

The BCC is case-sensitive. Enter all commands using lowercase letters.

To recall any command from the history list, press the up arrow (or Control-p) or down arrow (or Control-n).

To display online Help, enter the **help** commands after either the `bcc>` prompt (indicating operations mode) or the `box#` prompt (indicating configuration mode), as [Table 1](#) shows.

Table 1. Displaying BCC Help

Task	Command
List the online Help features.	help
List all system commands.	help commands
List all system commands with terse descriptions.	help commands -more
Display help for a specific command.	help <command>

Configuring the Versalar 15000

When you enter configuration commands, they immediately modify the configuration.

The Versalar™ 15000 uses a hierarchical tree configuration model similar to the DOS hierarchy of directories and files. The configuration tree for the Versalar 15000 contains:

- **Objects:** An Ethernet interface or a protocol is an object (a physical or logical entity you can configure).
- **Parameters:** Characteristics of an object; **slot** and **connector** are parameters of the object **mct3**. Parameters have *values*; for example, **slot 4** is a parameter-value pair.

Starting at the root level, you build a BCC™ configuration by adding objects to the tree. Every object occupies a specific level, or *context*, within the tree. [Figure 1](#) shows the BCC commands you enter to create a sample portion of the tree.

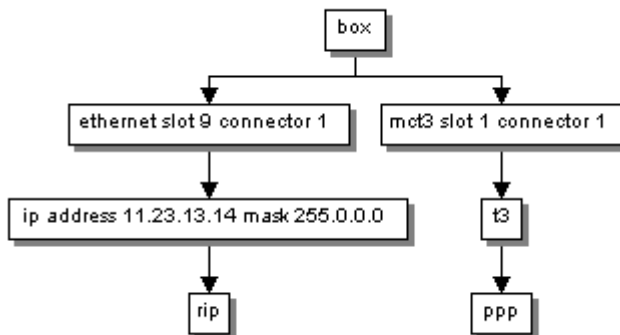


Figure 1. Using BCC Commands to Create a Configuration

The `mct3` object stands for *multichannel T3*. ([Figure 1](#) does not show the configurable objects under the `ppp` object.)

The following example shows how to configure these services:

```
box# ethernet slot 9 connector 1
ethernet/9/1# ip 11.23.13.14/8
ip/11.23.13.14/255.0.0.0# rip
rip/11.23.13.14# box
box# mct3 slot 1 connector 1
mct3/1/1# t3
t3/1/1# ppp
ppp/1/1#
```

The BCC creates a *unique identifier* for each object that you add to the tree. The ID consists typically of the object name plus any parameter values required for configuration, such as in the example above, `ethernet/9/1`. The slash (`/`) characters are part of the ID.

When the BCC is in configuration mode, you can go to any configured object by entering its unique ID after any prompt, regardless of your current position in the configuration tree. For example, enter `ip/11.23.13.14/255.0.0.0` to go to the IP interface configured on `ethernet/9/1`.

As you navigate between levels of the tree, the BCC prompt changes to show the unique ID of the object configured at your current location. (Refer to the previous configuration example to see how the prompt changes.)

The `iso` command displays the unique identifiers of branch objects configured immediately below your current location in the tree. If you do not know the unique ID of an object, enter `iso -r` after the `box#` prompt to display the configuration object IDs recursively.

When you add IP to an interface, the BCC accepts the subnet mask value in either dotted-decimal notation (for example, `255.255.255.0`) or in standard decimal notation (for example, `24`, representing the number of contiguous bits reserved for the network portion of the IP interface address). For example, enter any of the following commands to create an object with the unique ID `ip/11.23.13.14/255.0.0.0`:

```
ip address 11.23.13.14 mask 255.0.0.0
ip address 11.23.13.14 mask 8
ip 11.23.13.14/255.0.0.0
ip 11.23.13.14/8
```

When you use BCC to create a configuration, the BCC prompts you for parameter values that it cannot automatically assign. To change a parameter value, you enter the name of the parameter, a space, and the new value.

[Table 2](#) shows each help configuration task, the associated command, and examples.

Table 2. Displaying Configuration Help

Task	Command	Examples
Display Help for an object or parameter.	help <i><item></i>	help snmp help bofl
Show all objects configurable from your current location in the tree.	help tree	help tree
Show the entire tree of configurable objects.	help tree -all	help tree -all
List the names of all objects, parameters, and commands that you can enter at this level. (The BCC immediately displays output upon detecting the ? character, which it does not display.)	?	?
Show the configuration syntax and list the parameters of an object that you can configure from your current location in the tree.	<i><object></i> ?	ip ?
Display the supported values for this parameter of the current object.	<i><parameter></i> ?	bofl ?
List the values assigned to parameters of the current object.	info	info

[Table 3](#) shows how to enter configuration mode, display your current context and the contexts of other objects, and change your current context.

Table 3. Navigating the Configuration Tree

Task	Command	Examples
Enter configuration mode from the system prompt.	config	config
Show the full context, starting from the root level.	pwc	pwc
Show objects configured at the next (branch) level.	lso	lso
Show objects configured at all branch levels descending from the current object, and the paths to those objects. If at the box# prompt, show all objects in the configuration and the paths to those objects.	lso -r	lso -r
List only the configured objects that match the specified pattern.	lso [-r <pattern>]	lso *o* lso "ip/1.2.?.?/*"
Show the total device configuration in BCC syntax.	show config [-all]	show config -all
Go back one level.	back	back
Return to the root level of the router configuration.	box	box
Go to a configured object from any location in the tree.	<i><unique_id></i>	bgp ethernet/9/1 ip/1.2.3.4/255.0.0.0

[Table 4](#) shows each basic configuration task, the associated command, and examples.

Table 4. Entering Configuration Commands

Task	Command	Examples
Configure a physical interface.	Go to the <code>box#</code> prompt, and enter either of the following: <code><interface_type> slot <slot> connector <connector></code> <code><interface_type> <slot>/<connector></code>	mct3 slot 2 connector 1 mc 3/1
Configure a protocol with default values.	<code><protocol> <required_parameter> <value> ...</code>	ip address 1.2.3.4 mask 255.0.0.0 ip 1.2.3.4/255.0.0.0 ip address 1.2.3.4 mask 8 ip 1.2.3.4/8
Modify parameter values.	<code><parameter> <new_value> ...</code>	cache-size 64
Disable, enable, or delete the current object.	{disable enable delete}	disable enable delete
Disable enable, or delete an object anywhere in the configuration tree.	{disable enable delete} <object_id>	disable t1/3/4/15 enable t1/3/4/15 delete t1/3/4/15
Save the total device configuration to a file on the default volume.	show config -all -file <filename>	show config -all -file regular.cfg

Configuration Tree

The following figures show the complete hierarchy of objects that you can configure on a Versalar 15000:

- Miscellaneous Configuration Objects (Figure 2)
- Ethernet Configuration Objects (Figure 3)
- Global IP Configuration Objects (Figure 4)
- Global BGP Configuration Objects (Figure 5)
- Global OSPF Configuration Objects (Figure 6)
- Global Multicast Configuration Objects (Figure 7)
- Global RIP Configuration Objects (Figure 8)
- ATM Configuration Objects (Figure 9)
- MCOC3 Configuration Objects (Figure 10)
- MCT3 Configuration Objects (Figure 11)

- STM1 Configuration Objects (Figure 12)
- PPP Configuration Objects (Figure 13)
- Frame Relay Objects in an MCOC3 Configuration (Figure 14)
- Frame Relay Objects in an MCT3 Configuration (Figure 15)
- Frame Relay Objects in an STM1/E1 Configuration (Figure 16)



Note: To fit all the objects on a single page, some figures show the objects from left to right while other figures show them from top to bottom.

