



# Basic Layer 2 Setup and Buffer Tuning of the S25P for Storage Environments

## Introduction

This document is intended for the users of S-Series S25P switches running FTOS 7.8.1.0 and configured for use in a storage environment. This document describes:

- Using the console port to enable all ports on the switch for Layer 2 switching
- Verifying that the installed FTOS software is FTOS 7.8.1.0
- Setting up passwords for managing the switch. For details on management, see the Management chapter in the *FTOS Configuration Guide for the S-Series* and the Control and Monitoring chapter in the *FTOS Command Reference for the S-Series*.
- Optimizing the buffer for use in pure storage environments

This document does not cover:

- Installing optional modules. For installation details, see the document *Installing S25P Systems*. For a configuration example, see [Figure 7 on page 6](#) here.
- Adding the switch to an S-Series stack. For stacking configuration details, see the Stacking chapters in the *Configuration Guide* and the *Command Reference* listed above.
- Layer 3 (IP addressing) configuration. For details, see the Interfaces and IP Addressing chapters in the *Configuration Guide* and Interface Commands chapter in the *Command Reference* listed above.

The full S-Series documentation set is available on the Technical Documentation CD-ROM and from the Documentation tab of iSupport at the Force10 Networks website:

<https://www.force10networks.com/CSPortal20/KnowledgeBase/Documentation.aspx>

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# Accessing the Console Port

Step	Task
1	Install a straight-through RJ-45 copper cable (a standard Ethernet cable) between your system and the console port of the S-Series switch. The console port is at the far left of the faceplate.
2	Turn on the switch by connecting it to power (there is no on/off button).
3	After the switch boots up (the status messages stop), press <b>Enter</b> twice to get the EXEC mode prompt. You should see <code>Force10&gt;</code> , as shown below.

## Verifying the Software Release and S-Series Model

Unless you know that your system has already been installed with FTOS 7.8.1.0 or later, verify that the required version is installed.

Task	Command Syntax	Command Mode
Display the installed FTOS version and S-Series model.	<code>show inventory</code>	EXEC

After typing `show inventory`, press **Enter**. The system replies with the type of output shown below. In this case, “System Name” (S-Series model type) is “S25P” and “Software version” is “7.8.1.0”.

The following screenshot illustrates the expected output of the `show inventory` command:

```
Force10>show inventory
System Name       : S25P
System Mode       : 1.0
Software Version  : 7.8.1.0

Unit Type          Serial Number  Part Number  Revision
-----
* 0 S25-01-GE-24P   DL277000000   7590004800   B
  0 S50-PWR-AC      N/A           N/A           N/A
  0 S50-FAN         N/A           N/A           N/A

* - Management Unit

Software Protocol Configured
-----
Force10>
```

If your system does not have the correct software version installed, see the *S-Series and FTOS Release Notes, Version 7.8.1.0* for upgrade instructions. A printed copy should be included with your system. Alternatively, see the printed Readme First document that is included with your system.

# Setting Up Passwords

Step	Task	Command Syntax	Command Mode
1	Go from EXEC mode to EXEC privilege mode, commonly called <i>enable mode</i> . After you enter <b>enable</b> and press <b>Enter</b> , the prompt changes to: Force10#	<b>enable</b>	EXEC
2	Go from EXEC privilege mode to CONFIGURATION mode. The prompt changes to: Force10 (conf) #	<b>config</b>	EXEC privilege
3	Create a password for remote access (through Telnet). For example, for the username “admin” with password “admin”, enter <code>username admin password admin</code> .	<b>username</b> <i>name</i> <b>password</b> <i>password</i>	CONFIGURATION
4	Create a password for access to Command Line Interface (CLI) modes beyond the EXEC mode. This is typically called the <i>enable password</i> . For example, to create the enable password “admin”, enter <code>enable password admin</code> .	<b>enable password</b> <i>password</i>	CONFIGURATION

The following screenshot illustrates the use of these commands:

```
Force10>enable
Force10#config
Force10 (config) #username admin password admin
Force10 (config) #enable password admin
Force10 (config) #
```

You can see the result of setting up a password, or of the other configuration changes that you make by entering, in EXEC privilege mode, **show running-config**. The following screenshot shows the running configuration from its top up to the part that displays the result of using the commands, above:

```
Force10#show run
Current Configuration ...
! Version 7.8.1.0
! Last configuration change at Wed Oct 27 17:55:30 2008 by default
!
redundancy disable-auto-reboot stack-unit
!
hardware watchdog
!
hostname Force10
!
enable password 7 b125455cf679b208e79b910e85789edf
!
username admin password 0 admin
```

In this case, the password was selected to be encrypted, so the result displayed is encrypted. For details on setting passwords, see the Getting Started chapter in the *FTOS Configuration Guide for the S-Series* and the Security chapter in the *FTOS Command Reference for the S-Series*.

