

# Apollo Domain Commands

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

**apollo access-group** *access-list-name*  
**no apollo access-group**

To apply an access list to an interface, use the **apollo access-group** interface configuration command. To remove the access list, use the **no** form of this command.

*access-list-name* Name of an access list to apply to the interface.

**apollo access-list** *access-list-name* {**deny** | **permit**}  
[*firstnet*-]*lastnet.host* [*wildcard-mask*]  
**no apollo access-list** *access-list-name*

To define an Apollo Domain access list, use the **access-list** global configuration command. To remove an access list, use the **no** form of this command.

*access-list-name* Name of the access list.  
**deny** Denies access if the conditions are matched.  
**permit** Permits access if the conditions are matched.  
*firstnet* (Optional) Number that specifies the lower limit of a selected Apollo network range.  
*lastnet.host* Number that specifies the upper limit of a selected Apollo network range. This is a 32-bit Apollo address consisting of a network number and a host number separated by a period. To specify all networks, use a value of -1.

*wildcard-mask* (Optional) A wildcard mask that uses the one bits to ignore the host part of the network address. Host bits corresponding to wildcard mask bits set to zero are used in comparisons.

**apollo maximum-paths** *paths*  
**no apollo maximum-paths**

To set the maximum number of paths the router uses when sending packets, use the **apollo maximum-paths** global configuration command. To restore the default value, use the **no** form of this command.

*paths* Maximum number of equal-cost paths from which the router chooses. The argument *paths* can be a value from 1 to 512. The default is 1.

**[no] apollo network** *number*

To enable Apollo Domain routing on a particular interface, use the **apollo network** interface configuration command. To disable Apollo Domain routing on an interface, use the **no** form of this command. By default, Apollo routing is disabled.

*number* Network number. This is an eight-digit hexadecimal number consisting of the network address followed by the host address.

**[no] apollo route** *destination-network* *network.host*

To add a static route to the Apollo Domain routing table, use the **apollo route** global configuration command. To remove a route from the routing table, use the **no** form of this command.

*destination-network* Network to which you want to establish a static route. This is a 12-bit hexadecimal number. You can omit leading zeros.

*network.host* Network address of the router to which to forward packets destined for *destination-network*. The argument *network* is a 12-bit hexadecimal number. You can omit leading zeros. The argument *host* is the host number of the target router. This is a 20-bit hexadecimal value.

#### **[no] apollo routing *host***

To enable Apollo routing, use the **apollo routing** global configuration command. To disable Apollo routing, use the **no** form of this command.

*host* Host number of the router. This is a five-digit hexadecimal host address that is unique across the Apollo internet.

#### **apollo update-time *interval*** **no apollo update-time**

To set the interval between Apollo Domain routing updates, use the **apollo update-time** interface configuration command. To restore the default value, use the **no** form of this command.

*interval* Interval, in seconds, at which Apollo Domain routing updates are sent. The minimum interval is 10 seconds, and the maximum is 2493644 seconds. The default is 30 seconds.

#### **show apollo arp**

To list the entries in the Apollo Domain ARP table, use the **show apollo arp** EXEC command.

**show apollo interface** [*type number*]

To display the status of the Apollo Domain interfaces configured in the router and the parameters configured on each interface, use the **show apollo interface** EXEC command.

*type* (Optional) Interface type. It can be one of the following types: asynchronous, dialer, Ethernet (IEEE 802.3), loopback, null, serial, or tunnel.  
*number* (Optional) Interface number.

**show apollo route** [*network*]

To display the contents of the Apollo Domain routing table, use the **show apollo route** EXEC command.

*network* (Optional) Number of the network that the route is to. This is a 12-bit hexadecimal number.

**show apollo traffic**

To display information about the number and type of Apollo Domain packets transmitted and received by the router, use the **show apollo traffic** EXEC command.