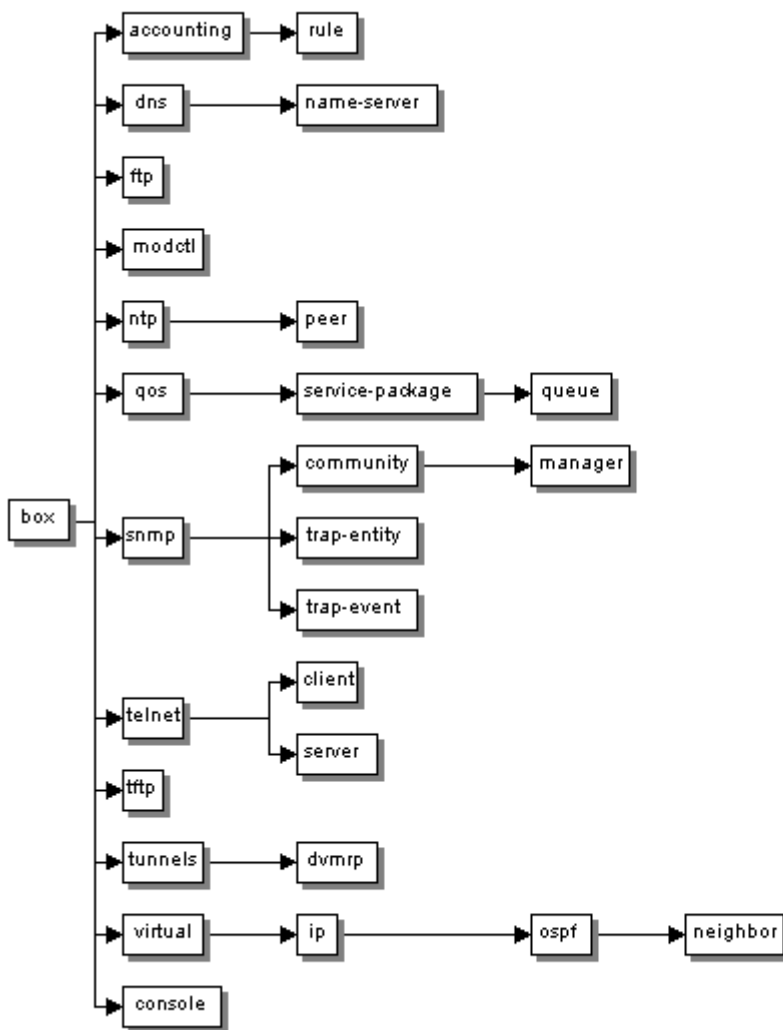


Figure 2. Miscellaneous Configuration Objects

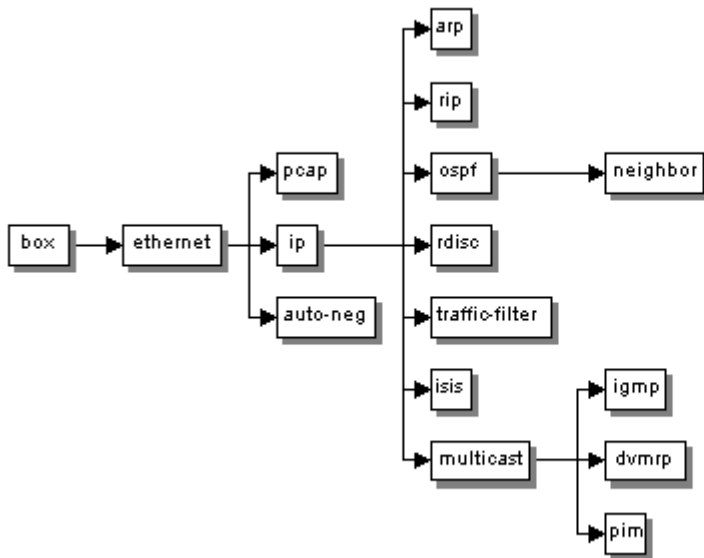


Figure 3. Ethernet Configuration Objects

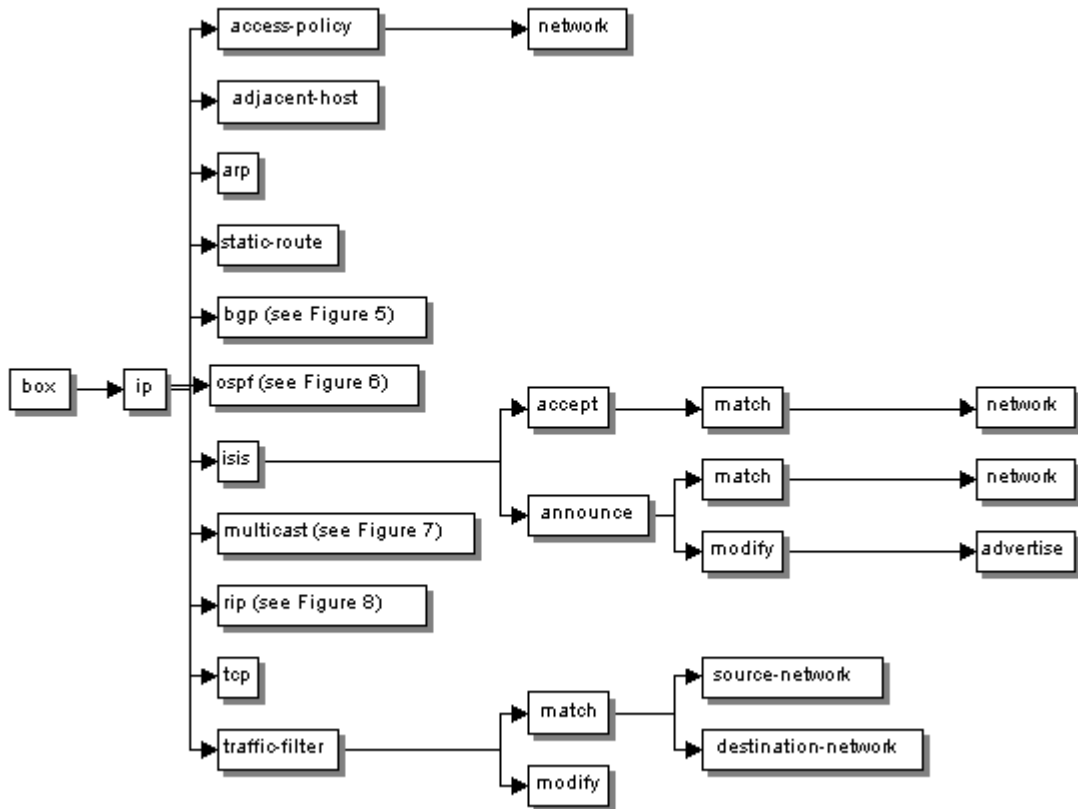


Figure 4. Global IP Configuration Objects

