2 clear ipv6 mld snooping statistics

Use this command to clear the MLD Snooping statistics, including the entry number, the entry volume, the number of various received packets, the group information and the interface information of the corresponding group.

**clear ip mld snooping statistics**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode

**Usage Guide**

**Configuration Examples** The following example clears the MLD Snooping statistics.

```
Orion_B54Q# clear ip mld snooping statistics
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

**9.3 deny**

To deny the forwarding of the multicast streams in the range specified by the profile, execute the deny configuration command in the profile configuration mode.

**Parameter** N/A  
**Description**  
**Default** The forwarding of the multicast streams in the range specified by the profile is denied.  
**Command Mode** Profile configuration mode

**Usage Guide** First, configure the multicast range using the range command in the profile configuration mode. In addition, the profile must be applied to the interface in order to make the profile configuration take effect.

**Configuration Examples** The following is an example of deny the forwarding of the multicast stream 224.2.2.2:

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip igmp profile 1
Orion_B54Q(config-profile)# range 224.2.2.2
Orion_B54Q(config-profile)# deny
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>ip igmp profile</b>	Creates a profile.
	<b>range</b>	Configures the multicast address range.

**9.4 ip igmp profile**

This is a mode navigation command. Use this command to select a profile and enter the IGMP profile configuration mode.

**ip igmp profile *profile-number***  
**no ip igmp profile *profile-number***

Parameter	Parameter	Description
<b>Description</b>	<i>profile-number</i>	Profile number, in the range from 1 to 65535

**Default** N/A.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** The profile must be applied to the specified interface in order to make the profile take effect.

**Configuration Examples** The following is an example of creating a profile numbered 1 and entering the profile configuration mode.

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip igmp profile 1
Orion_B54Q(config-profile) #
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>range</b>	Configures the multicast address range.

## 9.5 ip igmp snooping

Use this command to enable IVGL mode.

**ip igmp snooping ivgl**

Use this command to enable SVGL mode.

**ip igmp snooping svgl**

Use this command to enable IVGL-SVGL mode.

**ip igmp snooping ivgl-svgl**

Use the **no** form of this command to disable IGMP snooping.

**no ip igmp snooping**

**default ip igmp snooping**

**Parameter**

**Description** N/A.

**Default** Disabled.

**Command**

**Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage** N/A

**Configuration Examples** The following example demonstrates how to enable IGMP snooping and enter the IVGL mode:  

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip igmp snooping ivgl
```

## 9.6 ip igmp snooping dyn-mr-aging-time

To configure the aging time of the routing interface that the switch learns dynamically, execute the **ip igmp snooping dyn-mr-aging-time** command .

**ip igmp snooping dyn-mr-aging-time** *time*  
**no ip igmp snooping dyn-mr-aging-time**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
Description	<i>time</i>	Aging time of the routing interface that the switch learns dynamically

**Defaults** 300s.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode.

**Usage Guide** When the dynamic routing interface learning function is enabled, this command sets the aging time of the routing interface. If the aging time is set too short, the routes may be added and deleted frequently.

**Configuration Examples** Set the aging time of the routing interface that the switch learns dynamically to 100 s:  

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip igmp snooping dyn-mr-aging-time 100
```

Related Commands	Command	Function
	<b>ip igmp snooping</b>	Enables IGMP snooping.

## 9.7 ip igmp snooping fast-leave enable

To enable the fast leave function, execute the **ip igmp snooping fast-leave enable** command in the global configuration mode. The **no** form of this command is used to disable the function.

**ip igmp snooping fast-leave enable**  
**no ip igmp snooping fast-leave enable**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
Description	N/A	

<b>Defaults</b>	Disabled.				
<b>Command Mode</b>	Global configuration mode				
<b>Usage Guide</b>	<p>After you execute this command to enable the fast-leave function, the system will remove the corresponding multicast group on the corresponding interface upon the receipt of the IGMP leave message.</p> <p>Subsequently, when the system receives a specific group query packet, the system does not forward it to the corresponding interface. Leave packets include IGMPv2 leave packets and IGMPv3 report packets of the include type without source addresses. The fast leave function applies to scenarios in which one interface is connected to only one host. This function saves bandwidth and resources.</p>				
<b>Configuration Examples</b>	<p>The following example enables the fast leave function on the switch:</p> <pre>Orion_B54Q(config)# ip igmp snooping fast-leave</pre>				
<b>Related Commands</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th> <th>Function</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>N/A</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Function	N/A	
Command	Function				
N/A					

## 9.8 ip igmp snooping filter

To configure a port to receive a specific set of multicast streams, execute the **ip igmp snooping filter** command in the interface configuration mode to associate the port to a specific profile. The **no** form of this command is used to delete the associated profile.

**ip igmp snooping filter profile-number**  
**no ip igmp snooping filter profile-number**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>profile-number</i>	Profile number
<b>Default</b>	N/A.	
<b>Command Mode</b>	Global configuration mode or interface configuration mode.	
<b>Usage Guide</b>	A specific profile must be created before association.	
<b>Configuration Examples</b>	<p>The following example demonstrates how to associate profile 1 to a megabit port 0/1:</p> <pre>Orion_B54Q(config)# interface fastEthernet 0/1 Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ip igmp snooping filter 1</pre>	

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>ip igmp profile</b>	Create a profile.

## 9.9 ip igmp snooping host-aging-time

Use this command to configure the aging time of IGMP dynamic ports. The **no** form of this command is used to restore the default aging time.

**ip igmp snooping host-aging-time seconds**

**no ip igmp snooping host-aging-time**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>seconds</b>	Aging time. The unit is second. The value ranges from 1 to 65535. The default value is 260.

**Defaults** 260

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage guideline** The aging time of a dynamic port is set by the system when the port receives an IGMP packet from the host for joining a certain IP multicast group.

When such an IGMP packet is received, the system resets the aging timer for the port. The duration of this timer is determined by **host-aging-time**. If the timer expires, the system determines that there is no host in this port for receiving multicast packets. The multicast device removes the port from the IGMP Snooping group. After the **ip igmp snooping host-aging-time** command is executed, the aging time will be determined by **host-aging-time**. This command takes effect only after the system receives the next IGMP packet. This command does not change the current aging time.

**Example** The following example sets the aging time to 30 seconds:

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip igmp snooping host-aging-time 30
```

Related command	Command	Description
	-	-

**Platform** -

**Description**

## 9.10 ip igmp snooping l2-entry-limit

Use this command to set the maximum number of multicast groups. The **no** form of this command is used to cancel the limit.

**ip igmp snooping l2-entry-limit number**

**no ip igmp snooping l2-entry-limit**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
<b>Description</b>	<i>number</i>	Number of multicast groups. The value ranges from 0 to 4096.
<b>Defaults</b>	1024	
<b>Command Mode</b>	Global configuration mode	
<b>Usage guideline</b>	The maximum number of multicast groups includes the multicast groups in all ports of all VLANs (including dynamic and static multicast groups). When the number of multicast groups reaches the limit, learning new group records and configuring new static multicast group ports are not allowed.	
<b>Example</b>	The following example sets the maximum number of multicast groups to 2000: <pre>Orion_B54Q(config)# ip igmp snooping 12-entry-limit 2000</pre>	
<b>Related command</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>show ip igmp snooping</b>	Displays the maximum number of multicast groups.
<b>Platform Description</b>	N/A	

## 9.11 ip igmp snooping limit-ipmc

To add a multicast source IP address check entry, execute the **ip igmp snooping limit-ipmc** command in the global configuration mode. The **no** form of this command is used to delete a source IP checklist entry.

```
ip igmp snooping limit-ipmc vlan vid address gaddress server saddress
no ip igmp snooping limit-ipmc vlan vid address gaddress server saddress
```

Parameter	Parameter	Description
<b>Description</b>	<i>Vid</i>	VLAN ID of the source IP address check entry
	<i>Gaddress</i>	Multicast address
	<i>Saddress</i>	Multicast source IP address (multicast server)

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** The source IP address check function must be enabled before an entry can be added.

