Teldat SA Manual





# **Loopback Interface**

Teldat-Dm 743-I

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Manual Teldat SA

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# **I Related Documents**

Teldat-Dm 704-I Configuration and Monitoring

Teldat-Dm 772-I Common Configuration for Interfaces

1 Introduction Teldat SA

# **Chapter 1 Introduction**

### 1.1 The loopback interface

The loopback interface is a virtual interface that does not physically exist in the device, however it carries out all the functions of a normal interface. As many loopback interfaces as required can be configured.

A loopback interface has the following characteristics:

- It is always active (UP), unless it has been specifically disabled with the **SHUTDOWN** command located in the interface configuration menu.
- Packets destined for the loopback interface are locally processed.
- Packets routed through the loopback interface (not destined to the interface itself:
  - Are dropped without provoking any type of error provided that there is no *virtual link* with another loopback interface.
  - Are routed towards the other end of the virtual link provided that there is a virtual link with another loopback interface.
- Traffic is never received through a loopback interface, provided that there is no virtual link with another loopback interface.

## **Chapter 2 Configuration**

### 2.1 Creating a loopback interface

The loopback interface must be created through the ADD DEVICE command in the general configuration menu.

#### Syntax:

```
Config>ADD DEVICE LOOPBACK <interface id>
```

• <interface\_id> this is the identifier for loopback interface to be created.

#### Example:

```
*CONFIG

Config>ADD DEVICE LOOPBACK 1

Config>
```

You can check the created interface has been correctly added by listing the existing interfaces in the device:

```
Interface Connector Type of interface
ethernet0/0 LAN1 Fast Ethernet interface
serial0/0 SERIAL0/WAN1 Frame Relay
serial0/1 SERIAL1/WAN2 Synchronous Serial Line
serial0/2 SERIAL2/WAN3 X25
bri0/0 BRI/ISDN1 ISDN Basic Rate Int
x25-node --- Router->Node
loopback1 --- Loopback
Config>
```

# 2.2 Deleting a loopback interface

To delete a loopback interface, use the **NO DEVICE** command in the general configuration menu.

#### Syntax:

```
Config>NO DEVICE <interface name>
```

• <interface\_name> name of the interface to delete (loopbackX, X=Interface Identifier).

#### Example:

```
*CONFIG

Config>NO DEVICE LOOPBACK1

Config>
```

You can check the created interface has been correctly deleted by listing the existing interfaces in the device:

```
Interface Connector Type of interface
ethernet0/0 LAN1 Fast Ethernet interface
serial0/0 SERIAL0/WAN1 Frame Relay
serial0/1 SERIAL1/WAN2 Synchronous Serial Line
serial0/2 SERIAL2/WAN3 X25
bri0/0 BRI/ISDN1 ISDN Basic Rate Int
x25-node --- Router->Node
loopback1 --- Loopback
```

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```
Config>NO DEVICE LOOPBACK1

Config>LIST DEVICES

Interface Connector Type of interface
ethernet0/0 LAN1 Fast Ethernet interface
serial0/0 SERIAL0/WAN1 Frame Relay
serial0/1 SERIAL1/WAN2 Synchronous Serial Line
serial0/2 SERIAL2/WAN3 X25
bri0/0 BRI/ISDN1 ISDN Basic Rate Int
x25-node --- Router->Node
Config>
```

## 2.3 Configuring the loopback interface

The loopback interfaces configuration commands must be entered at the configuration prompt associated to these (loopbackX config>). To access the configuration menu for a loopback interface, enter **NETWORK <interface\_loopback>** from the general configuration menu, where <interface\_loopback> is the name of the loopback interface previously created in the device.

For example, if you want to access the loopback1 interface, enter:

```
Config>NETWORK loopback1
-- Loopback interface configuration --
loopback1 config>
```

There are certain commands which are common for all the device's interfaces. These commands are described in the manual on configuring common interfaces (Dm 772-I Common Configurations for Interfaces).

Command	Function
? (AYUDA)	Displays the available commands or their options.
NO	Negates the command or establishes the default value for a parameter.
VIRTUAL-LINK	Establishes a virtual link with another Loopback interface.
EXIT	Exits the specific configuration menu for the Loopback interface.

#### 2.3.1 VIRTUAL-LINK

This establishes a virtual link with another loopback interface. The link is point-to-point, i.e. the link only exists between two loopback interfaces.

#### Syntax:

```
loopbackX config>virtual-link  
<word> Shared virtual link name
```

#### Example:

Creating a virtual link between two Loopback interfaces.

```
Config>network loopback1
loopback1config>virtual-link vlink
Config>
Config>network loopback2
loopback2config>virtual-link vlink
```

If you try and add more than two interfaces to this link, an error message is displayed:

```
CLI Error: Multipoint not supported. There are already two interfaces attached
CLI Error: Command error
```

#### 2.3.1.1 NO VIRTUAL-LINK

Permits you to eliminate the virtual link to another interface.

loopbackX config>no virtual-link <virtual-link name>

# **Chapter 3 Monitoring**

### 3.1 Monitoring the loopback interface

The loopback interface does not have any specific type of monitoring.

