

Edge Gateway Series CLI User's Manual



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Introduction.

Thank you for adopting our AI Edge Gateway amnimo X series^{**} ("AI Edge Gateway"), Edge Gateway amnimo G series ("Edge Gateway"), IoT Router amnimo R series (" IoT Router"), Thank you very much for adopting the Compact Router amnimo C series ("Compact Router") (the above-mentioned products in our series are hereinafter referred to as "Products").

The Edge Gateway Series CLI User's Manual (this "Manual") describes the command line interface (CLI) control of the Edge Gateway, IoT Router, and Compact Router.

This publication is intended for system integrators and administrators who understand telecommunications terminology and concepts.

To take full advantage of the functions of this product and to use it properly and safely, please read this manual carefully before use to fully understand its functions and operations and to become familiar with its handling.

 $\ensuremath{^*\text{The}}\xspace$ AI Edge Gateway will be the content of the planned release.

About this Product

Target firmware version in manual

This manual is based on the following versions of firmware.

Product	Firmware Version
AI Edge Gateway [*]	2.0.0
Edge Gateway 😡 - 🤯	210
IoT Routers	2.1.0
Indoor type Compact Router	
Indoor type wireless LAN Compact Router	1.13.0
Outdoor Type Wireless LAN Compact Router	

*The AI Edge Gateway will be the content of the planned release.

Precautions for this product

- This product does not guarantee backward compatibility with product versions with respect to configuration data.
- IoT Router only supports operation by amsh.
- Compact Router cannot be operated by bash.

About This Book

Notes on this document

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- Reproduction or reprinting of the contents of this document, in whole or in part, without permission is prohibited.
- While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information contained in this document, if you have any questions or find any errors, please contact our customer support.

Contact:	amnimo	Customer Support
	E-mail:	support@amnimo.com
	URL:	https://support.amnimo.com

• Please note that revisions may not be made for specification changes, structural changes, or changes in parts used that are not considered to be particularly detrimental to functionality/performance.

Manual List

- General
 - amnimo gateway Series CLI User's Manual (this manual)
 - amnimo gateway Series GUI User's Manual
 - Device Management System Manual

amnimo X/G/R Series

- amnimo X Series Edge Gateway User's Manual (Japanese Edition)
- amnimo X Series Edge Gateway Startup Guide (Japanese Edition)
- amnimo G Series Edge Gateway User's Manual
- amnimo G Series Edge Gateway Startup Guide
- amnimo R Series IoT Router User's Manual (Japanese Edition)
- amnimo R Series IoT Router Startup Guide (Japanese Edition)
- amnimo gateway series developer's manual (amnimo X/G series only)
- Edge Gateway Series Open Source Software License Agreement

amnimo C Series

- amnimo C Series Compact Router User's Manual (Japanese Edition)
- amnimo C Series Compact Router Startup Guide (Japanese Edition)
- Edge Gateway C Series Open Source Software License Agreement (Japanese Edition)

lcons and symbols used in this manual

lcons and symbols in this manual have the following meanings

!	Information of special note regarding functions and operation.
ŧ	Supplemental information regarding functions and operation is provided.
→	This section contains reference information within this document and to other documents.
ユーザー モード	Indicates that the command can be operated in general user mode.
管理者モード	Indicates that the command can be operated in administrator mode.
設定 モード	Indicates that the command can be operated in setting mode.

How to see compatible models

This manual is compatible with multiple models. Icons for supported models are shown below.

- If the following icons appear at the beginning of a chapter or section, it corresponds to the model described in that chapter or section.
- If the following icons are not indicated at the beginning of a section or subsection, it corresponds to the model with the icon notation of the chapter or section to which it belongs.

•	Icons	with	red	shaded	lines	indicate	unsupported	models
•	100113	VVILII	rcu	Shaucu	11103	multate	unsupported	moucis.

AI	Indicates that the AI Edge Gateway Indoor Type is supported.
GW	Indicates that the Edge Gateway Indoor Type is supported.
- <u>G</u> W-	Indicates that the Edge Gateway Outdoor Type is supported.
RT	Indicates that the IoT Router Indoor Type is compatible with the IoT Router Indoor Type.
- (RT)-	Indicates that the IoT Router Outdoor Type is supported.
CR	Indicates support for Compact Router Indoor Type routers.
CR	Indicates compatibility with Compact Router Indoor Type with wireless LAN.
-ČŘ-	Indicates compatibility with Compact Router Outdoor Type with wireless LAN.

Command Description

The command format of this manual is written as follows

Writing on the surface	Description
VALUE	 Bolded values are fixed values. Bold italicized text is a setting parameter or keyword. It cannot be omitted.
[A B]	Select A or B. Can be omitted.
< A B >	Select A or B. It cannot be omitted.
[0-9]	Select one of the values from 0 to 9. Can be omitted.
< 0 - 9 >	Select one of the values from 0 to 9. It cannot be omitted.
<u>ب</u>	Indicates a line break (Enter key input).