**Configuration Examples**

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip igmp snooping limit-ipmc vlan 1 address 224.0.0.1
server 192.168.4.243
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	ip igmp snooping source-check default-server	Configures a default source IP address while enabling the IP check function.

## 9.12 ip igmp snooping max-groups

To configure the maximum number of groups that can be added dynamically to this interface, execute the **ip igmp snooping max-groups** command in the interface configuration mode. The **no** form of this command is used to remove the configuration.

```
ip igmp snooping max-groups number
no ip igmp snooping max-groups
```

Parameter	Parameter	Description
Description	number	The parameter ranges 0 to 4294967294.

**Defaults** N/A

**Command**

**Mode** Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** If a maximum number of multicast groups are configured, the device will no longer receive and process IGMP Report messages when the number of multicast groups on this interface is beyond the range.

**Configuration Examples** The following example configures the maximum number of multicast groups to 100 on the megabit interface 0/1:

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface fastEthernet 0/1
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ip igmp snooping max-group 100
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
Commands	ip igmp snooping filter	Filters multicast groups that pass through a port.

## 9.13 ip igmp snooping mrouter learn pim-dvmrp

To configure a device to listen to the IGMP Query/Dvmrp or PIM Help packets dynamically in order to automatically identify a routing interface, execute the **ip igmp snooping mrouter learn** command in the global configuration mode. The **no** form of this command is used to disable the dynamic learning.

```
ip igmp snooping mrouter learn pim-dvmrp
no ip igmp snooping mrouter learn pim-dvmrp
```

**Defaults** Enabled

#### Command

**Mode** Global configuration mode

Routing interface is a port through which a multicast device (with IGMP Snooping enabled) is directly connected to a multicast neighbouring device (with multicast routing protocols enabled).

By default, the dynamic routing interface learning function is enabled. You can use the no form of this command to disable this function and clear all routing interfaces learnt dynamically. With dynamic routing interface learning function disabled globally, the function of all vlangs will be disabled. Beside, with this function enabled globally, if the function of specified vlan is disabled, the dynamic routing interface learning function of the corresponding vlan is disabled. When the source port check function is enabled, only the multicast flow enters from the routing interface is legal and it is forwarded to the registered interface by the multicast equipment, the multicast flow from the non routing interface is considered to be the illegal and is discarded. With the source port check function enabled, the dynamic routing interface learning function will improve the application flexibility of IGMP snooping.

#### Usage Guide

#### Configuration Examples

The following example demonstrates how to enable the dynamic routing interface learning function on the equipment:

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip igmp snooping mrouter learn pim-dvmrp
```

#### Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>ip igmp snooping vlan mrouter learn pim-dvmrp</b>	Enables the dynamic routing interface learning function on the multicast routing port.

## 9.14 ip igmp snooping preview

Allow the user to preview the specific multicast streams when the user doesn't have access to such multicast streams.

Use **no** form of this command to disable multicast preview.

