# IBM Network Media Translation Commands

This chapter describes the function and displays the syntax of each SDLLC and QLLC command. For more information about defaults and usage guidelines, see the corresponding chapter of the *Router Products Command Reference* publication.

# [no] qllc largest-packet virtual-mac-addr max-size

Use the **qllc largest-packet** interface configuration command to indicate the maximum size of the SNA packet that can be sent or received on an X.25 interface configured for QLLC conversion. Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default largest packet size.

virtual-mac-addr Virtual MAC address associated with the

remote X.25 device, as defined using the **x25 map** or **x25 pvc** commands. This address is written as a dotted triple of four-digit

hexadecimal numbers.

max-size Maximum size, in bytes, of the SNA packet

that can be sent or received on the X.25 interface configured for QLLC conversion. This value agrees with the value configured in the remote SNA device. The valid range is 0

through 1024.

# [no] qllc partner virtual-mac-addr mac-addr

Use the **qllc partner** interface configuration command to enable a router configured for QLLC conversion to open a connection to the local Token Ring device on behalf of the remote X.25 device when an incoming call is received. Use the **no** form of this command to disable this capability.

virtual-mac-addr Virtual MAC address associated with the

remote X.25 device, as defined using the **x25 map** or **x25 pvc** command. This address is written as a dotted triple of four-digit

hexadecimal numbers.

mac-addr 48-bit MAC address of the Token Ring host

that will communicate with the remote X.25

device.

# [no] qllc sap virtual-mac-addr ssap dsap

Use the **qllc sap** interface configuration command to associate a SAP value other than the default SAP value with a serial interface configured for X.25 communication and QLLC conversion. The **no** form of this command returns this SAP value to its default state.

virtual-mac-addr Virtual MAC address associated with the

remote X.25 device, as defined using the x25

map or x25 pvc command.

ssap Source SAP value. It can be a decimal

number in the range 2 through 254.

dsap Destination SAP value. It can be a decimal

number in the range 2 through 254.

# [no] qllc srb virtual-mac-addr srn trn

Use the **qllc srb** interface configuration command to enable the use of QLLC conversion on a serial interface configured for X.25 communication. The no form of this command disables QLLC conversion on the interface.

Virtual MAC address associated with the virtual-mac-addr

> remote X.25 device, as defined using the x25 map or x25 pvc command. It can be 1 to 15

digits long.

Source ring number. This value defines a srn

virtual ring for all of the remote X.25 devices attached to the QLLC interface. Any number of QLLC conversion connections using the same X.25 serial interface can share a common source ring. However, this source ring must be a unique hexadecimal ring

number within the source-bridged network.

Target ring number. It must be a virtual ring trn

group that has been defined with the

source-bridge ring-group command. If the router has only one Token Ring interface and is bridging from the remote X.25 devices to this interface, then trn is the number of the ring on that Token Ring interface. If the router has several Token Ring interfaces and

interconnects them by means of the

source-bridge ring-group command, then trn is the number of that virtual ring group, as assigned using the source-bridge ring-group

global configuration command.

# [no] qllc xid virtual-mac-addr xid

Use the **qllc xid** interface configuration command to associate an XID value with the remote X.25 device that communicates through the router using QLLC conversion. The **no** form of this command disables XID processing for this address.

virtual-mac-addr Virtual MAC address associated with the

remote X.25 device, as defined using the x25

map or x25 pvc command.

xid Combined XID IDBLK and XID IDNUM

you are associating with the X.25 device at this X.121 address. This hexadecimal value must be four bytes (eight digits) in length.

# [no] sdllc partner mac-address sdlc-address

Use the **sdllc partner** interface configuration command to enable device-initiated connections for SDLLC. This command must be specified for the serial interface that links to the serial line device. Use the **no** form of this command to cancel the original instruction.

mac-address 48-bit MAC address of the Token Ring host.

sdlc-address SDLC address of the serial device that will

communicate with the Token Ring host.