Output format description

The format of the output format in this document is described as follows

Parameters for which a setting must exist

parameter **PARAMETER**

Option Setting Parameters

PARAMETER

The output conditions of the parameters are described in the description of the Output items of the relevant parameters.

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Chap 1. CLI Basics

This chapter describes the basic operations of the Command Line Interface (CLI), a user interface provided to execute commands entered from the keyboard and output the results to a window.

1.1 Connect to this product via CLI

There are two ways to connect to this product via CLI

Connecting using a serial console
 Connecting this product to a PC with a serial cable and using a terminal emulator to connect from the PC

E

The method of connecting to the serial console is different for each product, Refer to the respective user's manuals.

• Connecting via SSH (Secure Shell) Connect from a PC connected to the same network (Ethernet) as the product by specifying the IP address of the product using a terminal emulator or the ssh command.



SSH is disabled by default on this product.
 For information on how to enable SSH, see " 7.4 Configure SSH Settings" for details on how to enable SSH.

1.1.1 Connecting with a terminal emulator



This section describes the procedure for connecting to this product using Tera Term (Ver 4.105), a Windows terminal emulator.

Connect via serial console

Connect from the "Tera Term new connection" screen of Tera Term.

1. Select "Serial," then select the serial port to be used from the drop-down list and click the "OK" button.

Tera Term: 新しい接続		×
O TCP/IP	ホスト(T): 192.168.0.252 ビヒストリ(O) サービス: O Telnet TCPボート#(P): 22 ③ SSH SSHバージョン(V): SSH2 ○ その他 IPバージョン(N): AUTO	
●シリアル(E)	ボート(R): COM1:通信ボート(COM1)	~
	OK キャンセル ヘルブ(H)	

The "Serial Port Settings and Connections" screen appears.

2. Select "Serial Port" from the "Settings" menu, the "Serial Port Settings and Connections" dialog appears, set the serial port connection settings, and click the "Reconfigure Current Connection" button.

Tera Term: シリアルポート 設定と接続 X				
ボート(<u>P</u>): スピード(<u>E</u>):	COM1 ~ 115200 ~	現在の接続を再設定(N)		
データ(<u>D</u>):	8 bit 🗸 🗸	キャンセル		
バリティ(<u>A</u>):	none v			
ストップビット(<u>s</u>):	1 bit \sim	ヘルプ(円)		
フロー制御(<u>F</u>):	none ~			
送信遅延 0 ミリ秒/字(C) 0 ミリ秒/行(L)				
Device Friendly Name:通信术一ト(COM1) Device Instance ID: ACPI¥PNP0501¥0 Device Manufacturer:(標準术一ト) Provider Name: Microsoft Driver Date: 6-21-2006 Driver Version: 10.0.17763.1				
<		>		

When connected to the product, the terminal emulator will display a login prompt.

Connect via SSH

Connect from the "Tera Term new connection" screen of Tera Term.

- 1. Make the following settings in the "Tera Term new connection" window and click the [OK] button.
 - ① Select "TCP/IP
 - ② Enter the IP address in the "Host" field. Enter IP address in "Host

The following figure shows an example configuration when connected to the following ports Edge Gateway: lan0-3 IoT Router: eth1

③ Select "SSH" under "Services

Tera Term: 新しい接続		\times
● TCP/IP	ホスト(T): 192.168.0254 ビヒストリ(O) サービス: O Telnet TCPボート#(P): 22 ● SSH SSHバージョン(V): SSH2 O その他 IPバージョン(N): AUTO	~ ~
○シリアル(E)		~

When connecting to a new host, a "Security Warning" screen will appear.

Chap 1 CLI Basics

2. Check the "Add this host to the known hosts list" checkbox and click the Continue button.

セキュリティ警告	\times
known hostsリストにサーバ" 192.168.56.2"のエントリはありません. 悪意を持った ホストが、接続しようとしているサーバのふりをしている可能性もありますので、十 分注意してください!	
known hostsリストのこのホストを追加して続行すると、次回からこの警告は出な くなります.	
サーバ側のホスト鍵指統: 鍵指紋ハッシュアルゴリズム: <u>M</u> D5 ●SHA256 SHA256:za3xJXD2S2fqXG9ityRtq/i4SAnOpvco6JNTd/+dNy0	
+[ECDSA 256]+ . 0 0 = . . S + 0 + 0 .0+ +.= + .+.000+0 = .0.000E0 0.0.0 ++=+X= +[SHA256]+	
✓このホストをknown hostsリストに追加する(A)	
1元(T(U) 接加地(U)	

The "SSH Authentication" screen appears.