```
ip igmp snooping preview profile-number
```

```
no ip igmp snooping preview
```

#### Parameter Description

Parameter	Parameter	Description
	<i>profile-number</i>	Profile number (1-1024)

**Defaults** N/A

**Command** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Apply the IGMP Profile to a multicast preview function. When the user doesn't have access to the multicast streams (namely the user might be filtered by IGMP Snooping filter), it can allow the user to preview partial contents. This function shall be used in conjunction with IGMP Snooping filter or multicast control in order to realize effective multicast preview.

**Configuration Examples** The following example associates the profile 1 to the 100M port 0/1 and associates multicast preview with profile 2:

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip igmp snooping preview 2
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# int fa 0/1
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ip igmp snooping filter 1
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	ip igmp profile	Create a profile

**Platform Description** This command is supported higher than V10.4 (3).

## 9.15 ip igmp snooping preview interval

Use this command to configure the interval that allows the user to preview the specific multicast streams when the user doesn't have access to such multicast streams. Use **no** form of this command to restore the preview interval to the default value.

**ip igmp snooping preview interval num**  
**no ip igmp snooping preview interval**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>num</i>	Preview interval (1-300); default: 60 seconds.

**Defaults** The default value is 60 seconds.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** NA

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the multicast preview interval as 100 seconds on the 100M port of 0/1:

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip igmp snooping preview interval 100
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>ip igmp snooping preview</b>	Enables the multicast preview.

**Platform Description** N/A

## 9.16 ip igmp snooping querier

To enable the IGMP querier function, execute "**ip igmp snooping querier**" global configuration command. Use **no** form of this command to disable IGMP querier in all VLANs and disable the global configurations.

**ip igmp snooping querier**

**no ip igmp snooping querier**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Defaults** Disabled.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** After globally enabling the IGMP querier, you must enable the IGMP querier function in VLAN to affect this command.

If the IGMP querier function is disabled globally, the IGMP querier will be disabled in all VLANs.

**Configuration Examples** The following example enables the IGMP querier function on the device:

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip igmp snooping querier
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>ip igmp snooping vlan querier</b>	Enables the querier function in VLAN

**Platform Description** N/A

## 9.17 ip igmp snooping querier address

To enable the IGMP querier, you also need to specify a source IP address for query packets. Execute the global configuration command of "**ip igmp snooping querier address**". Use **no** form of this command to remove the source IP address configured.

**ip igmp snooping querier address a.b.c.d**  
**no ip igmp snooping querier address**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
	a.b.c.d	Source IP address of the query packets.

**Defaults** No source IP address is specified.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode.

**Usage Guide** After enabling IGMP querier, you also need to configure a source IP address for query packets, so that the device can send packets normally.  
If no source IP address is specified in the VLAN needing to send packets, the device will verify whether the source IP address is specified globally. The device can only send query packets after finding the source IP configured, or else the querier function won't take effect.  
If the IGMP querier source IP has been specified in VLAN, the source IP configured in the relevant VLAN will be used first.

**Configuration Examples** The following example specifies the source IP of query packets on the device:

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip igmp snooping querier address 1.1.1.1
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>ip igmp snooping vlan querier address</b>	Enables the source IP check in VLAN

**Platform Description** N/A

## 9.18 ip igmp snooping querier max-response-time

To configure the maximum response time advertised in query packets, execute the global configuration command of "ip igmp snooping querier max-response-time". Use **no** form of this command to restore to the default value.

**ip igmp snooping querier max-response-time num**  
**no ip igmp snooping querier max-response-time**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
	num	Maximum response time (1-25); unit: second; default: 10

**Defaults** N/A

<b>Command Mode</b>	Global configuration mode				
<b>Usage Guide</b>	Configure this command to specify the maximum response time to query packets. By default, the maximum response time is 10 seconds. If the maximum response time has been specified in the corresponding VLAN, the value specified in VLAN will be used first.				
<b>Configuration Examples</b>	The following example specifies the maximum response time to query packets on the device: <pre>Orion_B54Q(config)# ip igmp snooping querier max-response-time 15</pre>				
<b>Related Commands</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>ip igmp snooping vlan querier max-response-time</b></td> <td>Configures the maximum response time to query packets in VLAN</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Description	<b>ip igmp snooping vlan querier max-response-time</b>	Configures the maximum response time to query packets in VLAN
Command	Description				
<b>ip igmp snooping vlan querier max-response-time</b>	Configures the maximum response time to query packets in VLAN				

<b>Platform</b>	N/A
<b>Description</b>	

## 9.19 ip igmp snooping querier query-interval

To specify the interval for IGMP querier to send query packets, execute the global configuration command of "**ip igmp snooping querier query-interval**". Use **no** form of this command to restore the query interval to the default value.

**ip igmp snooping querier query-interval num**  
**no ip igmp snooping querier query-interval**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Description</b>	<i>num</i>	Query interval (1-18000); unit: second; default: 60 seconds

<b>Defaults</b>	N/A
-----------------	-----

<b>Command Mode</b>	Global configuration mode
<b>Usage Guide</b>	After globally enabling IGMP querier, the timer will be enabled for sending query packets periodically. The aging time of the timer is the query interval. Configure this command to change the query interval. If the query interval has been configured in the corresponding VLAN, the value specified in VLAN will be used first.
<b>Configuration Examples</b>	The following example configures the query interval on the device: <pre>Orion_B54Q(config)# ip igmp snooping querier query-interval 100</pre>

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>ip igmp snooping vlan querier query-interval</b>	Configures the query interval in VLAN

**Platform** N/A  
**Description**

## 9.20 ip igmp snooping querier timer expiry

To specify the expiration timer for non-querier, execute the global configuration command of "**ip igmp snooping querier timer expiry**". Use **no** form of this command to restore to the default value.

**ip igmp snooping querier timer expiry num**  
**no ip igmp snooping querier timer expiry**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>num</b>	Non-querier expiration timer (60-300); unit: second; default: 125 seconds

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** After globally enabling IGMP querier, if the device is elected as a non-querier, execute this command to change the expiration timer for non-querier.  
If expiration timer has been configured in the corresponding VLAN, the value specified in VLAN will be used first.

**Configuration Examples** The following example configures the non-querier expiration timer on the device:  
Orion\_B54Q(config)# ip igmp snooping querier timer expiry 60

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>ip igmp snooping vlan querier timer expiry</b>	Configures querier expiration timer in VLAN

**Platform** N/A  
**Description**

## 9.21 ip igmp snooping querier version

Use the following commands to specify IGMP Snooping querier version.

**ip igmp snooping [ vlan vid ] querier version 1**

**ip igmp snooping [ vlan vid ] querier version 2**

**ip igmp snooping [ vlan vid ] querier version 3**

Use **no** or **default** form of this command to restore to the default setting.

**no ip igmp snooping [ vlan vid ] querier version**

**default ip igmp snooping [ vlan vid ] querier version**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
	<b>vlan vid</b>	VLAN ID. By default, the specified version is supported on all VLANs.

**Default** The default version is IGMPv2.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** If an IGMP querier version has been configured in a VLAN, the version specified in the VLAN will be used first.

**Configuration Examples** The following example configures IGMP querier version on the device.

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip igmp snooping querier version 1
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 9.22 ip igmp snooping query-max-response-time

This command specifies the time for the switch to wait for the member join message after receiving the **query** message. If the switch does not receive the member join message within the specified time, it considers that the member has left and then deletes the member.

**ip igmp snooping query-max-response-time time**

**no ip igmp snooping query-max-resposne-time**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
	<b>time</b>	The aging time of the routing interface that the switch learns dynamically.

**Defaults** 10s

<b>Command</b>	Global configuration mode
<b>Mode</b>	
<b>Usage Guide</b>	You can specify the time for the switch to wait for the member join message after receiving the query message. If the switch does not receive the member join message in the specified time, it considers that the member has left and then deletes the member. This command lets you adjust the waiting time after receiving the query message. This command takes effect only after the switch receives the next member join message. This command does not change the current wait time.
<b>Configuration</b>	Set the aging time of the routing interface that the switch learns dynamically to 100s.
<b>Examples</b>	Orion_B54Q(config)# ip igmp snooping query-max-response-time 100

Related Commands	Command	Function
	ip igmp snooping	Configures a multicast routing interface.

## 9.23 ip igmp snooping source-check default-server

The source IP address check is used to permit one or several IPMC flows from the server of the specified IP address. To configure the source IP address check function of IGMP snooping, execute the **ip igmp snooping source-check default-server** command in the global configuration mode. The **no** form of this command is used to disable the source IP address check function.

```
ip igmp snooping source-check default-server address
no ip igmp snooping source-check
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	address	Default multicast source IP address (IP address of the default multicast server)

**Defaults** Disabled.

<b>Command</b>	
<b>Mode</b>	Global configuration mode.

**Usage Guide** The source IP address check function takes effect globally. Once it is enabled, only the IPMC streams from the specified IP address are permitted. The device allows users to configure the source IP address of all IPMC streams, called default multicast server. The default server must be set as long as the source IP address check function is enabled.

**Configuration** The following example enables the multicast source IP address check function and configure a

**Examples** default source IP address.

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip igmp snooping source-check default-server
192.168.4.243
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>Ip igmp snooping limit-ipmc vlan server</b>	Adds an entry to the source IP check table.

## 9.24 ip igmp snooping source-check port

The source port check function is used to permit one or several IPMC flows from the mroute port.

To configure the source port check function of IGMP snooping, execute the **ip igmp snooping source-check port** command in the global configuration mode. The **no** form of this command is used to disable the source port check function.

**ip igmp snooping source-check port**

**no ip igmp snooping source-check port**

**Parameter**

**Description** N/A.

**Defaults** Disabled.

**Command**

**Mode** Global configuration mode.

**Usage Guide** The source port check function takes effect globally. Once it is enabled, only the IPMC streams from the specified port are permitted.

**Configuration** The following example enables the source port check function of IGMP snooping.

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip igmp snooping source-check port
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>Ip igmp snooping source-check default-server</b>	Enables the multicast source IP address check function.

## 9.25 ip igmp snooping suppression enable

To enable IGMP snooping suppression, execute the **ip igmp snooping suppression enable** command in the global configuration mode. The **no** form of this command is used to disable IGMP snooping suppression..

**ip igmp snooping suppression enable**

**no ip igmp snooping suppression enable**

<b>Parameter</b>	N/A
<b>Description</b>	
<b>Defaults</b>	Disabled
<b>Command Mode</b>	Global configuration mode.
<b>Usage Guide</b>	After you execute this command to enable the suppression function, the switch begins to suppress the IGMP v1/v2 report messages.
<b>Configuration Examples</b>	The following example enables IGMP snooping suppression on the device: Orion_B54Q(config)# ip igmp snooping suppression

<b>Related Commands</b>	N/A
-------------------------	-----

## 9.26 ip igmp snooping svgl profile

To specify the multicast group address range applied in the SVGL/IVGL-SVGL mode, execute the **ip igmp snooping profile profile-number** command in the global configuration mode. Use the **no ip igmp snooping profile** command to cancel the association.