#### [no] sdllc ring-largest-frame value

Use the **sdllc ring-largest-frame** interface configuration command to indicate the largest I-frame size that can be sent to or received from the LLC2 primary station. Use the **no** form of this command to return to the default.

value Frame size in bytes. The default is 516 bytes.

# [no] sdllc sap sdlc-address ssap dsap

Use the **sdllc sap** interface configuration command to associate a service access point (SAP) value other than the default SAP value with a serial interface configured for SDLLC. Use the **no** form of this command to return this SAP value to 4, the default value.

sdlc-address Virtual MAC address associated with the remote

SDLC device.

ssap Source SAP value. It must be in the range 1

through 254.

dsap Destination SAP value. It must be in the range 1

through 254.

# [no] sdllc sdlc-largest-frame address value

Use the **sdllc sdlc-largest-frame** interface configuration command to indicate the largest information frame (I-frame) size that can be sent or received by the designated SDLC station. Use the **no** form of this command to return to 265, the default value.

address Address of the SDLC station that will

communicate with the Token Ring host.

value Largest frame size that can be sent or received

by this SDLC station.

# $[\mathbf{no}]$ sdllc traddr xxxx.xxx.xx00 lr bn tr

Use the **sdllc traddr** interface configuration command to enable the use of SDLLC Media Translation on a serial interface. The address specified is a MAC address to be assigned to the serial station. Use the **no** form of this command to disable SDLLC media translation on the interface.

xxxx.xxxx.xx00 MAC address to be assigned to the serial

interface.

lr SDLLC virtual ring number.bn SDLLC bridge number.

tr SDLLC target ring number.

# **IBM Network Media Translation Commands**

#### [no] sdllc xid address xxxxxxxx

Use the **sdllc xid** interface configuration command to specify an exchanged ID (XID) value appropriate for the designated SDLC station associated with this serial interface. Use the **no** form of this command to disable XID processing for this address.

address of the SDLC station associated

with this interface.

*xxxxxxxx* XID the router will use to respond to

XID requests the router receives on the

Token Ring (LLC2) side of the

connection. This value must be 4 bytes (8 digits) long and is specified with

hexadecimal digits.

#### show interfaces

Use the **show interfaces** privileged EXEC command to display the SDLC information for a given SDLC interface.

#### show allc

Use the **show qllc** EXEC command to display the current state of any QLLC connections.

#### show sdllc local-ack

Use the **show sdllc local-ack** privileged EXEC command to display the current state of any current local acknowledgment connections and any configured passthrough rings.

# [no] source-bridge fst-peername local-interface-address

Use the **source-bridge fst-peername** global configuration command to set up a Fast-Sequenced Transport (FST) peer name. Use the **no** form of this command to disable the IP address assignment.

local-interface-address IP address to assign to the local router.

# **IBM Network Media Translation Commands**

# [no] source-bridge qllc-local-ack

Use the **source-bridge qllc-local-ack** global configuration command to enable or disable QLLC local acknowledgment for all of the router's QLLC conversion connection. The **no** form of this command disables this capability.

**source-bridge remote-peer** ring-group **fst** ip-address [**If** size] [**version** number]

no source-bridge remote-peer ring-group fst ip-address

Use the **source-bridge remote-peer fst** global configuration command to specify a Fast-Sequenced Transport (FST) encapsulation connection. Use the **no** form of this command to disable the previous assignments.

ring-group Ring group number. This ring group

number must match the number you have specified with the **source-bridge ring-group** command. The valid range

is 1 through 4095.

*ip-address* IP address of the remote peer with

which the router will communicate.

**If** size (Optional) Maximum size frame to be

sent to this remote peer. The router negotiates all transit routes down to this size or lower. Use this argument to prevent timeouts in end hosts by reducing the amount of data they have to transmit in a fixed interval. The legal values for this argument are 516, 1500,

2052, 4472, 8144, 11407, and

17800 bytes.

version number (Optional) Forces RSRB protocol

version number for the remote peer. Because all FST peers support version 2 RSRB, the **version** keyword is

always specified.