3. Enter the authentication information and click the "OK" button.

SSH認証	_		\times
ログイン中: 192.168.56.2 認証が必要です. ユーザ名(N): パスフレーズ(P): 「ハスフレーズ(P): 「ハスワードをメモリ上に記憶する(M)	•		
□エージェント転送する(0) 認証方式 ◎ ブレインパスワードを使う(L) ○ RSA/DSA/ECDSA/ED25519鍵を使う 秘密鍵(K): ○ rhosts(SSH1)を使う ローカルのユーザ名(U):			
ホスト鍵(F): 〇 キーボードインタラクティブ認証を使う(1) 〇 Pageantを使う			
OK		接続期	斤(D)

When connected to the product, the terminal emulator will display a login prompt.

1.1.2 Log in to this product



The procedure for logging in to the product differs for the first time and for the second and subsequent times.

Log in for the first time

Enter "admin" as the login name and press Enter without entering a password to log in.

You will need to change your password after logging in.

Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS amnimo ttyMV0

amnimo login: admin ←Enter the login name "admin" and press Enter.
Password: ←Enter without password ←Enter without entering a password
Last login: Mon Oct 12 15:54:21 UTC 2020 on ttyMV0
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.19.93-02928-g44990b3300f7 aarch64)
(Abbreviations.)
Changing password for admin.
(current) UNIX password: ←Enter without password ←Enter without password
Enter new UNIX password: ←Enter new UNIX password to be set ←Enter new password
and press Enter

The password must be a string of characters that meets the following criteria

- 8 characters or more
- Includes at least two types of uppercase and lowercase letters, numbers, and symbols

Even if a password satisfies the above conditions, it cannot be set if any of the following conditions apply

- Words in the dictionary (e.g., test)
- Words with regularity, such as number or alphabet keyboard sequences (e.g., 1234, abcde, qwert)
- Combination of the above (e.g., test1234)

Log in for the second time or later

To log in a second time or later, enter the password you set the first time.

amnimo G series/ amnimo R series

```
Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS amnimo ttyMV0
amnimo login: admin ← Enter the login name "admin" and press Enter.
Password:
                   ←Enter the password you set and press Enter
Last login: Mon Oct 12 15:58:31 UTC 2020 on ttyMV0
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.19.145-00773-gd341a7f2d77d aarch64)
* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage
          . .JggggJ..
         ?TMMMMMMMMMNNgggggggggg&...
      .JJ.. _TMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM
     .MMMMMN, ?MMMMMMMMM#Y "7?? 7TMMMMMNg, ?
     dMMMMMMN{ (MMMMMMN. ..... 7MMMMNe.
     MMMMMMMMMr . MMMMMMMMMMMMm. _MMMMMMm-
        _?7TY: (MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMN. (MMMMN.
  .gNNNmgJ.... .MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMP
                                      MMMMMV
 jMMMMMMMM#~ dMMMMMMMB "7!` MMMMMM#.
 .HMMMMMMM#% (MMMMMMMB! . .JJggggx MMMMMM#~
 (MMMMMMMM= .dMMMMMMMMD` (MMMMMMMP MMMMMM#~
   _7"""!
            .MMMMMMMMMr .WMMMMMMMMM9 MMMMMMC
           .MMMMMMMMN& ?T "Y9=` . MMMMMD
            _HMMMMMMMMMMmJ.. ....JgR.. .MMMY`
             7MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMNNNNMMMMMMMMMMM#=
               . TMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM
```

About the login prompt

The prompts that appear when connecting to this product vary depending on the series and settings of the connected Edge Gateway.

amnimo G series/ amnimo R series

```
Ubuntu 18.04.3 LTS amnimo ttyMV0
```

amnimo login:.

amnimo C series

amnimo C series AC10 version 1.5.0 build 00000

amnimo login:.

1.1.3 Change the bootloader password for this product

The boot loader (hereafter referred to as U-Boot) can log in on the U-Boot when it is started in U-Boot command mode. Since the initial password is fixed, it is recommended to update it for security reasons.

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This function is not available on Compact Router.

Booting in U-Boot command mode

Before connecting the power supply, set the DIP switch to "U-Boot command mode" and connect the power supply.

DIP switch settings for U-Boot command mode



When the power is turned on, the following password input screen (input period: 10 seconds) will appear. Enter the password and press Enter to log in.

Execution example



• Please check with our support for the initial password.

- Failure to enter the password is limited to three attempts; if more than three attempts fail, the system will boot in Linux boot mode.
- When working on the U-Boot, the run stopwdt command can be used to stop the reset by the watchdog IC to give you more time to work; note that if you do not run the run stopwdt command, it will automatically reset after a few minutes.

Change your password in U-Boot

You can use the ampasswd command to change your password.

Execution example

Amnimo>> ampasswd ←				
Current Password:	←Enter after entering the current password			
New Password:	←Enter the password you want to change, and press Enter.			
Retry Password:	←Enter the password you want to change again.			
ОК				
Amnimo>>				

Booting in Linux boot mode

Set the DIP switch to "Linux boot mode" and reboot using the reset command.

