

# 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 2
- end, on page 3
- exit, on page 4
- load-balancing, on page 5
- sfp, on page 6

## 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-robbin

round-robbin

Specifies the round robin algorithm. By default, round-robbin 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-robbin

# 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