For details on using the **show running-config** command, see the File Management chapter in the *FTOS Command Reference for the S-Series*.

# Setting Up Layer 2 Switching

Step	Task	Command Syntax	Command Mode
1	Select all ports. This example assumes that the stack ID is 0. The prompt changes to: Force10(conf-if-range-gi-0/1-24) #	<b>interface range gi 0/1 - 24</b> (A space is required before and after the dash in the command.)	CONFIGURATION
2	Enable the selected ports for Layer 2 switching.	<b>switchport</b>	INTERFACE RANGE
3	Set the maximum Link MTU (frame size) to handle Jumbo frames.	<b>mtu 9252</b>	INTERFACE RANGE
4	Administratively enable all ports.	<b>no shutdown</b>	INTERFACE RANGE
5	Return to CONFIGURATION mode.	<b>exit</b>	INTERFACE RANGE
6	Repeat the above sequence for the 10GbE ports.	<b>interface range te 0/25 - 28</b>	CONFIGURATION
7	After physically connecting the ports, use the <b>show ip interfaces brief</b> command to inspect administrative status (the Status field in the output) and link status (the Protocol field).	<b>do show ip interfaces brief</b>	INTERFACE RANGE

The following screenshot illustrates the use of these commands (use a space before and after the hyphen):

```
Force10(config)#interface range gigabitethernet 0/1 - 24
Force10(conf-if-range-gi-0/1-48)#switchport
Force10(conf-if-range-gi-0/1-48)#mtu 9252
Force10(conf-if-range-gi-0/1-48)#no shutdown
21:22:23: %STKUNIT0-M:CP %IFMGR-5-ASTATE_UP: Changed interface Admin state to up: Gi 0/1
21:22:23: %STKUNIT0-M:CP %IFMGR-5-ASTATE_UP: Changed interface Admin state to up: Gi 0/2
21:22:23: %STKUNIT0-M:CP %IFMGR-5-ASTATE_UP: Changed interface Admin state to up: Gi 0/3
21:22:23: %STKUNIT0-M:CP %IFMGR-5-ASTATE_UP: Changed interface Admin state to up: Gi 0/4
21:22:23: %STKUNIT0-M:CP %IFMGR-5-ASTATE_UP: Changed interface Admin state to up: Gi 0/5
21:22:23: %STKUNIT0-M:CP %IFMGR-5-ASTATE_UP: Changed interface Admin state to up: Gi 0/6
21:22:23: %STKUNIT0-M:CP %IFMGR-5-ASTATE_UP: Changed interface Admin state to up: Gi 0/7
21:22:23: %STKUNIT0-M:CP %IFMGR-5-ASTATE_UP: Changed interface Admin state to up: Gi 0/8
21:22:23: %STKUNIT0-M:CP %IFMGR-5-ASTATE_UP: Changed interface Admin state to up: Gi 0/9
! ----- output truncated ----- !
```

```
Force10#show ip interface brief
Interface                IP-Address      OK Method Status Protocol
GigabitEthernet 0/0          unassigned     NO Manual up    down
GigabitEthernet 0/1          unassigned     NO Manual up    down
GigabitEthernet 0/2          unassigned     NO Manual up    down
GigabitEthernet 0/3          unassigned     NO Manual up    down
GigabitEthernet 0/4          unassigned     NO Manual up    down
GigabitEthernet 0/5          unassigned     NO Manual up    down
GigabitEthernet 0/6          unassigned     NO Manual up    down
GigabitEthernet 0/7          unassigned     NO Manual up    down
GigabitEthernet 0/8          unassigned     NO Manual up    down
GigabitEthernet 0/9          unassigned     NO Manual up    down
! ----- output truncated ----- !
```

# Managing the Buffer Profile and Setting up Flow Control

*Buffer profile management*, also called *buffer tuning* or *buffer carving*, enables you to modify the way your switch allocates buffers from its available memory, and helps prevent packet drops during a temporary burst of traffic.

Force10 recommends the following buffer profile configuration for high-performance storage environments, and is valid for both standalone and stacked units of the S-Series.

## Buffer Profile Management with FTOS 7.8.1.0

FTOS 7.8.1.0 greatly simplifies buffer tuning for use in dedicated storage environments:

Step	Task	Command Syntax	Command Mode
1	Optimize the switch memory buffers for use in dedicated storage environments.	<b>buffer-profile global 1Q</b>	CONFIGURATION
2	Change from CONFIGURATION mode to EXEC privilege mode.	<b>exit</b>	CONFIGURATION
3	Save the configuration to non-volatile memory.	<b>write memory</b>	EXEC privilege
4	Restart the system.	<b>reload</b>	EXEC privilege

For buffer tuning details, see the S-Series Debugging and Diagnostics chapters in the S-Series versions of the *FTOS Configuration Guide* and the *FTOS Command Reference*.