Linux boot mode DIP switch settings



Execution example

Amnimo>> reset⊷

← restart

Chap 1 CLI Basics

1.2 Launch the CLI for this product



To simplify the configuration of this product, the amsh program is available as a dedicated CLI.

 CR
 The Compact Router runs the amsh program directly when you log in. Therefore, it is not possible to start it with the amsh option.

 Image: Creative start it with the amsh option.
 amnimo C series AC10 version 1.5.0 build 00000

 Image: Creative start it with the amsh option.
 amnimo Login: admin ←Enter the login name "admin" and press Enter.

 Password:
 ←Enter the password you set and press Enter

 Last login:
 Wed Jan 1 00:01:24 +0000 2020 on /dev/ttyGS0.

 amnimo\$.
 amnimo\$.

1.2.1 Running the amsh program

The amsh program is invoked as follows

Execution example

admin@amnimo:~\$ amsh ↔

1.2.2 Run the amsh program with the option

Describes the startup options for the amsh program.

option

option	Contents			
-V <level>Specify the log level to be output to the console or syslog of the Logs with a higher priority than the specified priority (the lower the higher the priority) will be output.</level>				
Setting Parameter degree of relative priority				
	none	0	Do not display	
	emerg	1	Logs requiring very urgent action	
	alert	2	Logs requiring more urgent action	
	crit	3	Logs requiring urgent action	
	err	4	Log of Errors	
	warning	5	Warning Level Log	
	info	6	Logs for displaying various information	
	debug	7	Debug Log	
-V	Displays the version of the CLI program.			
-h	Display help for the CLI program.			

Execution example

amnimo@amnimo:~\$ amsh --help↓← display helpCopyright (c) 2020 amnimo Inc. All Rights Reserved.amnimo G series shell program version 1.0.0

Usage: amsh [<OPTIONS> ...].

```
OPTOINS:.

-V <level>, --verbose <level >: verbose output to console and syslog

-v : display the version number

-h,--help : display this help and exit
```

1.3 Overview of the CLI for this product



This section provides an overview of the CLI dedicated to the Edge Gateway series.

1.3.1 About Operation Modes

The following three types of CLI operation modes exist for this product.

The operations that can be performed differ depending on the operation mode.

- For information on the operations that can be performed in each operating mode, see "12.1 CLI functions supported in each mode " for information on the operations that can be performed in each mode of operation.
- General User Mode

General user mode is a mode in which users belonging to the user group can operate. Users can perform operations necessary for operational management.

Immediately after the amsh program is executed, it is in general user mode.

Admin Mode

Administrator mode is a mode in which users belonging to the admin group can operate the product. In addition to operations in the general user mode, the user can control the product (restart the product, control various ports, etc.).

The administrator mode is entered by executing the enable command in the general user mode.

Configuration Mode
 Setting mode is a mode that can be operated by users belonging to the admin group. Various settings can be checked and configured.
 The configuration mode is entered by executing the configure command in the admin mode.

The configuration mode is entered by executing the configure command in the admin mode.

1.3.2 About Command Prompt

The command prompt will vary depending on the host name and mode of operation.

The configured host name is followed by "\$" for general user mode and "#" for administrator mode. In the configuration mode, "(mode directory name)" appears before the "#".



1.4 Change the operation mode



This section describes how to change the mode of operation while amsh is running.

Change from general user mode to administrator mode

Shifts to administrator mode.

Only the owner of administrative privileges can enter administrator mode.

```
amnimo$ enable ←
password: ← Enter the password and press Enter
amnimo#
```

Change from administrator mode to setting mode

Shifts to setting mode.

Only the owner with administrative privileges can enter the configuration mode.

amnimo# configure ← amnimo(cfg)#.

Change from setting mode to administrator mode

Exit configuration mode and return to administrator mode.

```
amnimo(cfg)# exit ↔
amnimo#
```

Change from administrator mode to general user mode

Exit administrator mode and return to general user mode.

```
amnimo# exit ↩
amnimo$.
```

Exit general user mode and stop amsh

Executing exit in general user mode will terminate the amsh program and return you to the Linux CLI.

```
amnimo$ exit ↔
user1$.
```

1.5 Execute command



This section describes the functions available when entering commands in the CLI and the contents of the output when executing commands.

1.5.1 Use the input completion function

Commands and arguments can be automatically completed by typing the "Tab" key in the middle of entering a command.

If there are multiple applicable commands, a list of candidate commands is displayed.

Execution example

The following is an example of an Edge Gateway in action.

<pre>amnimo(cfg)# int amnimo(cfg)# interface</pre>	← Press "Tab" key here← command is completed
<pre>amnimo(cfg)# interface et amnimo(cfg)# interface eth etl</pre>	← Press "Tab" key here h eth0 ← Argument is completed
amnimo(cfg)# interface lan lan0 lan1 lan2 lan3	← Press "Tab" key here.← List of argument candidates is displayed.
amnimo(cfg)# s ssh syslog show	 ← Press "Tab" key here ← List of candidate commands is displayed.
amnimo(cfg)# ex⊷ amnimo#	← Execute without exit← Recognized as exit and executed



• For IoT Routers, the following information appears as a list of "eth" candidates

amnimo(cfg)# interface eth eth0 eth1



• For IoT Routers and indoor type Compact Router, the "Ian" candidate list is not displayed because LAN ports are not implemented.