**source-bridge remote-peer** ring-group **interface** interface-name [mac-address] [**If** size]

no source-bridge remote-peer ring-group interface interface-name

Use the **source-bridge remote-peer interface** global configuration command when specifying a point-to-point direct encapsulation connection. Use the **no** form of this command to disable previous interface assignments.

ring-group Ring group number. This ring group number

must match the number you have specified with the **source-bridge ring-group** command.

The valid range is 1 through 4095.

interface-name Name of the router's serial interface over

which to send source-route bridged traffic.

mac-address (Optional) MAC address for the interface you

specify using the *interface-name* argument. This argument is required for nonserial interfaces. You can obtain the value of this MAC address by using the **show interface** command, and then scanning the display for the interface specified by *interface-name*.

**If** size (Optional) Maximum size frame to be sent to

this remote peer. The router negotiates all transit routes down to this size or lower. This argument is useful in preventing timeouts in end hosts by reducing the amount of data they have to transmit in a fixed interval. The legal values for this argument are 516, 1500, 2052,

4472, 8144, 11407, and 17800 bytes.

# **source-bridge remote-peer** ring-group **tcp** ip-address [**lf** size] [**local-ack**] [**priority**]

no source-bridge remote-peer ring-group tcp ip-address

Use the **source-bridge remote-peer tcp** global configuration command to identify the IP address of a peer in the ring group with which to exchange source-bridge traffic using TCP. Use the **no** form of this command to remove a remote peer for the specified ring group.

ring-group Ring group number. This ring group number

must match the number you have specified with the **source-bridge ring-group** command.

The valid range is 1 through 4095.

*ip-address* IP address of the remote peer with which the

router will communicate.

**If** size (Optional) Maximum size frame to be sent to

this remote peer. The router negotiates all transit routes down to this size or lower. Use this argument to prevent timeouts in end hosts by reducing the amount of data they have to transmit in a fixed interval. The valid values for this argument are 516, 1500, 2052, 4472,

8144, 11407, and 17800 bytes.

local-ack (Optional) LLC2 sessions destined for a

specific remote peer are to be locally terminated and acknowledged. Local acknowledgment should be used for LLC2

sessions going to this remote peer.

**priority** (Optional) Enables prioritization over a TCP

network. You must specify the keyword **local-ack** earlier in the same **source-bridge remote-peer** command. The keyword **priority** is a prerequisite for features such as SNA class of service and SNA LU address prioritization

over a TCP network.

# [no] source-bridge ring-group ring-group

Use the **source-bridge ring-group** global configuration command to define or remove a ring group from the router configuration. Use the **no** form of this command to cancel previous assignments.

ring-group Ring group number. The valid range is 1

through 4095.

# [no] source-bridge sdllc-local-ack

Use the **source-bridge sdllc-local-ack** global configuration command to activate local acknowledgment for SDLLC sessions on a particular interface. Use the **no** form of this command to deactivate local acknowledgment for SDLLC sessions.

# [no] x25 map qllc virtual-mac-addr x121-addr

Use the **x25 map qllc** interface configuration command to associate a virtual MAC address with the X.121 address of the remote X.25 device with which you plan to communicate using QLLC conversion. The **no** form of this command disables QLLC conversion to this X.121 address.

virtual-mac-addr Virtual MAC address you are associating

with the X.25 device at this X.121 address. The router will accept explorer and data packets destined for this MAC address. It can

be from 1 to 15 digits long.

x121-addr X.121 address of the remote X.25 device you

are associating with this virtual MAC address. It can be from 1 to 15 digits long.

# [no] x25 pvc circuit qllc virtual-mac-addr

Use the **x25 pvc** interface configuration command to associate a virtual MAC address with a permanent virtual circuit (PVC) for communication using QLLC conversion. The **no** form of this command removes the association.

circuit PVC you are associating with the virtual

MAC address. This must be lower than any number assigned to switched virtual circuits.

virtual-mac-addr Virtual MAC address you are associating

with the X.25 device at this pvc. The router will accept explorer and data packets destined for this MAC address. This virtual MAC address must match the virtual MAC address

you specified using the x25 map qllc

command.