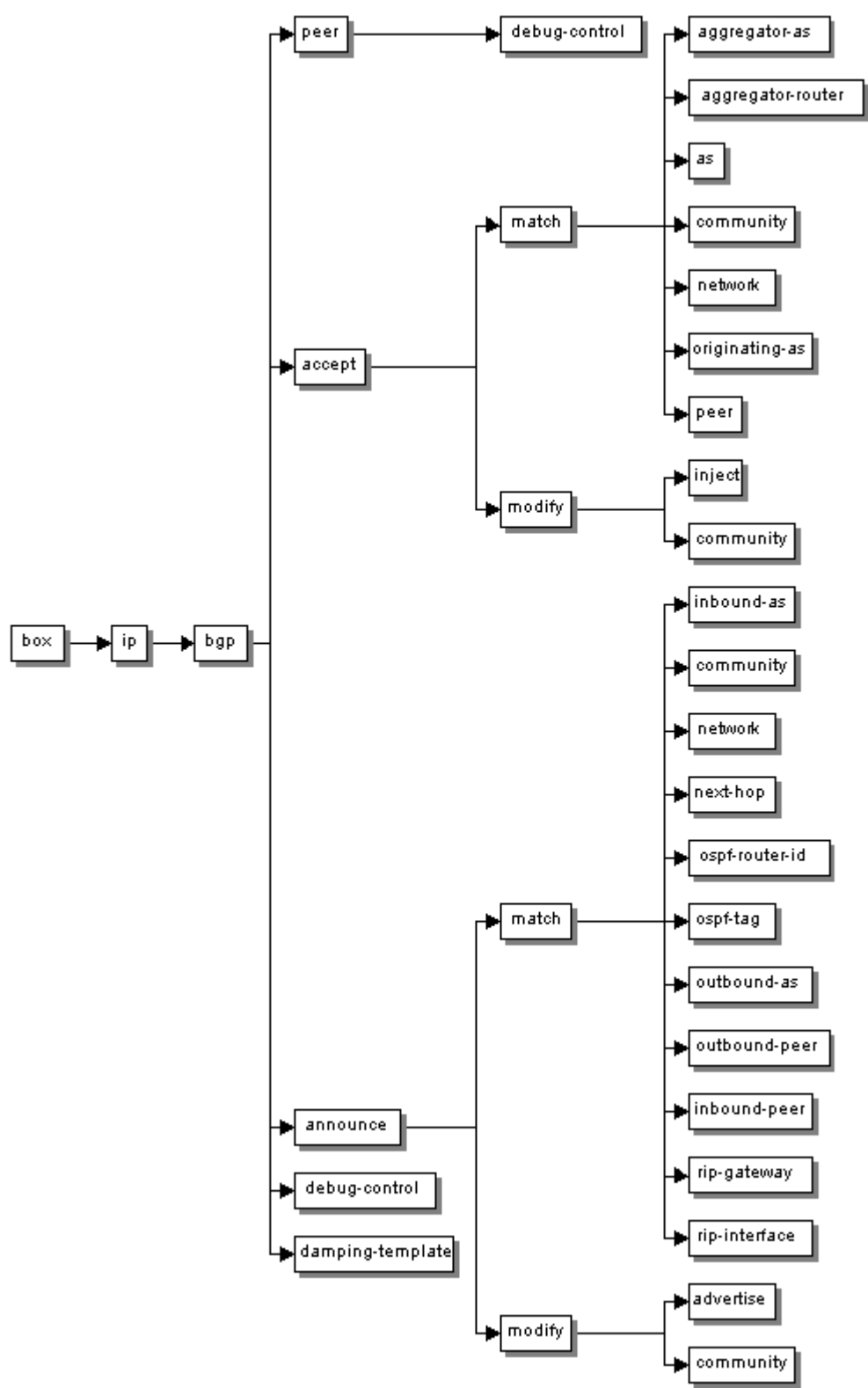


Figure 5. Global BGP Configuration Objects

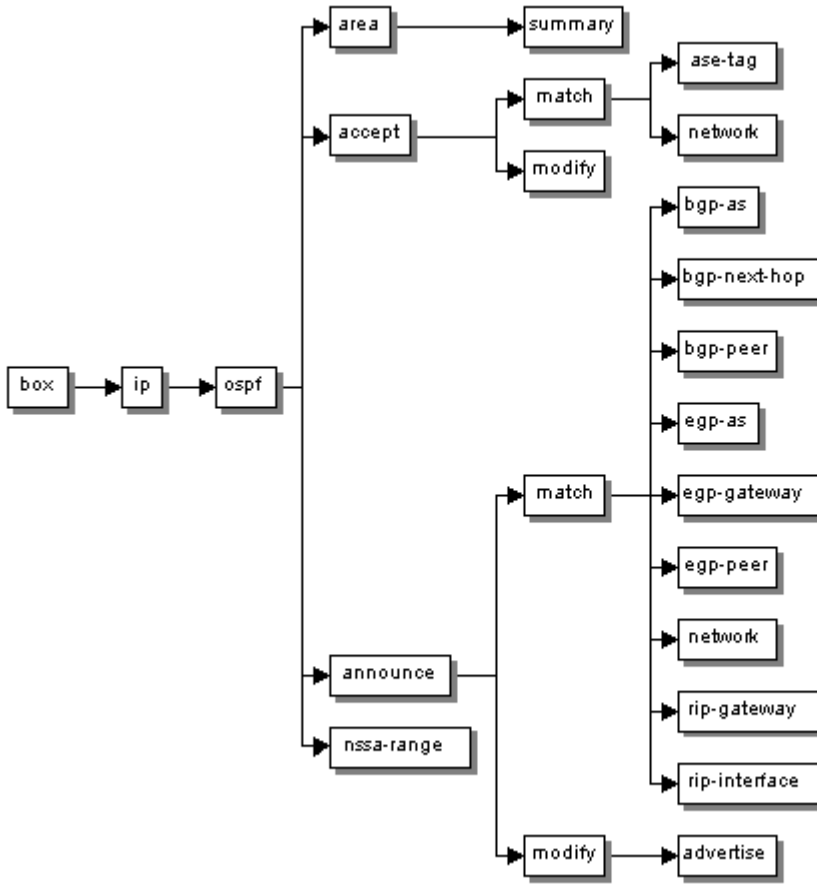


Figure 6. Global OSPF Configuration Objects

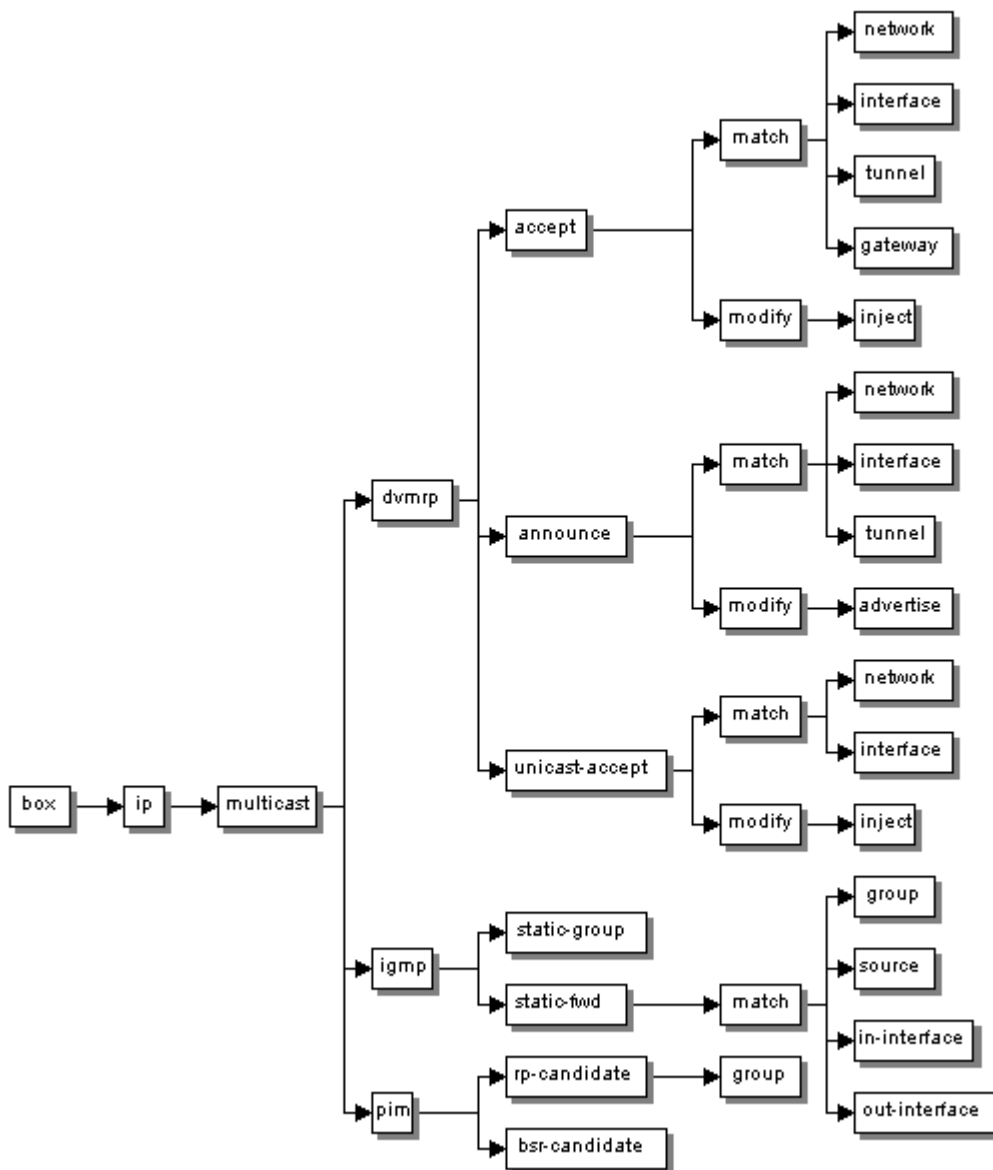


Figure 7. Global Multicast Configuration Objects

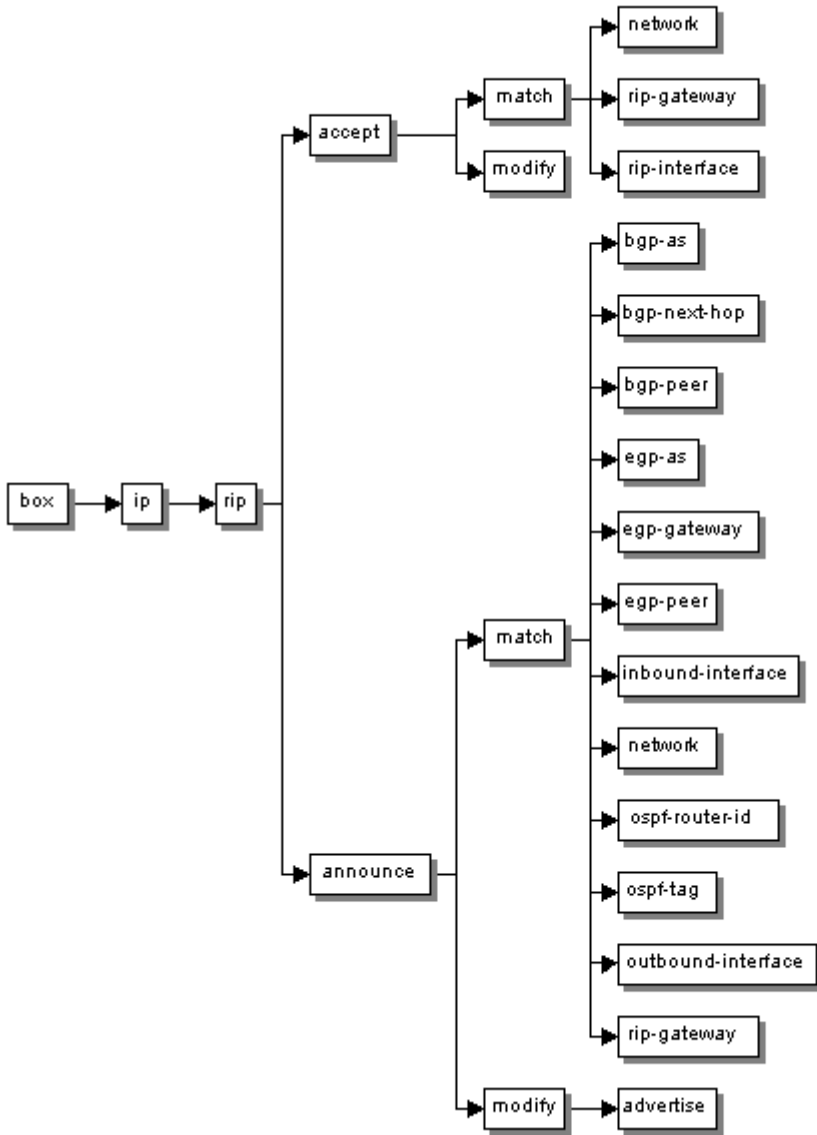