1.5.2 Browse command history

Commands executed in the past are stored as history data. By entering the " \uparrow " and " \downarrow " keys, you can view the commands that were executed in the past.

- $\bullet \quad \downarrow \;$ key: Displays one most recent command in the command history.

If the most recent command was command-a, command-b, and command-c, the history can be traced as follows.

Execution example

```
amnimo(cfg)# command-a+
amnimo(cfg)# command-b+
amnimo(cfg)# command-c+
amnimo(cfg)# command-c
amnimo(cfg)# command-c
amnimo(cfg)# command-b
will be displayed.
amnimo(cfg)# command-b
amnimo(cfg)# command-a
amnimo(cfg)# command-a
amnimo(cfg)# command-b
amnimo(cfg)# command-a
```

- ← Press the "↑" key with no command input
 - ← The most recently executed command is displayed.
 - ← Press "↑" key again
 - \leftarrow Go back one history and the command you executed
 - \leftarrow Press " \uparrow " key again
 - ← One more previously executed command is displayed
 - \leftarrow Followed by " \downarrow " key
 - ← One most recently executed command is displayed
 - \leftarrow Followed by " \downarrow " key
 - $\boldsymbol{\leftarrow}$ One more most recently executed command is displa

1.5.3 Read the error message

The message displayed when the command is executed contains a great deal of information.

This section describes the messages that are sent when an error occurs.

In the event of an abnormality

If an error occurs when executing the command, a message will be displayed according to the verbose option of the amsh program.

→ For more information, see " 1.2.2 Run the amsh program with the option " for more information.

Execution example

```
amnimo$ enable --
amnimo# configure --
amnimo(cfg)# hoge --
Messages are displayed according to the output LEVEL of the verbose option
amnimo(cfg)#.
```

When a required field is missing

If any of the required input items are missing when the command is executed, the missing configuration items are listed.

Below is an example of setting up an account for a particular user with the account command. You are trying to change the password in account configuration mode, but you are getting an error because you need to configure the group; if you abort the configuration with the exit command, you will be asked if you are sure you want to abort.

Execution example (V1.8.0 or later)

```
amnimo$ enable ↔
amnimo# configure ↔
amnimo(cfg)# account user username1 ↔
amnimo(cfg-account-username1)# password secret ENCRYPT-USERNAME1-PASSWORD ↔
You must fill in the following required fields:  ← The group setting is missing.
group
amnimo(cfg-account-username1)# exit↔  ← Exit account setup mode
You must fill in the following required fields:
group
Cancel configuration? (y/N).  ← Press y or Y to cancel configuration;
press n or N or Enter to return to configuration
```



• (y/N) represents y (yes) or N (no). The uppercase letter is set as the default. Pressing Enter without typing anything will select the uppercase one.

• If you enter a letter other than y (Y) or n (N), you will be asked again if you want to abort.

1.6 Use convenient functions



This section describes features that are useful in using the CLI.

1.6.1 Refer to Help

"?" key displays a list of command and parameter candidates and a help message. If there is no candidate list, the carriage return "<cr>" character is displayed.

Execution example

```
← Press "?" key without typing anything
amnimo(cfg)#
 interfaceSetup
                     network interface setting.
(Omitted.)
  Exit
               Exit current mode and back to previous mode.
                                     ← Command followed by a space followed by "? key
amnimo(cfg)# interface
  <IFNAME>
                 Interface's name.
amnimo(cfg)# s
                              ← Press the "?" key in the middle of the input.
 ssh
               Setup ssh service setting.
                      Setup syslog service setting.
  syslog
               Show configuration.
 show
                            ← Command followed by a space followed by "? key
amnimo(cfg)# exit
                             ← <cr> is displayed because the <exit> command has no para
  <cr>
meter
```

Chap 2. Basic Operation of this Product

This chapter describes basic operations of the unit, such as rebooting the product and updating firmware.

2.1 Reboot the product



To reboot the product, run the reboot command in administrator mode.

Format

reboot [type <soft | hard>].

Setting items

ltem	Contents		
type	Specifies the restart	type.	
	Value	Contents	
	soft	Perform a software reboot. Stop the system and then reboot. It is set as the default value.	
	hard	Perform a hardware reboot. Without shutting down the system, power off the hardware and reboot. Performing a hardware reboot may cause file system corruption.	

Execution example

管理者 モード

```
amnimo# reboot type soft ←
Are you sure you want to restart? ←Enter the "y" key followed by Enter
```

To cancel execution of the command, type the "n" key followed by Enter.

