



DDR Preparation Commands

This chapter describes the commands required to configure global dialer lists required for preparing the router to bridge or route over a dial-on-demand link.

For other commands required to prepare the router to bridge or route over dial-on-demand links, see the “Transparent Bridging” chapter of the *Bridging and IBM Routing Command Reference*, and the relevant protocol chapters of the *Network Protocols Command Reference, Part 1*, *Network Protocols Command Reference, Part 2*, and *Network Protocols Command Reference, Part 3*.

For preparation tasks and examples, refer to the “Deciding and Preparing to Configure DDR” chapter in the *Dial Solutions Configuration Guide*, and the relevant protocol chapters of the *Network Protocols Configuration Guide, Part 1*, *Network Protocols Configuration Guide, Part 2*, and *Network Protocols Configuration Guide, Part 3*.

dialer-list protocol

To define a DDR dialer list to control dialing by protocol or by a combination of a protocol and a previously defined access list, use the **dialer-list protocol** global configuration command. To delete a dialer list, use the **no** form of this command.

```
dialer-list dialer-group protocol protocol-name {permit | deny | list access-list-number |
access-group}
no dialer-list dialer-group [protocol protocol-name [list access-list-number | access-group]]
```

Syntax Description

<i>dialer-group</i>	Number of a dialer access group identified in any dialer-group interface configuration command.
<i>protocol-name</i>	One of the following protocol keywords: appletalk , bridge , clns , clns_es , clns_is , decnet , decnet_router-L1 , decnet_router-L2 , decnet_node , ip , ipx , vines , or xns .
permit	Permits access to an entire protocol.
deny	Denies access to an entire protocol.
list	Specifies that an access list will be used for defining a granularity finer than an entire protocol.
<i>access-list-number</i>	Access list numbers specified in any DECnet, Banyan VINES, IP, Novell IPX, or XNS standard or extended access lists, including Novell IPX extended service access point (SAP) access lists and bridging types. See Table 115 for the supported access list types and numbers.
<i>access-group</i>	Filter list name used in the clns filter-set and clns access-group commands.

Default

No dialer lists are defined.

Command Mode

Global configuration

Usage Guidelines

This command first appeared in Cisco IOS Release 10.0. The **list** command and *access-list-number* and *access-group* arguments first appeared in Cisco IOS Release 10.3.

The various **no** forms of this command have the following effects:

- The **no dialer-list 1** command deletes all lists configured with list 1, regardless of the keyword previously used (**permit**, **deny**, **protocol**, or **list**).
- The **no dialer-list 1 protocol** *protocol-name* command deletes all lists configured with list 1 and protocol *protocol-name*.

- The **no dialer-list 1 protocol protocol-name list access-list-number** command deletes the specified list.

The **dialer-list protocol** form of this command permits or denies access to an entire protocol. The **dialer-list protocol list** form of this command provides a finer permission granularity and also supports protocols that were not previously supported.

The **dialer-list protocol list** form of this command applies protocol access lists to dialer access groups to control dialing using DDR. The dialer access groups are defined with the **dialer-group** command.

Table 115 lists the access list types and numbers that the **dialer-list protocol list** command supports. The table does not include ISO CLNS because that protocol uses filter names instead of predefined access list numbers.

Table 115 Dialer-List Supported Access List Types and Numbers

Access List Type	Access List Number Range (decimal)
AppleTalk	600–699
Banyan VINES (standard)	1–100
Banyan VINES (extended)	101–200
DECnet	300–399
IP (standard)	1–99
IP (extended)	100–199
Novell IPX (standard)	800–899
Novell IPX (extended)	900–999
Transparent Bridging	200–299
XNS	500–599

Examples

Dialing occurs when an interesting packet (one that matches access list specifications) needs to be output on an interface. Using the standard access list method, packets can be classified as interesting or uninteresting. In the following example, IGRP TCP/IP routing protocol updates are not classified as interesting and do not initiate calls:

```
access-list 101 deny igmp 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 255.255.255.255 0.0.0.0
```

The following example classifies all other IP packets as interesting and permits them to initiate calls:

```
access-list 101 permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255
```

Then the following command places list 101 into dialer access group 1:

```
dialer-list 1 protocol ip list 101
```

In the following example, DECnet access lists allow any DECnet packets with source area 10 and destination area 20 to trigger calls:

```
access-list 301 permit 10.0 0.1023 10.0 0.1023
access-list 301 permit 10.0 0.1023 20.0 0.1023
```

Then the following command places access list 301 into dialer access group 1:

```
dialer-list 1 protocol decnet list 301
```

In the following example, both IP and VINES access lists are defined. The IP access lists define IGRP packets as uninteresting, but permits all other IP packets to trigger calls. The VINES access lists do not allow Routing Table Protocol (RTP) routing updates to trigger calls, but allow any other data packets to trigger calls.

```
access-list 101 deny igmp 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255
access-list 101 permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255
!
vines access-list 107 deny RTP 00000000:0000 FFFFFFFF:FFFF 00000000:0000 FFFFFFFF:FFFF
vines access-list 107 permit IP 00000000:0000 FFFFFFFF:FFFF 00000000:0000 FFFFFFFF:FFFF
```

Then the following two commands place the IP and VINES access lists into dialer access group 1:

```
dialer-list 1 protocol ip list 101
dialer-list 1 protocol vines list 107
```

In the following example, a Connectionless Network Service (CLNS) filter is defined and then the filter is placed in dialer access group 1:

```
clns filter-set ddrline permit 47.0004.0001...
!
dialer-list 1 protocol clns list ddrline
```

Related Commands

You can use the master indexes or search online to find documentation of related commands.

- access-list**
- clns filter-set**
- dialer-group**
- vines access-list**