**ip igmp snooping profile profile-number**

**no ip igmp snooping profile**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
<b>Description</b>	<b>profile-number</b>	Profile number, in the range of 1-65535.

**Default** No profile is associated.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode.

When the IGMP Snooping works in the SVGL or IVGL-SVGL mode, a profile shall be associated to specify the multicast group address range applied in the SVGL or IVGL-SVGL mode. That is to say, the member ports of the multicast forwarding entry can be forwarded across the VLANs while the member ports of the multicast forwarding entry in the other multicast address range must belong to the same VLAN. By default, no profile is associated.

**Configuration** Orion\_B54Q(config)# ip igmp snooping svgl profile 1

Related Commands	Command	Description
	ip igmp snooping ivgl	Enables igmp snooping and enter the IVGL mode.
	ip igmp snooping ivgl-svgl	Enables igmp snooping and enter the hybrid mode.

## 9.27 ip igmp snooping svgl subvlan

To specify the subvlan of multicast VLAN, execute the global configuration command of "**ip igmp snooping svgl subvlan**". Use **no** form of this command to remove this configuration.

**ip igmp snooping svgl subvlan [vid-range]**  
**no ip igmp snooping svgl subvlan [vid-range]**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
	<i>vid-range</i>	VLAN ID or range of VLAN ID

**Defaults** By default, no subvlan is specified for svgl, and all VLANs serve as its subvlans.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode.

**Usage Guide** This command only takes effect in SVGL or IVGL-SVGL mode.

**Configuration Examples** The following example configures the device operating in igmp snooping svgl mode to associate VLAN 2, 5, 6 and 7:

Orion\_B54Q(config)# ip igmp snooping svgl vlan 2,5-7

Related Commands	Command	Description
	ip igmp snooping svgl	Enables the igmp snooping and configure the svgl mode.
	ip igmp snooping ivgl-svgl	Enables the igmp snooping and configure the IVGL-SVGL mode.
	ip igmp snooping svgl vlan	Configures the primary VLAN of SVGL mode.

**Platform Description** N/A

## 9.28 ip igmp snooping svgl vlan

To specify the vlan as the shared vlan in the SVGL mode, execute the **ip igmp snooping svgl vlan** command in the global configuration mode. The **no** form of this command restores the Shared VLAN to vlan 1..

**ip igmp snooping svgl vlan vid**  
**no ip igmp snooping svgl vlan**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
<b>Description</b>	<i>vid</i>	VLAN ID.

**Defaults** By default , the shared vlan is vlan1.

#### Command

**Mode** Global configuration mode.

**Usage Guide** This command only works in the SVGL or IVGL-SVGL mode.

**Configuration** The following example specifies the vlan2 as the shared vlan

**Examples** Orion\_B54Q(config)# ip igmp snooping svgl vlan 2

Related Commands	Command	Description
	ip igmp snooping svgl	Enable igmp snooping and enter the SVGL mode.
	ip igmp snooping ivgl-svgl	Enable igmp snooping and enter the hybrid mode

## 9.29 ip igmp snooping tunnel

Configure the relationship between IGMP Snooping and QinQ:

**ip igmp snooping tunnel**

**no ip igmp snooping tunnel**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
<b>Description</b>	N/A	N/A

**Defaults** IGMP Passthrough is disabled.

**Command** Global configuration mode.  
**Mode**

**Usage Guide** After IGMP Snooping is enabled and dot1q-tunnel port is configured on the device, IGMP packets received from dot1q-tunnel port will be handled in two ways through IGMP Snooping:

- 1st way: Create multicast entries in the VLAN to which the IMGP packets belong, and forward IMGP packets in such VLAN.

For example: It is assumed that IGMP Snooping has been enabled on the device; port A is a

dot1q-tunnel port; the default VLAN of port A is VLAN 1, and packets from VLAN 1 and VLAN 10 can pass through port A. When multicast requests of VLAN 10 are sent to port A, IGMP Snooping will create the multicast entry of VLAN 10 and forward the multicast requests to the router port of VLAN 10.

- 2nd way: Create multicast entries in the default VLAN to which the dot1q-tunnel ports belong, and forward multicast packets in the default VLAN of dot1q-tunnel port after inserting the VLAN Tag of the default VLAN of dot1q-tunnel port.

For example: It is assumed that IGMP Snooping has been enabled on the device; port A is a dot1q-tunnel port; the default VLAN of port A is VLAN 1, and packets from VLAN 1 and VLAN 10 can pass through port A. When multicast requests of VLAN 10 are sent to port A, IGMP Snooping will create the multicast entry of VLAN 1 and insert the VLAN Tag of VLAN 1 into multicast requests before forwarding the multicast requests to the router port of VLAN 1.

By default, the 2nd way is used.

**Configuration** The following example enables the IGMP packets transparent transmission on the device:

**Examples**

Orion_B54Q(config)# ip igmp snooping tunnel
---

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

## 9.30 ip igmp snooping vlan

Use this command to enable the igmp snooping on the specified vlan and enter the ivgl mode.

The **no** form of this command is used to disable the igmp snooping.

**ip igmp snooping vlan vid**

**no ip igmp snooping vlan vid**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>vid</i>	VLAN ID

**Defaults** Disabled

**Command**

**Mode** Global configuration mode.

**Usage**

**Guide** Use this command to enable or disable the IGMP snooping on the specified vlan.

**⚠** The pim snooping on the specified vlan works only when the igmp snooping configured. When disabling the igmp snooping on the vlan with the pim snooping configured, it prompts to disable the pim snooping first and this execution fails.

**Configuration** The following example enables the igmp snooping on the vlan2.

**Examples**

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip igmp snooping vlan 2
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>ip igmp snooping ivgl</b>	Enables the igmp and enter the ivgl mode.
	<b>ip igmp snooping ivgl-svgl</b>	Enables the igmp snooping and enter the ivgl-svgl mode.

## 9.31 ip igmp snooping vlan mrouter interface

Routing interface is a port through which a multicast device is directly connected to a multicast neighbouring device. To configure a multicast routing interface, execute the **ip igmp snooping vlan mrouter interface** command in the global configuration mode. The **no** form of this command is used to delete a routing interface.

**ip igmp snooping vlan vid mrouter interface interface-id**

**no ip igmp snooping vlan vid mrouter interface interface-id**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>vid</i>	VLAN ID of a routing interface
	<i>interface-id</i>	Interface ID

**Defaults** N/A

**Command**

**Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** When the source port check function is enabled, only the multicast flows from the routing interface are forwarded, and other flows will be discarded.

**Configuration** The following example demonstrates how to configure a multicast routing interface on the equipment:

**Examples**

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip igmp snooping vlan 1 mrouter erinterface fastEthernet 0/1
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>ip igmp snooping source-check port</b>	Enables the multicast source port check function.

## 9.32 ip igmp snooping vlan static interface

Once IGMP snooping is enabled, a port can receive a certain multicast frame without being affected by various IGMP messages by executing the **ip igmp snooping vlan static interface** command in the global configuration mode. The **no** form of this command is used to delete a static configuration.

**ip igmp snooping vlan vid static ip-addr interface interface-id**

**no ip igmp snooping vlan vid static ip-addr interface interface-id**

Parameter	Parameter	Description
	<i>vid</i>	VLAN ID of a routing interface
	<i>ip-addr</i>	Multicast IP address
	<i>interface-id</i>	Interface ID

**Defaults** N/A

**Command**

**Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Multiple multicast IP addresses can be configured for an interface.