2.2 Turn off the power to the product



To transition the product to the shutdown state, execute the poweroff command in administrator mode.

Execution example

管理者モード	
amnimo# poweroff ↩ Do you want to stop the system?	←Enter the "y" key followed by Enter

To cancel execution of the command, type the "n" key followed by Enter.

2.3 Browse for information on this product



Displays the model's name and serial number of the product.

Execution example

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of running the General User mode on the Edge Gateway.

ユーザーモード 管理者 モード 設定 モード amnimo\$ show device information ↓ manufacturer amnimo board AG10 series G model AG10-010JP-10-512G serial 012345 revision 0 date: 2020-01-01t00:002



If the model is different, the contents specific to the model are displayed in board, series, and model.

Chap 2 Basic Operation of this Product

2.4 Operate the firmware

Firmware updates and settings.

2.4.1 Displays the firmware version

To display firmware version information, run the show firmware command.

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in general user mode and administrator mode. Below is an example of administrator mode execution on the Edge Gateway.

(ユーザー モード) 管理者 モード

```
amnimo G series AG10 version 1.4.0 build 13992
Kernel: 4.19.195-03776-g3ad1b025c60 #1 SMP PREEMPT Wed Aug 4 05:18:02 UTC 2021
Bootloader: g88baf9249d (Jul 30 2021 - 05:24:48 +0000)
BootArea: 1
Partitions: 5
```



If the model is different, the contents specific to the model will be displayed.

2.4.2 Check the firmware files



Verify that the firmware exists. For firmware located on an external server, download the firmware.

Format

firmware file check URL

Setting items

ltem	Contents
URL	The URL can be HTTP or FTP. Below is an example configuration with the file name as firmware file ag10- v1.0.0-b1.amf for the Edge Gateway Way.
	 To use a file that exists in storage file:///media/usb/ag10-v1.0.0-b1.amf When using a file that resides on a TFTP server tftp://example.com/ag10-v1.0.0-b1.amf To use a file that resides on an FTP server that supports password authentication ftp://username:password@example.com/ag10-v1.0.0-b1.amf When using a file that resides on an HTTP server that supports Basic Authentication http://username:password@example.com/ag10-v1.0.0-b1.amf If you are using a file that resides on an HTTPS server that supports Basic Authentication http://username:password@example.com/ag10-v1.0.0-b1.amf If you are using a file that resides on an HTTPS server that supports Basic Authentication https://username:password@example.com/ag10-v1.0.0-b1.amf



To obtain our public firmware, you will need the following information: "connection and firmware", "account name", and "password".

The URL for the latest firmware used in the example run of this procedure is

- Edge Gateway Indoor Type AI Edge Gateway https://(account name):(password)@package.amnimo.com/firmware/ax11.amf
- Indoor Type Edge Gateway https://(account name):(password)@package.amnimo.com/firmware/ag10.amf
- Outdoor Type Edge Gateway https://(account name):(password)@package.amnimo.com/firmware/ag20.amf
- IoT Router Indoor Type https://(account name):(password)@package.amnimo.com/firmware/ar10.amf
- IoT Router Outdoor Type https://(account name):(password)@package.amnimo.com/firmware/ar20.amf
- Indoor Compact Router https://(account name):(password)@package.amnimo.com/firmware/ac10.amf
- Compact Router Indoor Type with wireless LAN https://(account name):(password)@package.amnimo.com/firmware/ac15.amf
- Compact Router Outdoor Type with wireless LAN https://(account name):(password)@package.amnimo.com/firmware/ac25.amf

Please contact our support separately for your account and password as well as the firmware URL specifying the version.

Execution example

2.4.3 Delete the firmware



Downloaded firmware files can be deleted with the firmware file delete command.



Execution example



2.4.4 Update firmware



There are two areas of the product's firmware to be updated: the boot area and the redundant area. To update each area, execute the *firmware area update* command. After executing this command, you will be asked if you want to reboot. If you allow the reboot, the firmware will be updated. (This method of updating the firmware is referred to as a "global update.)



Before executing this command, the firmware file must be downloaded.

Format

```
firmware area update [target <back | both>] [force <true | false>] [url URL].
```