## Buffer Profile Management with FTOS 7.7.2.0a

The screenshots, below, are from the *S-Series and FTOS Release Notes Version 7.7.2.0*. They show examples of buffer configurations excerpted from the running configuration of an S-Series switch running FTOS 7.7.2.0a and optimized for a storage environment.

The configuration statements can be copied and pasted into the CLI to accomplish generally the same result as provided in the one command, shown above, in FTOS 7.8.1.0.

For more on buffer profile management, flow control, and Ethernet Pause Frames, see that *Release Notes* document and the *FTOS Configuration Guide for the S-Series*.

**Figure 1** Buffer Carving for 1Gig Interfaces in a Standalone Unit

```
!  
buffer-profile fp eql-fp  
buffer dedicated queue0 3 queue1 3 queue2 3 queue3 3 queue4 3 queue5 3 queue6 3 queue7 3  
buffer dynamic 1257  
Force10#
```

**Figure 2** Defining a Buffer Profile for ASIC Queues [in bytes]

```
!  
buffer-profile fp eql-hig  
buffer dedicated queue0 3 queue1 3 queue2 3 queue3 3 queue4 3 queue5 3 queue6 3 queue7 3  
buffer dynamic 1257  
Forcel0#
```

**Figure 3** Configuring Internal ASIC Buffers in Stack Unit 0

```
!  
buffer fp-uplink stack-unit 0 port-set 0 buffer-policy eql-hig  
buffer fp-uplink stack-unit 0 port-set 1 buffer-policy eql-hig  
Forcel0#
```

**Figure 4** Applying the Buffer Profile to all 1Gig and 10Gig Ports

```
!  
interface range gi 0/1 - 24 , te 0/25 - 28  
buffer-policy eql-fp  
Forcel0#
```

**Figure 5** Flow Control for 1Gig Interfaces

```
!  
interface range gi 0/1 - 24  
flow-control rx on tx on  
Forcel0#
```

**Figure 6** Refresh Interval for Interface Statistics

```
!  
rate-interval 30  
Forcel0#
```

**Figure 7** Configuring Ten Gig Ports [assuming all four 10Gig interfaces are available]

```
!  
interface range te 0/25 - 28  
no ip address  
mtu 9252  
switchport  
flowcontrol rx on tx on threshold 1024 1024 1054  
rate-interval 30  
no shutdown  
Forcel0#
```

**Figure 8** Assigning Ports to a VLAN

```
!  
interface vlan 2  
untagged gi 0/1 - 24, te 0/25 - 28  
Forcel0#
```

To apply the configuration, above, to other stack members, use the following commands. The interface range used and port-pipes (“**port-set 0-1**”) designated would depend on the S-Series model. The following sequence presumes that the subject stack member is an S25P model. For an example of configuring an S50N model, see *Basic Layer 2 Setup and Buffer Tuning of the S50N for Storage Environments*.

Step	Task	Command Syntax	Command Mode
1	Apply the “eql-hig” buffer profile to another stack member.	<b>buffer fp-uplink stack-unit 0-7 port-set 0 buffer-policy eql-hig</b> For the variable 0-7, enter the stack ID of the stack member to which to apply the “eql-hig” configuration. For example, for an S25P switch with a stack ID of 1, the command is: buffer fp-uplink stack-unit 1 port-set 0 buffer-policy eql-hig	CONFIGURATION
2	Select all ports on the switch.	<b>interface range gi slot/port - port</b> For the variable <i>slot/port</i> , enter the stack ID of the target stack member, along with 1 for the beginning port number in the range and 24 for the highest-numbered 1GbE port. For example, for an S25P switch with a stack ID of 1, the command is: interface range gi 1/1 - 24 If the switch has 10 GbE modules inserted, include the 10 GbE port range in the command, for example: interface range gi 1/1 - 24, te 1/25 - 28	CONFIGURATION
3	Apply the “eql-fp” buffer profile to the ports selected above.	<b>buffer-policy eql-fp</b>	INTERFACE RANGE
4	Change modes from INTERFACE RANGE to CONFIGURATION.	<b>exit</b>	INTERFACE RANGE
5	Select all 1GbE ports.	<b>interface range gi slot/1 - 24</b> For <i>slot</i> , enter the stack ID of of the target stack member. For example, for a stack ID of 1, enter: interface range gi 1/1 - 24	CONFIGURATION
6	Enable flow control on the 1GbE ports.	<b>flow-control rx on tx on</b>	INTERFACE RANGE
7	Change modes from INTERFACE RANGE to EXEC privilege.	<b>end</b>	INTERFACE RANGE
8	Save the configuration to non-volatile memory.	<b>write memory</b>	EXEC privilege
9	Restart the system.	<b>reload</b>	EXEC privilege
10	Verify that the buffer profile is applied.	<b>show buffer-profile summary fp-uplink</b>	EXEC privilege