**Configuration Examples** The following example demonstrates how to configure a static multicast address on a port:

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip igmp snooping vlan 1 static 224.1.1.1 interface
GigabitEthernet 0/1
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>ip igmp snooping vlan mdevice interface</b>	Configures a multicast routing interface

## 9.33 permit

To permit the forwarding of the multicast streams in the range specified by the profile, execute the **permit** command in the profile configuration mode. In this way, the interface associated with this profile will forward the specified multicast stream only.

**Permit**

**Parameter**

**Description** N/A

**Defaults** The forwarding of the multicast streams in the range specified by the profile is denied.

<b>Command</b>	Profile configuration mode						
<b>Usage Guide</b>	First, configure the multicast range using the range command in the profile configuration mode. In addition, the profile must be applied to the interface in order to make the profile configuration to take effective.						
<b>Configuration Examples</b>	The following is an example of allowing the forwarding of the multicast stream 224.2.2.2: <pre>Orion_B54Q(config)# ip igmp profile 1 Orion_B54Q(config-profile)# range 224.2.2.2 Orion_B54Q(config-profile)# permit</pre>						
<b>Related Commands</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th><th>Description</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>ip igmp profile</b></td><td>Creates a profile.</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>range</b></td><td>Configures the multicast address range.</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Description	<b>ip igmp profile</b>	Creates a profile.	<b>range</b>	Configures the multicast address range.
Command	Description						
<b>ip igmp profile</b>	Creates a profile.						
<b>range</b>	Configures the multicast address range.						

## 9.34 range

To specify the range of multicast streams, execute the **range** command in the profile configuration mode. You can specify either a single multicast address or a range of multicast addresses. Use the **no** form of the command to remove the specified multicast IP address.

**range** *low-ip-address* [*high-ip-address*]  
**no range** *low-ip-address* [*high-ip-address*]

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>low-ip-address</i>	Start address of a range
	<i>high-ip-address</i>	End address of a range

<b>Defaults</b>	N/A
<b>Command Mode</b>	Profile configuration mode
<b>Usage Guide</b>	You can specify a behavior after configuring the address range, for example deny by default. In addition, the profile must be applied to the interface in order to make the profile configuration take effect.
<b>Configuration Examples</b>	The following is an example of creating a profile whose multicast stream is in the range 224.2.2.2 to 224.2.2.244: <pre>Orion_B54Q(config)# ip igmp profile 1 Orion_B54Q(config-profile)# range 224.2.2.2 224.2.2.244</pre>

Related Commands	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>ip igmp profile</b>	Creates a profile.
	<b>deny</b>	Denies the forwarding of the multicast streams in the range specified by the profile.
	<b>permit</b>	Permits the forwarding of the multicast streams in the range specified by the profile.

## 9.35 show ip igmp profile

Use this command to show the profile information.

**show ip igmp profile**

**show ip igmp profile *profile-number***

Parameter Description	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<i>none</i>	Displays configuration information of all profiles.
	<i>profile-number</i>	Displays configuration information of the designated profile.

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode

**Configuration Examples**

```
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# show ip igmp profile
Profile 1
Permit
range 224.0.1.0, 239.255.255.255
```

## 9.36 show ip igmp snooping

Use this command to show related information of igmp snooping.

**show ip igmp snooping [gda-table | interfaces *interface-type interface-number* | mdevice] statistics [vlan *vlan-id*] | querier [ detail | vlan *vid* ] | user-info ]**

Parameter Description	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>vlan <i>vid</i></b>	VLAN ID. By default, IGMP Snooping information of all VLANs are displayed.
	<b><i>interface-type interface-number</i></b>	Interface type and number

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode

The following example displays global IGMP Snooping information.

```
Orion_B54Q#show ip igmp snooping
IGMP Snooping running mode: IVGL
IGMP Snooping L2-entry-limit: 65536
Source port check: Disable
Source ip check: Disable
IGMP Fast-Leave: Disable
IGMP Report suppress: Disable
IGMP Globle Querier: Disable
IGMP Preview: Disable
IGMP Tunnel: Disable
IGMP Snooping version: 2IGMP Preview group aging time : 60(Seconds)
Dynamic Mroute Aging Time : 300(Seconds)
Dynamic Host Aging Time : 260(Seconds)
The following example displays VLAN1 IGMP Snooping
information.Orion_B54Q#show ip igmp snooping vlan 1
IGMP Snooping running mode: IVGL
IGMP Snooping L2-entry-limit: 65536
Global IGMPv2 Fast-Leave :Disable
Global multicast router learning mode :Enable
Query Max Respone Time: 10 (Seconds)
Dynamic Mroute Aging Time : 300(Seconds)
Dynamic Host Aging Time : 260(Seconds)

vlan 1
-----
IGMP Snooping state: Enable
Multicast router learning mode: pim-dvmrp
IGMP Fast-Leave: Disable
IGMP VLAN querier: Disable
IGMP VLAN Mode: STATIC
```

## Configuration Examples

## 10 MLD Snooping Commands

### 10.1 clear ipv6 mld snooping gda-table

Use this command to clear the forwarding table information learned dynamically.

**clear ipv6 mld snooping gda-table**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode

**Usage Guide** Use this command to clear the forwarding table information learned dynamically.

**Configuration Examples** The following example clears the forwarding table information learned dynamically:

```
Orion_B54Q# clear ipv6 mld snooping gda-table
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

### 10.2 clear ipv6 mld snooping statistics

Use this command to clear the MLD Snooping statistics, including the entry number, the entry volume, the number of various received packets, the group information and the interface information of the corresponding group.

**clear ipv6 mld snooping statistics**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** Privileged EXEC mode

**Usage Guide**

<b>Configuration Examples</b>	The following example clears the MLD Snooping statistics.
	Orion_B54Q# clear ipv6 mld snooping statistics

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	N/A	N/A

<b>Platform Description</b>	N/A
-----------------------------	-----

## 10.3 deny

Use this command to prevent the multicast flow profile within the specified range from being forwarded in the profile configuration mode.

**deny**

<b>Parameter Description</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>
	N/A	N/A

<b>Defaults</b>	The default profile action is <b>deny</b> .
-----------------	---

<b>Command Mode</b>	Profile configuration mode
---------------------	----------------------------

<b>Usage Guide</b>	Before configuring this command, use the <b>range</b> command to set the multicast range first.
--------------------	---

<b>Configuration Examples</b>	The following example prevents the multicast flow profile within the range of FF77::100 from being forwarded.
-------------------------------	---

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 mld profile 1
Orion_B54Q(config-profile)# range FF77::100
Orion_B54Q(config-profile)# deny
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>ipv6 mld profile</b>	Creates one profile.
	<b>range</b>	Sets the multicast address range.
	<b>permit</b>	Sets the profile action permit.

<b>Platform Description</b>	N/A
-----------------------------	-----

## 10.4 ipv6 mld profile

Use the following command to create a profile. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to delete a profile.

```
ipv6 mld profile profile-number
no ipv6 mld profile profile-number
default ipv6 mld profile profile-number
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>profile-number</i>	Profile number, in the range from 1 to 1024.

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

Profile is a kind of group “filter” that can be referred to by other functions.

Configuration Steps:

1. Use the **ipv6mld profile** command to create a profile and enter the profile mode.
2. Use the **range** command to define a group.
3. Use the **permit** command to allow this group to pass the filtering; Use the **deny** command to filter the packets of this group. The default command is **deny**.