Setting items

Item	Contents		
target	Set the target to be updated.		
	Setting	Contents	
	back	Update redundant areas that are not currently activated.	
	both	Update both redundant areas.	
	The default value is "back" for V1.7.0 and below, and "both" for V1.8.0 and above.		
force	Sets whether or no	ot the user is confirmed upon restart.	
	Setting	Contents	
	true	Force restart without user confirmation.	
	false	Check with the user before rebooting.	
url	 <u>talse</u> Check with the user before rebooting. The URL can be HTTP or FTP. The following is an example configuration with the file name ag10-v1.0.0-b1.amf. When using a file that exists in storage e.g.) file:///media/usb/ag10-v1.0.0-b1.amf When using a file that exists on a TFTP server e.g.) tftp://example.com/ag10-v1.0.0-b1.amf When using a file that exists on an FTP server that supports password authentication e.g.) ftp://username:password@example.com/ag10-v1.0.0-b1.amf When using a file that exists on an HTTP server that supports Basic Authentication e.g.) http://username:password@example.com/ag10-v1.0.0-b1.amf When using a file that exists on an HTTP server that supports Basic Authentication e.g.) http://username:password@example.com/ag10-v1.0.0-b1.amf When using a file that exists on an HTTPS server that supports Basic Authentication e.g.) http://username:password@example.com/ag10-v1.0.0-b1.amf When using a file that exists on an HTTPS server that supports Basic Authentication e.g.) http://username:password@example.com/ag10-v1.0.0-b1.amf When using a file that exists on an HTTPS server that supports Basic Authentication e.g.) http://username:password@example.com/ag10-v1.0.0-b1.amf When using a file that exists on an HTTPS server that supports Basic Authentication e.g.) https://username:password@example.com/ag10-v1.0.0-b1.amf 		

Execution example 1 (V1.8.0 or later)

Here is an example of performing an update in administrator mode with the farm already downloaded.

管理者 モード

```
amnimo# firmware area update ←
Do you want to update (full update) the area with the following contents?
After updating, restart the gateway.
Update area: Both sides
reboot to update? (y/N): ← Enter "y" key followed by Enter
```



To cancel execution of the command, type Enter or press the "n" key followed by Enter.

Execution example 2 (V1.8.0 or later)

The following is an example of executing the firmware download and updating a redunda nt area that is not currently running by specifying the firmware URL (ftp://username:pass word@example.com/ag10-v1.0.0-b1.amf) in administrator mode.

管理者モード

```
amnimo# firmware area update target back url ftp://username:password@example.com/ag10.
amf ↔
Do you want to update (full update) the area with the following contents?
After updating, restart the gateway.
Update area: One side
reboot to update? (y/N): ← Enter "y" key followed by Enter
```



To cancel execution of the command, type Enter or press the "n" key followed by Enter.



To copy the currently activated redundant area to the other redundant area, execute the firmware area sync command.

The copy targets the rootfs and userfs areas. The contents of the destination redundant area are deleted.

After executing this command, you will be asked if you want to reboot. If you allow the reboot, the firmware will be updated.

Format

```
firmware area sync [force <true | false>].
```

Setting items

ltem	Contents		
force	Sets whether or not the user is confirmed upon restart.		
	Setting	Contents	
	true	Force restart without user confirmation.	
	false	Check with the user before rebooting.	

Execution example

管理者 モード

```
amnimo# firmware area sync ←
reboot to sync? (y/N): ← "y" key followed by Enter
```



To cancel execution of the command, type Enter or press the "n" key followed by Enter.


Displays and configures the currently activated redundant area.

Show redundant areas

Displays the current redundancy area.

- 0: When the redundant area is 0
- 1: When the redundant area is 1

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in general user mode and administrator mode. An example of execution in general user mode is shown below.



amnimo\$ show device boot ⊷ 1

Set up a redundant area to be activated next time

To set up a redundant area to boot next time, execute the device boot command.

One of the following values is specified as a parameter to this command.

- 0: When the startup area is 0
- 1: When the startup area is 1

Execution example



To obtain package update information and view a list of packages that have updates, run the *firmware package update* command.

This function is not available on Compact Router.			
Execution examp	le		
管理者モード			
amnimo# firmwa	re package update ↔		
package name	new version	old version	
amnimo-cli	1.2.0	1.1.0	-
libag-baes	1.1.0	1.0.0	
libarchive	3.2.2-3.1ubuntu0.6	3.1.2-7ubuntu2	
isc-dhcp-clien (Omitted.)	t 4.3.5-3ubuntu	u7.1 4.2.4-7ubuntu12	

2.4.8 Update the firmware package



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To update the firmware package, run the firmware package upgrade command.

The packages to be updated are those that appear when the firmware package information is updated. (Hereafter, the method of updating by this function is referred to as "differential update.")

→ "2.4.7 Update firmware package information "

	 It is not possible to specify individual firmware packages to be updated. This function uses the apt package management system. The "force-confold" option is applied when updating packages. This ensures that even if the configuration file for each package is changed in a package update, the configuration file before the change is used. After updating the package, it is recommended to reboot this device for security reasons. This function is not available on Compact Router.
Execution e	xample
管理者 モー	

amnimo# firmware package upgrade ↔ Downloading amnimo-cli... Installing amnimo-cli ...

About general update and differential update

The differences between whole and differential updates are described below. According to the characteristics of each, it is possible to use them differently depending on the usage situation.