```
+NETWORK LOOPBACK1
Loopback monitoring unavailable
+
```

In order to know the interface status and the statistics, we need to go to the generic monitoring commands. These are described in the following sections and in more detail in the manual *Teldat-Dm 704-I Configuration and Monitoring*.

### 3.2 Interface status

The interface status can be discovered through the **CONFIGURATION** command from the monitoring menu:

```
+CONFIGURATION
Teldat's Router, ATLAS 2 156 S/N: 403/00567
P.C.B.=43 Mask=0502 Microcode=0000 CLK=49152 KHz BUSCLK=49152 KHz PCICLK=327
ID: AT-8F32R L2.156
Boot ROM release:
 BIOS CODE VERSION: 01.09.05 Dec 2 2005 13:33:58
 gzip Nov 23 2005 09:32:38
 io1 Dec 2 2005 13:33:50
 io2 Nov 23 2005 09:32:09
 io3 Dec 2 2005 13:33:50
 START FROM FLASH LO Watchdog timer Enabled
Software release: 10.7.0 Jan 17 2006 17:31:11
Compiled by INTEGRATOR on INTEGRATOR2000
Hostname:
                          Active user:
Date: Thursday, 01/20/06 Time: 21:25:20
Router uptime: 3m18s
Num Name Protocol
0 IP
           DOD-IP
   ARP Address Resolution Protocol
H323 H323
3 ARP
6 DHCP Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
11 SNMP SNMP
Information Protocol
17 SIP SIP
7 interfaces:
Connector Interface MAC/Data-Link
LAN1 ethernet0/0 Ethernet/IEEE 802.3
SERIALO/WAN1 serial0/0 Frame Relay
                               Ethernet/IEEE 802.3 Up
SERIALO/WAN1 serial0/0
                               Frame Relay Down
                               HDLC
SERIAL1/WAN2 serial0/1
                               X25
SERIAL2/WAN3 serial0/2
                                                    Down
BRI/ISDN1 bri0/0
--- x25-node
                               BRI Net
                                                    Uр
                                internal
                                                     Up
--- loopback1
Interface OperStatus
                               Null device Up SNMP OperStatus:
ethernet0/0 Up
serial0/0 Down
serial0/1 Down
serial0/2 Down
```

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```
bri0/0 Up
x25-node Up
loopback1 Up
+
```

The most common interface states (Interface status / SNMP OperStatus) are as follows:

- Up / Up: the interface is active.
- Disabled / Down: the interface is not operative, as it has been manually disabled through the SHUTDOWN command from the interface configuration menu.

For further information on all the possible interface states, please see manual *Teldat-Dm 704-I Configuration and Monitoring*.

### 3.3 Interface statistics

Through the **STATISTICS** command found in the monitoring menu, you can check how many packets have been transmitted (dropped) by the interface and the number of corresponding bytes.

+STATISTICS					
	Unicast	Multicast	Bytes	Packets	Bytes
Interface	Pqts Rcv	Pqts Rcv	Received	Transmitted	Transmitted
ethernet0/0	0	295	197820	0	0
serial0/0	0	0	0	0	0
serial0/1	0	0	0	0	0
serial0/2	0	0	0	0	0
bri0/0	0	0	0	0	0
x25-node	0	0	0	0	0
loopback1	0	0	0	3	4284
+					

Logically the reception statistics remain at zero while those for the transmission display the data corresponding to the packets that have been transmitted by the interface and therefore dropped without notification.

## 3.4 Loopback interface events

There are three events that are directly related to the loopback interface; events 61, 66 and 67 in the GW subsystem.

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#### GW.061

Level: Common informational comment, INFO-N/C-INFO

Syntax

GW.061 Ifc interface\_name dsc pkt prt protocol\_number

Description:

Data is sent to an interface (from which the number, the type and the interface number of this type is given), which is dropped without informing the sending agent. The data protocol number is also given complying with the following table:

Number	Initials	Name
0	IP	Internet Protocol
1	X.28	X.28
2	IPv6	IP version 6 (IPng)
3	ARP	Address Resolution Protocol
4	H.323	H.323
6	DHCP	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
11	SNMP	Simple Network Management Protocol
12	OSPF	Open Shortest Path First
13	RIP	Routing Information Protocol

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15	DEP	Dataphone Protocol
23	ASRT	Adaptive Source Routing Transparent Enhanced Bridge
26	DLS	Data Link Switching

#### GW.066

Level: Frequently produced events, P-TRACE

Syntax:

GW.066 Ifc interface\_name rcv frm source to destination, prot protocol\_number

Description:

Data has been received in an interface (which provides the name). This also indicates the packet's source and destination as well as the protocol number.

GW.067 Incom pack disc no act int, int %s

#### GW.067

Level: Internal error, UI-ERROR

Syntax:

GW.066 Incom pack disc no act int, int interface\_name

Description:

The packet has been dropped because the interface is down.