**Configuration Examples** The following example creates profile 1 and allows the packets sent by devices with MAC address ranging from FF15::1 to FF15::100 to pass the filtering.

```
Orion_B54Q(config) #ipv6 mld profile 1
Orion_B54Q(config-profile) #range FF15::1 FF15::100
Orion_B54Q(config-profile) #permit
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

## 10.5 ipv6 mld snooping

Use this command to enable MLD Snooping and specify IVGL/SVGL/IVGL-SVGL mode. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ipv6 mld snooping {ivgl | svgl | ivgl-svgl}
no ipv6 mld snooping [ivgl | svgl | ivgl-svgl]
default ipv6 mld snooping [ivgl | svgl | ivgl-svgl]
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>ivgl</b>	MLD Snooping is running IVGL mode.
	<b>svgl</b>	MLD Snooping is running SVGL mode.
	<b>ivgl-svgl</b>	MLD Snooping is running IVGL-SVGL mode.

**Defaults** This function is disabled by default.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

- Usage Guide**
- In IVGL mode, multicast flow in each VLAN is independent. The host only requests multicast flow from the routing interface within the same VLAN. The device forwards the multicast flow from any VLAN to the member port within the same VLAN.
  - In SVGL mode, multicast flow is shared among VLANs. The host can request multicast flow across VLANs. Shared VLAN (VLAN 1 by default) should be specified. Only multicast flow from Shared VLAN can be forwarded to all member ports within the group address range, which may belong to different VLANs. Profile is used to specify a group range for SVGL. Only multicast flow within this range can be forwarded across VLANs. The other multicast flow is discarded.
  - In IVGL-SVGL mode, Profile is used to specify a group range for SVGL. Multicast flow within this range is in SVGL mode and the other multicast flow is in IVGL mode.

**Configuration Examples** The following example enables MLD Snooping IVGL mode.

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip igmp snooping ivgl
```

The following example enables MLD Snooping SVGL mode and specifies the shared VLAN and SVGL group range as VLAN1 and profile1 respectively.

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip igmp snooping svgl
Orion_B54Q(config)# ip igmp snooping svgl profile 1
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 10.6 ipv6 mld snooping dyn-mr-aging-time

Use this command to set the aging time of the dynamic multicast route port. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ipv6 mld snooping dyn-mr-aging-time *time***

**no ipv6 mld snooping dyn-mr-aging-time**

**default ipv6 mld snooping dyn-mr-aging-time**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	time	Sets the aging time of the dynamic multicast route port, in the range from 1 to 3600 in the unit of seconds.

**Defaults** The default is 300.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode.

**Usage Guide** The switch will remove the dynamic multicast router interface from the router interface list if it fails to receive the MLD general group query packets or the Ipv6 PIM Hello packets within the aging timeout on this interface.

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the aging time of the dynamic multicast route port to 500 seconds.

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 mld snooping dyn-mr-aging-time 500
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 10.7 ipv6 mld snooping fast-leave enable

Use this command to enable the MLD Snooping fast-leave in the global configuration mode. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ipv6 mld snooping fast-leave enable**

**no ipv6 mld snooping fast-leave enable**

**default ipv6 mld snooping fast-leave enable**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Defaults** This function is disabled by default.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode.

**Usage Guide** The interface fast leave is that when IPv6 MLD Leave packets sent from the host are received on an interface, the interface is removed from the outgoing interface list of the corresponding forwarding entry. Then, the switch will not forward the received IPv6 MLD specific group query packets to the

interface. If there is only one receiver connected with the interface, enable the interface fast leave function to save the bandwidth and resources.

**Configuration Examples** The following example enables mld snooping fast-leave.

```
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ipv6 mld snooping fast-leave
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 10.8 ipv6 mld snooping filter

Use this command to filter the specific multicast flow in the interface configuration mode. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ipv6 mld snooping filter profile-number**

**no ipv6 mld snooping filter**

**default ipv6 mld snooping filter**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
profile-number	Sets the profile number in the range from 1 to 1024.

**Defaults** This function is disabled by default.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** You can configure an MLD Profile on an interface. If the MLD Report packets are received on the interface, the layer-2 device will determine whether the multicast address to be joined the interface is within the allowed range of the MLD Profile. The specified profile must be created before using this command.

**Configuration Examples** The following example associates profile1 with the interface fastEthernet 0/1.

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface fastEthernet 0/1
```

```
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ipv6 mld snooping filter 1
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>ipv6 mld profile</b>	Creates a profile.

**Platform Description** N/A

## 10.9 ipv6 mld snooping host-aging-time

Use this command to set the aging time of the dynamic member port.

Use the **no** form of this command to cancel this configuration.

Use the **default** form of this command to restore the aging time to the default setting.

**ipv6 mld snooping host-aging-time seconds**

**no ipv6 mld snooping host-aging-time**

**default ipv6 mld snooping host-aging-time**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	seconds	Sets the aging time of the dynamic member port, in seconds, ranging from 1-65536 in the unit of seconds.

**Defaults** The default aging time of the dynamic member port is 260 seconds.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** The switch will remove the dynamic multicast router interface from the router interface list if it fails to receive the MLD general group query packets or the IPv6 PIM Hello packets within the aging timeout on this interface.  
When the MLD Snooping is enabled, the port that receives the MLD Report packet will learn to be a dynamic member port. The default aging time of such dynamic member port is 260 seconds. You can use this command to adjust the aging time. This configuration takes effect after the port receives the next Report packet. The aging time of the dynamic member port should be longer than the query interval.

**Configuration Examples** The following example shows how to sets the aging time of the dynamic member port to 200 seconds:

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 mld snooping host-aging-time 200
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

## 10.10 ipv6 mld snooping max-groups

Use this command to set the maximum group allowed to join the interface dynamically in the interface configuration mode. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ipv6 mld snooping max-groups number
no ipv6 mld snooping max-groups
default ipv6 mld snooping max-groups
```

Parameter	Parameter	Description
	number	The number of groups, in the range from 0 to 65536

**Defaults** The default is 65536.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** With this command configured, when the group number exceeds the specified range on the interface, the switch will not receive and deal with the MLD Report packets.

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the maximum 100 multicast group on the interface fastEthernet 0/1.

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# interface fastEthernet 0/1
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ipv6 mld snooping max-group 100
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>ipv6 mld snooping filter</b>	Filters the multicast group on the interface.

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

## 10.11 Ipv6 mld snooping mrouter learn

Use this command to enable the switch to dynamically learn MLD query or PIM packets to identify the mrouter interface automatically. Use the **no** form of this command to disable this function. Use the **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ipv6 mld snooping [ vlan vid ] mrouter learn
no ipv6 mld snooping [ vlan vid ] mrouter learn
default ipv6 mld snooping [ vlan vid ] mrouter learn
```

Parameter	Parameter	Description
	<b>vlan vid</b>	The vlan ID, in the range from 1 to 4094.

**Defaults** This function is enabled by default.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** The mrouter interface is the interface of the multicast device connected with the peer device. By

default, the dynamically-learned mroute interface is enabled on the layer-2 multicast device. Use the **no** option to disable this function and clear all dynamically-learned mroute interfaces.

- ✓ With the source port check enabled, only the multicast flow through the mroute interface are valid and forwarded to the registered interface on the layer-2 multicast device. Those multicast flow through the non-mroute interface are invalid and will be discarded.

**Configuration Examples** The following example enables the dynamic multicast route port learn function for VLAN1.

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# no ipv6 mld snooping mrouter learn
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 mld snooping vlan 1 mrouter learn
```

**Related Commands** N/A

## 10.12 ipv6 mld snooping query-max-response-time

Use this command to set the maximum response time of the MLD general query packet. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ipv6 mld snooping query-max-response-time seconds**

**no ipv6 mld snooping query-max-response-time**

**default ipv6 mld snooping query-max-response-time**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	seconds	Sets the maximum response time of the MLD general query packet in the range from 1 to 65535 in the unit of seconds.