Figure 8. Global RIP Configuration Objects

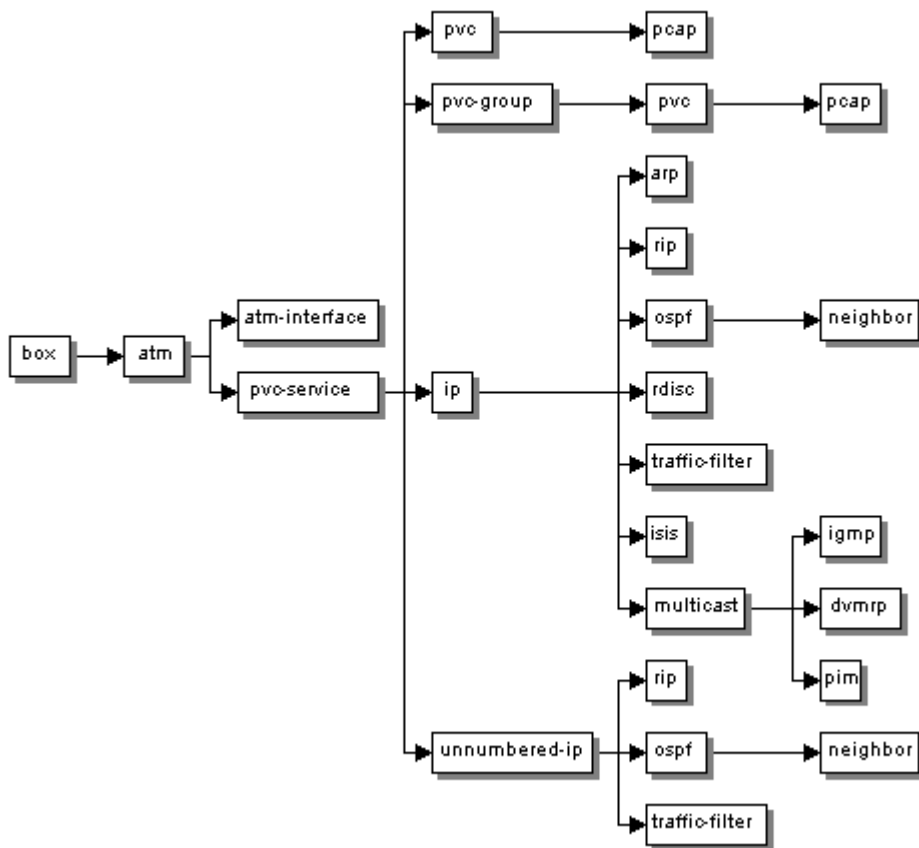


Figure 9. ATM Configuration Objects

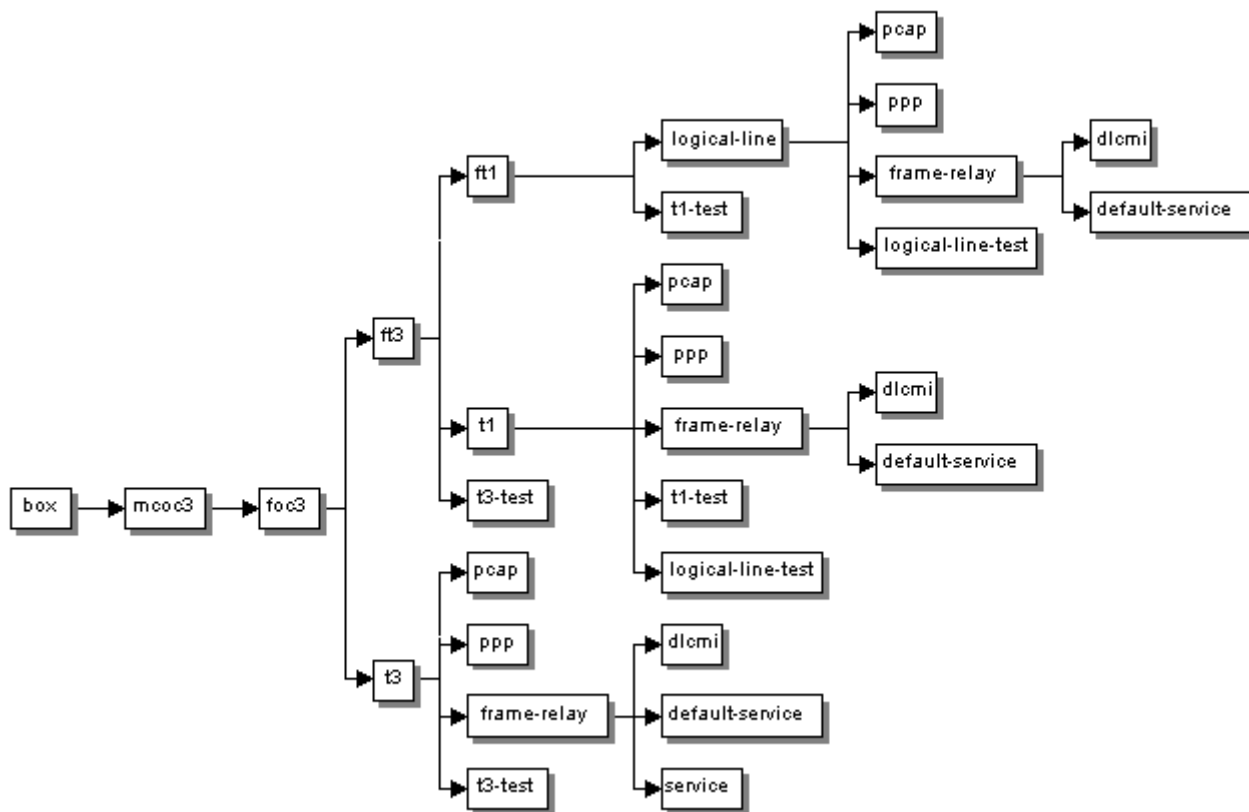


Figure 10. MCO3 Configuration Objects

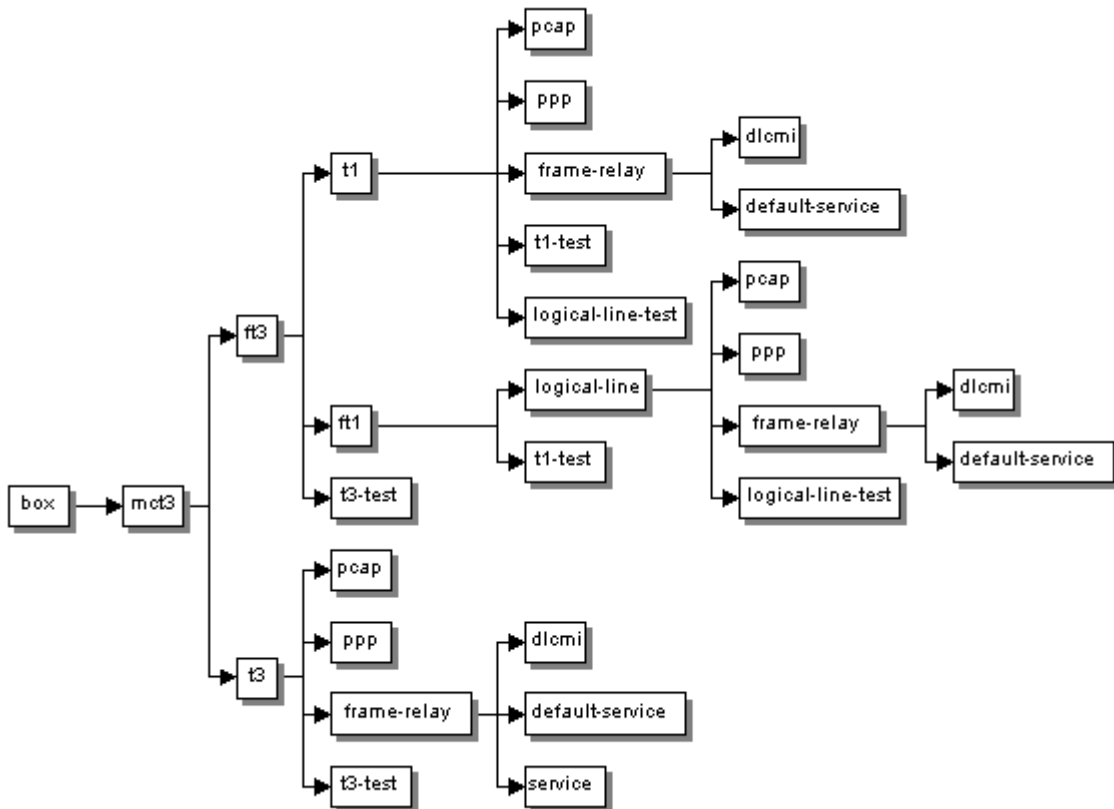


Figure 11. MCT3 Configuration Objects

