Port Mirroring Configuration

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Chapter 1 Port Mirroring Configuration

1.1 Configuring Port Mirroring Task

1.1.1 Configuring port mirroring

In order to make OLT management easy, you can set port mirror and use a port of the OLT to observe the flux that runs through a group of ports.

Enter the global configuration mode and set port mirroring according to the following steps:

Command	Purpose
config	Enters the global configuration mode.
mirror session session_number destination interface interface-id [RSPAN vlan-id [tpid]]	Configures port mirroring destination port
	session-number means the number of the port mirroring.
	interface-id means the mirroring destination port, the uplink port.
	RSPAN means remote mirroring.
	vlan-id means the vlan ID of the remote mirroring tag.
	Tpid means the tag of remote mirroring.
mirror session session_number {destination interface interface-id [rspan vid tpid] source interface {interface-id [, -]}&<1-n> [rx tx both] }	Configures port mirroring source port.
	session-number means the number of the port mirroring.
	interface-id means the mirroring source port,, which can designate -multiple ports.
	Both means the mirroring bidirectional packet, the default is both.
	Rx means the input data of mirroring.
	Tx means the output data of mirroring.
exit	Goes back to the EXEC mode.
write	Saves the settings.

1.1.2 Displaying port mirroring information

To display the configuration information about port mirroring, run the following command:

Command	Purpose
show mirror [session session_number]	Displays the configuration information about port mirroring session-number means the number of the port mirroring.