**Defaults** The default is 10 seconds.

**Command Mode** Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Upon receiving the MLD general query packets, the Layer-2 multicast device updates the aging timer of all member ports. The time of the timer is the longest response value. When the timer value decreases to 0, it indicates that there is no member receiving the multicast flow on the interface, and the Layer-2 device removes this interface from the MLD Snooping forwarding list.

Upon receiving the MLD specific group query packets, the Layer-2 multicast device enables the aging timer of all member ports in this specific group. The time of the timer is the longest response value. When the timer value decreases to 0, it indicates that there is no member receiving the multicast flow on the interface, and the Layer-2 device removes this interface from the MLD Snooping forwarding list.

For the source query packets of the MLD specific group, the timer is not updated.

The configured maximum response time

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the maximum response time of the MLD general query packet to 15

<b>n Examples</b>	seconds.  Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 mld snooping query-max-response-time 15
<b>Related Commands</b>	
<b>Platform</b>	N/A
<b>Description</b>	

## 10.13 ipv6 mld snooping source-check port

The source-check port is used to allow the multicast flow to enter through the mrouting interface. Use this command to enable the mld source-check port in the global configuration mode. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ipv6 mld snooping source-check port**  
**no ipv6 mld snooping source-check port**  
**default ipv6 mld snooping source-check port**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	N/A	N/A

<b>Defaults</b>	The source-check port is disabled by default.
<b>Command Mode</b>	Global configuration mode
<b>Usage Guide</b>	<p>The MLD Snooping source port check function is to limit the MLD multicast flow through the interface strictly. With the source port check disabled, all video flow are illegal and forwarded to the registered member port according to the MLD Snooping forwarding list. With the MLD Snooping source port check enabled, only the multicast flow through the mrouting interface is legal and forwarded to the registered interface by the layer-2 multicast device; and the multicast flow through the non-mrouting interface are illegal and discarded.</p> <p>This command is used to enable the source port check globally. Once this function is enabled, all multicast flow must come from the mrouting interface, or they'll be discarded.</p>
<b>Configuration</b>	The following example shows how to enable MLD Snooping source-check port:
<b>n Examples</b>	Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ipv6 mld snooping source-check port

<b>Related Commands</b>	

<b>Platform</b>	N/A
-----------------	-----

**Description****10.14 ipv6 mld snooping suppression enable**

Use this command to enable the MLD Snooping suppression in the global configuration mode. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ipv6 mld snooping suppression enable**

**no ipv6 mld snooping suppression enable**

**default ipv6 mld snooping suppression enable**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Defaults** The MLD Snooping suppression function is disabled by default.

**Command** Global configuration mode.

**Mode**

**Usage Guide** With the IPv6 MLD Snooping suppression function enabled, within the query interval, the layer-2 device will only forward the first received MLD Report packet in an IPv6 multicast group to the layer-3 device, but not the other MLD Report packets in the same IPv6 multicast group, reducing the packet number in the network.  
This command is used to enable the IPv6 MLD Snooping suppression, and only the MLDv1 Report packets are suppressed rather than the MLDv2 Report packets.

**Configuration Examples** The following example enables MLD Snooping suppression.

```
Orion_B54Q(config-if)# ipv6 mld snooping suppression
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

**10.15 ipv6 mld snooping svgl profile**

Use this command to specify the group address range to be in the SVGL mode. Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ipv6 mld snooping svgl profile *profile-number***

**no ipv6 mld snooping svgl profile**

**default ipv6 mld snooping svgl profile**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	profile-number	Sets the profile number, in the range from 1 to 1024.

**Defaults** No profiles are associated with svgl by default.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** With the SVGL mode or IVGL-SVGL mode configured for the MLD Snooping working mode, a profile shall be associated with the IVGL for the purpose of specifying the group address range in the SVGL mode. That is to say, the member port of the multicast forwarding entry can be forwarded across the VLANs, while the member ports of the corresponding multicast forwarding entries within other multicast address range must belong to the same VLAN. By default, no profile is associated, which means that apply no multicast group in the SVGL mode.

**Configuration Examples** The following example specifies the SVGL mode application range as the profie1 group address range.

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 mld snooping svgl profile 1
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>ipv6 mld snooping ivgl</b>	Enables the MLD Snooping and set the ivgl mode.
	<b>ipv6 mld snooping ivgl-svgl</b>	Enables the MLD Snooping and set the ivgl-svgl mode.

**Platform Description** N/A

## 10.16 ipv6 mld snooping svgl vlan

Use this command to specify the shared VLAN in MLD Snooping SVGL mode.

Use the **no** or **default** form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ipv6 mld snooping svgl vlan vid
no ipv6 mld snooping svgl vlan
default ipv6 mld snooping svgl vlan
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>vid</i>	The VLAN ID, in the range from 1 to 4094.

**Defaults** The default is 1.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Mode**

**Usage Guide** This command is used to specify the SVGL shared VLAN if MLD Snooping is running in SVGL or IVGL-SVGL mode.

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the shared VLAN in MLD Snooping SVGL mode to 5.

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 mld snooping svgl vlan 5
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 10.17 ipv6 mld snooping vlan

Use this command to enable the MLD Snooping function for the specified VLAN. Use the **no** form of this command to disable this function. Use the default form of this command to restore the default setting.