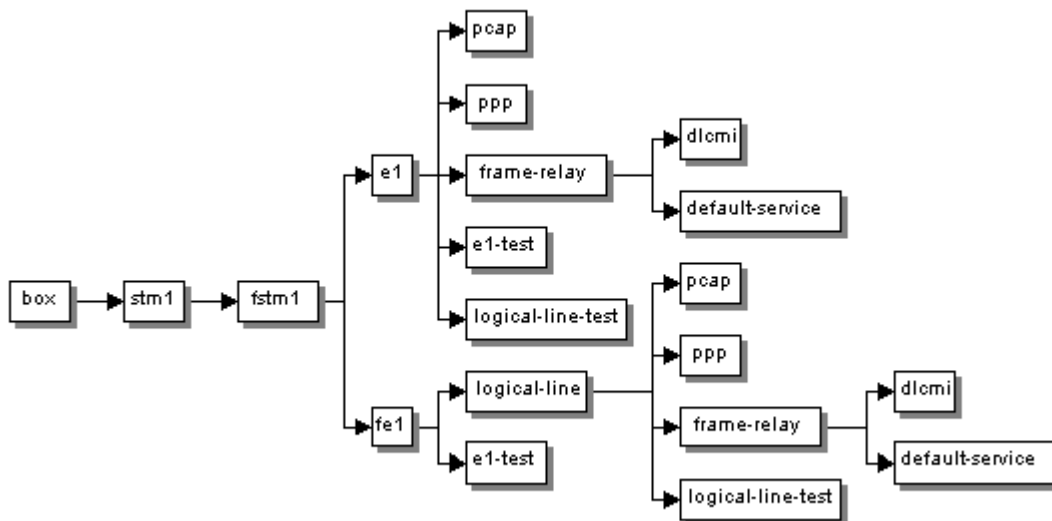


Figure 12. STM1 Configuration Objects

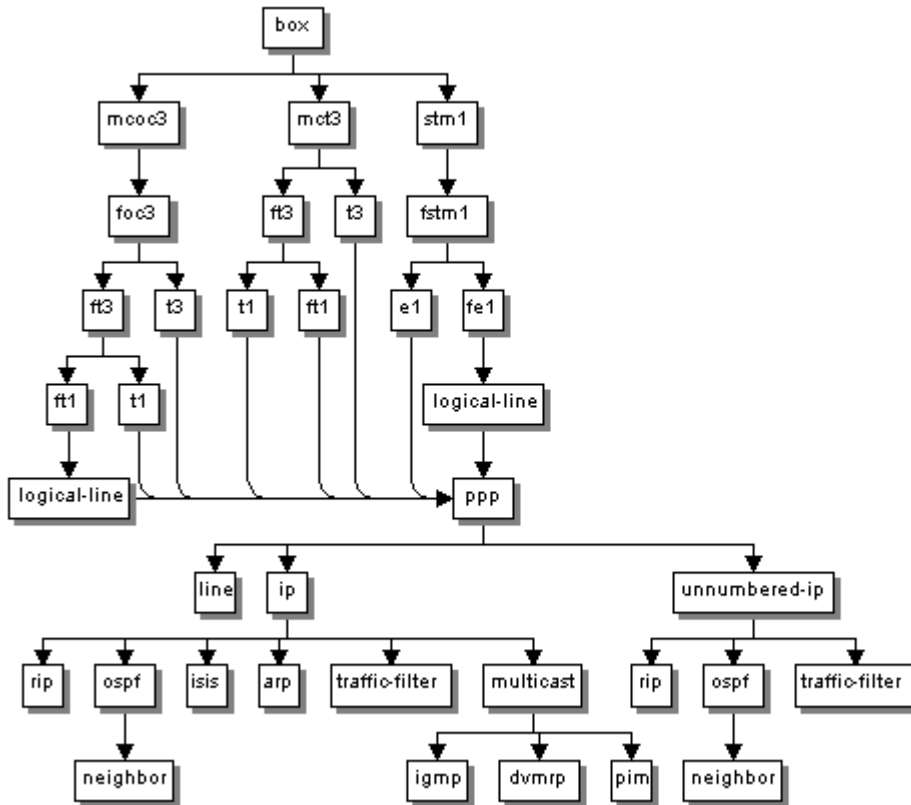


Figure 13. PPP Configuration Objects

As [Figure 13](#) shows, each hierarchy is the same under each instance of the t1, t3, ft1, and e1 objects. However, the properties of each ppp object are unique for each instance of its parent object. For example, for each logical line, T1 line, T3 line, FT1 line, and E1 line carrying PPP traffic, you create a separate `frame-relay` object containing unique properties for that line.

