



Traffic Steering Service Chain Configuration Mode Commands

Traffic Steering uses the concept of service-chaining. Hence, define a Service Chain in the Traffic Steering mode.

Command Modes

Exec > Global Configuration > Traffic Steering > Service Chain

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[local] host_name(config-service-chain) #
```

- [do show, on page 1](#)
- [end, on page 2](#)
- [exit, on page 2](#)
- [load-balancing, on page 2](#)
- [sfp, on page 3](#)

do show

Executes all **show** commands while in Configuration mode.

Product

All

Privilege

Security Administrator, Administrator

Syntax Description

do show

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to run all Exec mode **show** commands while in Configuration mode. It is not necessary to exit the Config mode to run a **show** command.

The pipe character | is only available if the command is valid in the Exec mode.

**Caution**

There are some Exec mode **show** commands which are too resource intensive to run from Config mode. These include: **do show support collection**, **do show support details**, **do show support record** and **do show support summary**. If there is a restriction on a specific **show** command, the following error message is displayed:

```
Failure: Cannot execute 'do show support' command from Config mode.
```

end

Exits the current configuration mode and returns to the Exec mode.

Product

All

Privilege

Security Administrator, Administrator

Syntax Description**end****Usage Guidelines**

Use this command to return to the Exec mode.

exit

Exits the current mode and returns to the parent configuration mode.

Product

All

Privilege

Security Administrator, Administrator

Syntax Description**exit****Usage Guidelines**

Use this command to return to the parent configuration mode.

load-balancing

This command allows you to choose an algorithm to balance load among the appliances.

Product

P-GW

Privilege

Security Administrator, Administrator

Command Modes

Exec > Global Configuration > Traffic Steering > Service Chain

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[local]host_name(config-service-chain)#
```

Syntax Description**load-balancing round-robin**

round-robin

Specifies the round robin algorithm. By default, round-robin is used as the load-balancing algorithm.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to choose an algorithm to load balance among the appliances.

Example

The following command sets the default load balancing algorithm:

```
load-balancing round-robin
```

sfp

This command allows you to configure a Service Function Path (SFP). The SFP is a path that an NSH packet takes in the service-chain.

Product

P-GW

Privilege

Security Administrator, Administrator

Command Modes

Exec > Global Configuration > Traffic Steering > Service Chain

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[local]host_name(config-service-chain) #
```

Syntax Description

```
sfp direction uplink service-index service_index_value appliance-group  
appliance_group_name
```

direction

Moves the packet to the specified direction. The options for directions are listed as follows:

- Uplink—Applies the service function path to an uplink packet.

service-index

Specifies the sequence of an appliance in SFP. A maximum of 4 appliances can be configured in an SFP.

For example, **service-index 1** indicates the first appliance in SFP.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure the SFP for an NSH packet that it should take in the service-chain. The **sfp direction** field defines the SFP path for uplink or downlink packets. For example, **sfp direction uplink** defines an SFP for uplink user packets.

The SFP contains multiple appliances. Details of the sequence of these appliances in SFP is available with StarOS. .

Configure the sequence of appliances by using service-index. For example, **service-index 1** indicates the first appliance in SFP.

Example

The following command configures the SFP for a uplink packet in which the appliance group *firewall* is set to 2 as the service index:

```
sfp direction uplink service-index 2 appliance-group firewall
```