```
ipv6 mld snooping vlan vid
no ipv6 mld snooping vlan vid
default ipv6 mld snooping vlan vid
```

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
vid	The VLAN ID, in the range from 1 to 4094.

**Defaults** The MLD Snooping function is enabled by default.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** By default, the MLD Snooping is enabled in all VLANs. You can disable the MLD Snooping for the specified VLAN.

**Configuration Examples** The following example disables the MLD Snooping function in vlan1:

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# no ipv6 mld snooping vlan 1
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform Description** N/A

## 10.18 ipv6 mld snooping vlan mrouter interface

Use this command to set the static mrouter interface.

Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ipv6 mld snooping vlan vid mrouter interface interface-type interface-number**

**no ipv6 mld snooping vlan vid mrouter interface interface-type interface-number**

**default ipv6 mld snooping vlan vid mrouter interface interface-type interface-number**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	vid	The VLAN ID, in the range from 1 to 4094.
	interface-type	The interface number
	interface-number	

**Defaults** No static mrouter interface is configured by default.

**Command Mode** Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Use this command to set the static mrouter interface for the purpose that all IPv6 multicast data received on the switch can be forwarded. With the source port check function enabled, only the multicast flow through the mroute interface can be forwarded.

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets a multicast routing port:

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 mld snooping vlan 1 mrouter interface
fastEthernet 0/1
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>ipv6 mld snooping source-check port</b>	Sets the multicast source port check.

**Platform** N/A

**Description**

## 10.19 ipv6 mld snooping vlan mrouter learn

Use this command to enable the switch to dynamically learn MLD query or PIM packets to identify the mrouter interface automatically. Use the **no** form of this command to disable this function.

**ipv6 mld snooping vlan vid mrouter learn**

**no ipv6 mld snooping vlan vid mrouter learn**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	vid	The vlan id, in the range from 1 to 4094. The default is 1.

<b>Defaults</b>	This function is enabled by default.				
<b>Command Mode</b>	Global configuration mode.				
<b>Usage Guide</b>	The mrouter interface is the interface of the multicast device connected with the peer device. By default, the dynamically-learned mroute interface is enabled on the layer-2 multicast device. Use the <b>no</b> option to disable this function and clear all dynamically-learned mroute interfaces. With the source port check enabled, only the multicast flow through the mroute interface are valid and forwarded to the registered interface on the layer-2 multicast device. Those multicast flow through the non-mroute interface are invalid and will be discarded. With the source port check function enabled, use the dynamically-learned mroute interfaces to improve the mld snooping flexibility.				
<b>Configuration Examples</b>	The following example enables the dynamic multicast route port learn function. <pre>Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 mld snooping vlan 1 mrouter learn</pre>				
<b>Related Commands</b>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">Command</th> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"><b>ipv6 mld snooping vlan mrouter interface</b></td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Sets the mrouter interface.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Description	<b>ipv6 mld snooping vlan mrouter interface</b>	Sets the mrouter interface.
Command	Description				
<b>ipv6 mld snooping vlan mrouter interface</b>	Sets the mrouter interface.				
<b>Platform Description</b>	N/A				

## 10.20 ipv6 mld snooping vlan static interface

Use this command to set a static member port to receive the multicast flow for the purpose of preventing the port from being influenced by the MLD Report packets with the MLD Snooping enabled. Uses the **no** form of this command to restore the default setting.

**ipv6 mld snooping vlan vid static group-address interface interface-type interface-number**  
**no ipv6 mld snooping vlan vid static group-address interface interface-type interface-number**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	vid	The vlan id, in the range from 1 to 4094. The default is 1.
	group-address	The multicast address
	interface-type interface-number	The interface number

<b>Defaults</b>	No static member port is configured by default.
<b>Command Mode</b>	Global configuration mode
<b>Usage Guide</b>	Use this command to set the interface as the member port of multiple static multicast addresses.

**Configuration Examples** The following example sets the interface fastEthernet 0/1 as the static member port of the FF88::1 group.

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 mld snooping vlan 1 static FF88::1 interface
fastEthernet 0/1
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>ipv6 mld snooping vlan mrouter interface</b>	Sets the mrouter interface.

**Platform Description** N/A

## 10.21 permit

Use this command to allow the multicast flow profile within the specified range in the profile configuration mode.

**permit**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	N/A	N/A

**Defaults** The default profile action is **deny**.

**Command Mode** Profile configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Before configuring this command, use the **range** command to set the multicast range first.

**Configuration Examples** The following example allows the multicast flow profile within the range of FF77::1 to be forwarded only:

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 mld profile 1
Orion_B54Q(config-profile)# range FF77::1
Orion_B54Q(config-profile)# permit
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>ipv6 mld profile</b>	Creates one profile.
	<b>range</b>	Sets the multicast address range.
	<b>deny</b>	Sets the profile action deny.

**Platform Description** N/A

## 10.22 range

Use this command to specify the profile multicast flow range, which can be one single multicast address, or can be the multicast address within the specified range when configuring a profile in the profile configuration mode.

**range low-ipv6-address [ high-ip-address ]**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	low-ip-address	The low address within the specified range
	high-ip-address	The high address within the specified range

**Defaults** No range is defined by default.

**Command Mode** Profile configuration mode

**Usage Guide** The value of low-ipv6-address shall be smaller than the one of high-ipv6-address. With the address range configured, an action shall be specified, and the default profile action is deny.

**Configuration Examples** The following example creates the multicast flow profile within the range of FF77::1~FF77::100.

```
Orion_B54Q(config)# ipv6 mld profile 1
Orion_B54Q(config-profile)# range FF77::1 FF77::100
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>ipv6 mld profile</b>	Creates one profile.
	<b>deny</b>	Sets the profile action deny.
	<b>permit</b>	Sets the profile action permit.

**Platform Description** N/A

## 10.23 show ipv6 mld profile

Use this command to display the related MLD profile configuration.

**show ipv6 mld profile profile-number**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	profile-number	Displays the configuration of the specified profile.

**Defaults** N/A

**Command** Privileged EXEC mode/Global configuration mode/Interface configuration mode

**Mode**

**Usage Guide** Use this command to display the related MLD profile configuration.

**Configuration Examples** The following example displays the MLD profile configuration.

```
Orion_B54Q# show ipv6 mld profile 1
MLD Profile 1
permit
range FF77::1 FF77::100
range FF88::123
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

**Platform**

N/A

**Description**

## 10.24 show ipv6 mld snooping

Use this command to display the related MLD Snooping information.

```
show ipv6 mld snooping [gda-table | interfaces interface-type interface-number | mrouter | statistics[vlan vid] | vlan vid]
```

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>gda-table</b>	Displays the multicast forwarding rule table.
<b>Interfaces</b> <i>interface-type</i> <i>interface-number</i>	Displays the MLD Snooping filtering configuration.
<b>mrouter</b>	Displays the information about mrouter interface.
<b>statistics</b>	Displays the MLD Snooping statistics.
<b>vlan</b> <i>vlan-id</i>	Displays the MLD Snooping information of the specified vlan.

**Defaults**

N/A

**Command Mode**

Privileged EXEC mode/Global configuration mode/Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

Use this command to display the related MLD Snooping information.

**Configuration Examples** The following example displays the MLD Snooping configurations using the **show ipv6 mld snooping** command:

```
Orion_B54Q# show ipv6 mld snooping
MLD-snooping mode      : IVGL
```

```

SVGL vlan-id : 1
SVGL profile number : 0
Source check port : Disabled
Query max response time : 10 (Seconds)

```

The following example displays the mrouter interface of the MLD Snooping using the **show ipv6 mld snooping statistics** command:

```

Orion_B54Q# show ipv6 mld snooping statistics
GROUP    Interface   Last report      Last leave      Last
          time           time           reporter
-----
FF88::1  VL1:Gi4/2  0d:0h:0m:7s  ----  2003::1111
          Report pkts: 1      Leave pkts: 0

```

The following example displays the mrouter interface of the MLD Snooping using the **show ipv6 mld snooping mrouter** command:

```

Orion_B54Q# show ipv6 mld snooping mrouter
Vlan     Interface       State      MLD profile number
----     -----
1       GigabitEthernet 0/7    static      1
1       GigabitEthernet 0/12   dynamic     0

```

The following example displays the multicast group information in the GDA table and all member ports information of one multicast group:

```

Orion_B54Q# show ipv6 mld snooping gda-table
Abbr: M - mrouter
      D - dynamic
      S - static
VLAN  Address          Member ports
-----
1      FF88::1          GigabitEthernet 0/7(S)

```

The following example displays the MLD Snooping filtering configuration using the **show ipv6 mld snooping mrouter** command:

```

Orion_B54Q# show ipv6 mld snooping interface GigabitEthernet 0/7
Interface      Filter Profile number      max-groups
-----
GigabitEthernet 0/7          1                  4294967294

```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
N/A	N/A

## Platform

N/A

## Description