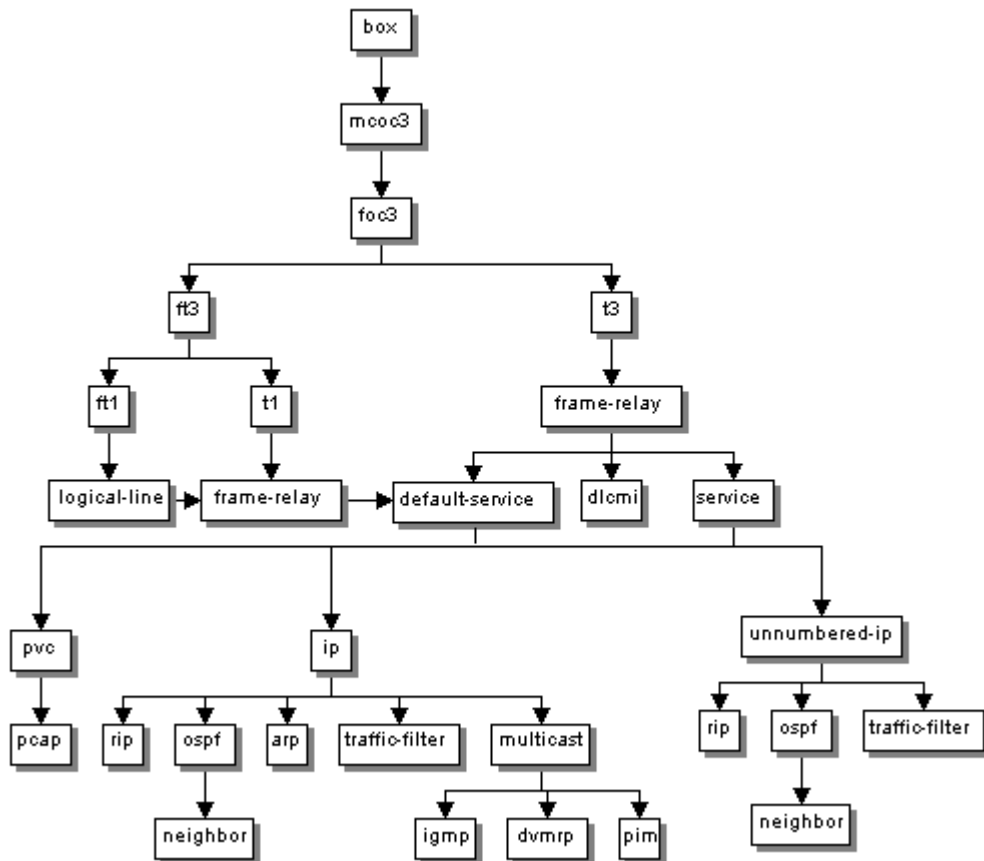


Figure 14. Frame Relay Objects in an MCO3 Configuration

As [Figure 14](#) shows, each hierarchy is the same under each instance of the default-service and service objects. However, the properties of each of these objects are unique for each instance of its parent object. For example, for each logical line and T1 line, you create a separate `frame-relay` object containing unique properties for that line.

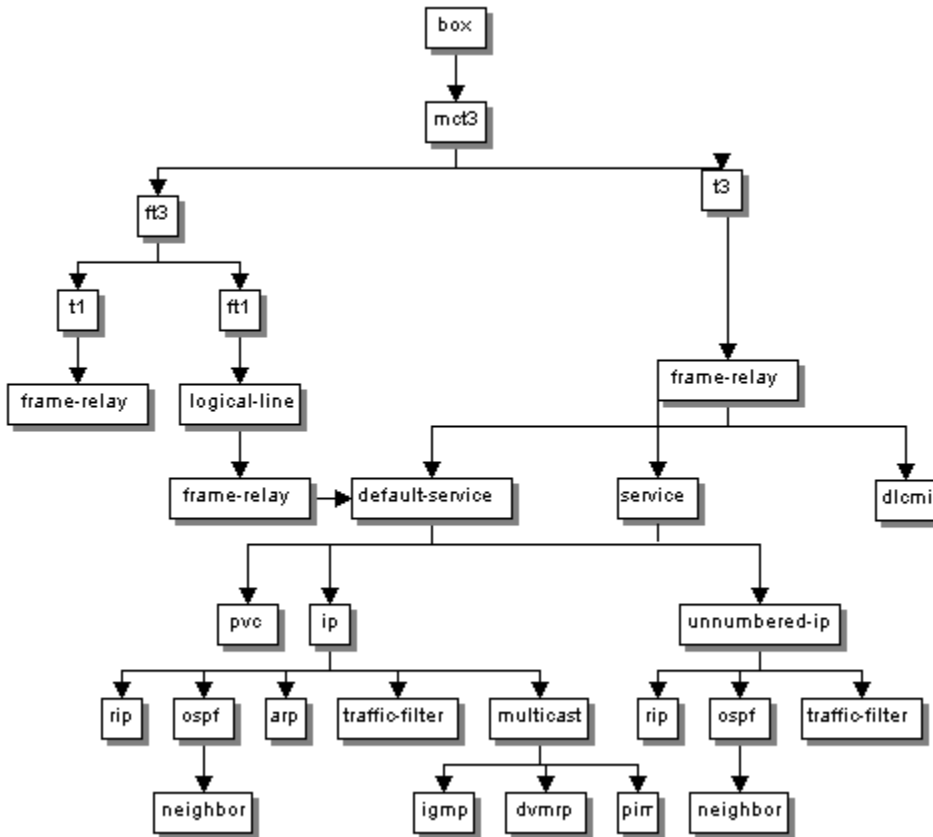


Figure 15. Frame Relay Objects in an MCT3 Configuration

As [Figure 15](#) shows, each hierarchy is the same under each instance of the default-service and service objects. However, the properties of each of these objects are unique for each instance of its parent object. For example, for each logical line and T1 line, you create a separate `frame-relay` object containing unique properties for that line.

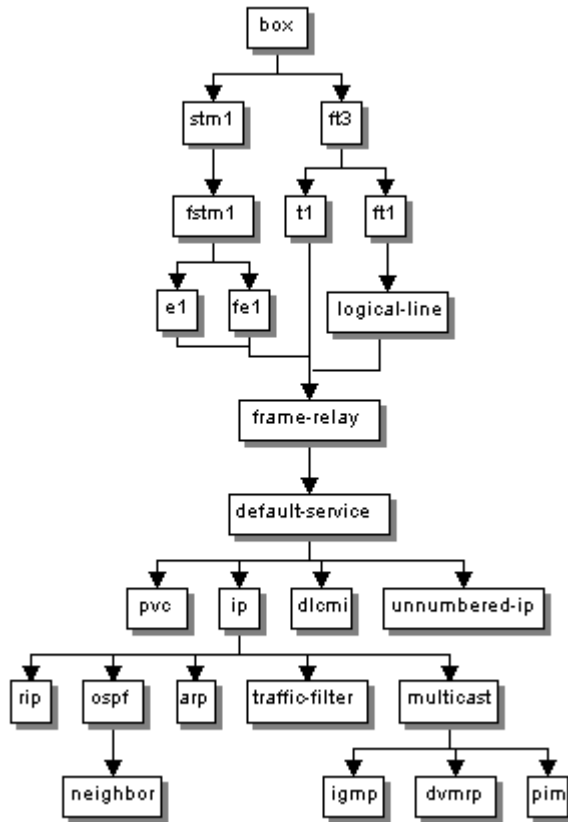


Figure 16. Frame Relay Objects in an STM1/E1 Configuration

As [Figure 16](#) shows, each hierarchy is the same under each instance of the e1, fe1, t1, and logical-line objects. However, the properties of each object are unique for each instance of its parent object. For example, for each E1 line, FE1 line, T1 line, and logical line carrying frame relay traffic, you create a separate `frame-relay` object containing unique properties for that line.

Show Commands

The following show commands display statistics and configuration information. Type [space] and ? after a command and press [Return] to display its syntax. For example, to display the syntax of the **show atm line stats** command, type **show atm line stats ?** after the BCC prompt and press [Return].

show accounting interfaces stats	show dns server
show accounting interfaces summary	show dns stats
show accounting rules	
show accounting summary	show dvmrp cache
	show dvmrp interfaces
show arp	show dvmrp neighbors
	show dvmrp routes detail
show atm interface	show dvmrp routes main
show atm line errors	show dvmrp stats interfaces
show atm line phy errors	show dvmrp stats tunnels
show atm line phy state	show dvmrp summary
show atm line sample	show dvmrp tunnels
show atm line state	
show atm line stats	show e1 ds1 ansi errors
show atm map	show e1 ds1 interval current
show atm pvc-groups	show e1 ds1 interval history
show atm services	show e1 ds1 state
show atm stats line	show e1 ds1 summary
show atm stats vcs	show e1 errors
show atm traffic	show e1 qos stats
show atm vc	show e1 qos summary
show atm vp	show e1 sample
	show e1 summary
show bgp damped-routes	show e1 vc qos stats
show bgp debug	show e1 vc stats
show bgp errors	
show bgp peers	show ethernet all
show bgp routes	show ethernet auto-neg
show bgp stats	show ethernet errors
show bgp summary	show ethernet flow-control
show bgp timers	show ethernet qos stats
	show ethernet qos summary
show buffers	show ethernet sample
	show ethernet stats
show config	show ethernet summary
show console config	show frame-relay services
show console stats	show frame-relay stats
	show frame-relay stats dlcmi
show controllers atm	show frame-relay stats errors
show controllers t3	show frame-relay summary
	show frame-relay vcs

show ftp	show ip rip summary
show hardware	show ip rip timers
show hardware config-file	show ip routes
show hardware daughter-card	show ip static
show hardware image	show ip stats datagrams
show hardware memory	show ip stats fragments
show hardware prom	show ip stats interface
show ifp buffers	show ip summary
show ifp errors	show ip traffic
show ifp input-ports	show isis interfaces
show ifp interrupts	show isis l2lspdb
show ifp queues trunk	show isis l2stats
show ifp queues access	show isis lspdetail
show ifp queues multicast	show isis neighbors
show ifp queues ssp	show isis summary
show ifp stats	show logical-line bert-stats
show ifp summary	show logical-line errors
show igmp groups	show logical-line qos stats
show igmp interfaces state	show logical-line qos summary
show igmp interfaces timers	show logical-line sample mcoc3
show igmp stats	show logical-line sample mct3
show igmp summary	show logical-line sample stm1
show ip adjacent-hosts	show logical-line stats
show ip alerts	show logical-line summary
show ip arp	show logical-line timeslots
show ip disabled	show logical-line vc qos stats
show ip enabled	show logical-line vc stats
show ip filter interface	show modctl
show ip icmp client	show multicast stats control-packets
show ip icmp in	show multicast stats data-packets
show ip icmp misc	show multicast stats source-group
show ip icmp out	show ntp access
show ip icmp server	show ntp base
show ip interface	show ntp peers
show ip ospf	show ntp stats
show ip ospf ase	show oc3 partition connector
show ip ospf interface	show oc3 partition path
show ip ospf io	show oc3 partition virtual-container
show ip ospf lsdb	show oc3 partition virtual-tributary
show ip ospf neighbors	show oc3 state
show ip ospf nssa-range	show oc3 summary
show ip rip alerts	
show ip rip auth	
show ip rip disabled	
show ip rip enabled	

show pcap config	show system protocols
show pcap state	show system tasks
show ppp alerts	show t1 bert-stats
show ppp bad-packets	show t1 ds1 ansi errors
show ppp disabled	show t1 ds1 ansi prm
show ppp enabled	show t1 ds1 interval current
show ppp interfaces	show t1 ds1 interval history
show ppp ip	show t1 ds1 state
show ppp line config	show t1 ds1 summary
show ppp line params	show t1 errors
show processes buffers detail	show t1 qos stats
show processes buffers total	show t1 qos summary
show processes [cpu]	show t1 sample
show processes list	show t1 stats
show processes memory	show t1 summary
show qos service-package queues	show t1 vc qos stats
show qos service-package summary	show t1 vc stats
show sdh current	show t3 ds3 interval current
show sdh errors	show t3 ds3 interval history
show sdh history	show t3 ds3 state
show snmp community	show t3 ds3 summary
show snmp stats	show t3 errors
show snmp trap-entity	show t3 qos stats
show snmp trap-event	show t3 qos summary
show sonet current	show t3 sample
show sonet errors	show t3 stats
show sonet history	show t3 summary
show stm1 partition connector	show t3 vc qos stats
show stm1 partition virtual-container	show t3 vc stats
show stm1 state	show tcp connections
show stm1 summary	show tcp stats
show system information	show telnet
show system memory	show tftp
	show version

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