		General Update	Differential Update	
	Setting area	not subject (to) (The configuration file is retained.)	not subject (to) (The configuration file is retained.)	
Update area	rootfs	General Update Since the area will be init ialized, any packages that users have installed on th eir own will also be remo ved.	Differential Update User-installed packages are retained.	
	userfs	not subject (to)	not subject (to)	
	shared area	not subject (to)	not subject (to)	
	SSD	not subject (to)	not subject (to)	
Update redu as	ndant are	addressable	designation not possible	
Communication costs for downloading		large (e.g. serving size)	small	
Update time		long (time)	 short The startup area and r edundant area cannot be updated simultaneo usly. When updating b oth sides, a separate a rea synchronization is r equired, which takes a bout 10 minutes. Depending on the num ber of packages with d ifferences, this may ta ke longer than an over all update. 	

2.4.9 Delete the firmware package information file



To remove the firmware package information file, run the firmware package clean command.



This function is not available on Compact Router.

Execution example

管理者モード

amnimo# firmware package clean ↔



If you have removed a firmware package and wish to retrieve it again, please update the package information.

" 2.4.7 Update firmware package information "

2.5 Working with package repositories



Performs operations related to package repositories.



This function is not available on Compact Router.

2.5.1 Add package repository credentials

To add credentials for the package repository, run the apt auth command.

Format

apt auth hostname HOSTNAME username USERNAME password PASSWORD

Setting items

ltem	Contents	
HOSTNAME	Enter the hostname of the package repository.	
USERNAME	Enter the username used to authenticate the package repository.	
	• The maximum length is 32 characters, excluding "%" and "?" from "user" as defined in RFC 1738. characters from "user" specified in RFC 1738.	
	 Only alphanumeric characters can be used for the first character and the last character. 	
PASSWORD	Enter the password used to authenticate the package repository.	
	• The maximum length is 32 characters, excluding "%" and "?" from "user" as defined in RFC 1738. characters from "user" specified in RFC 1738.	
	 Passwords are kept in plain text. 	

Execution example

設定 モード

amnimo(cfg)# apt auth hostname package.amnimo.com username testuser1 password testpass 1 \Lapha

2.5.2 Removing credentials from the package repository

To remove authentication information by hostname, run the no apt auth command.

Format

|--|

Setting items

ltem	Contents
HOSTNAME	Enter the name of the host to be deleted.

Execution example

設定 モード

amnimo(cfg)# no apt auth package.amnimo.com ↔

2.5.3 View package repository credentials

To view the authentication information for the package repository, run the *show config apt auth* command.

Format

show config apt auth

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.



amnimo# show config apt auth ↔ # ---- Apt auth configure ---apt auth hostname package1.amnimo.com username testuser1 password testpass1

2.6 Change a user's password



There are two ways to change a user's password: the logged-in user can change his/her own password, or the administrator can change the password of another user.

2.6.1 Change the password of the logged-in user himself/herself

A logged-in user can change the password for his or her own account by executing the *account password* command.

Execution example

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of execution in general user mode.

(ユーザー モード) 管理者 モード 設 定 モード

```
amnimo$ account password ←
(current) password: ← Enter current password and press Enter
Enter new password: ← Enter new password and press Enter
Retype new password: ← Enter new password again and press Enter
passwd: password updated successfully
```

Ð

If the password could not be changed because the conditions were not met, the following error message will be displayed

If the password for the account you are logged into is incorrect

```
passwd: Authentication token manipulation error
passwd: password unchanged
```

If the new password does not match the new password you re-enter

```
Sorry, passwords do not match
passwd: Authentication token manipulation error
passwd: password unchanged
```

If the current password and the new password are the same

```
Password unchanged.
passwd: Authentication token manipulation error.
passwd: password unchanged.
```

If the new password is too easy

```
Bad: new password is too simple
passwd: Authentication token manipulation error.
passwd: password unchanged
```



The password must be a string that meets the following conditions. The string can be "password" as defined in RFC1738.

- 8 characters or more
- Includes at least two types of uppercase and lowercase letters, numbers, and symbols

Even if a password satisfies the above conditions, it cannot be set if any of the following conditions apply

- Words in the dictionary (e.g., test)
- Words with regularity, such as number or alphabet keyboard sequences (e.g.,

1234, abcde, qwert)

• Combination of the above (e.g., test1234)

!

passwd: Authentication token manipulation error." and "passwd: password unchanged." are displayed when there is a problem with the password input and it exits.

2.6.2 Change password by specifying user

Changes the password for the specified user.

Format

account password **USERNAME**

Setting items

Item	Contents
USERNAME	Specify the username whose password you wish to change.

Execution example

設定 モード

amnimo(cfg)# account password username1 ↔			
Enter new password:	← Enter new password and press Enter		
Retype new password:	← Enter new password again and press Enter		
passwd: password updated successfully			



If the password could not be changed because the conditions were not met, the following error message will be displayed

If the new password does not match the new password you re-enter

```
Sorry, passwords do not match
passwd: Authentication token manipulation error
passwd: password unchanged
```

If the new password is too easy

Bad: new password is too simple



The password must be a string of characters that meets the following conditions. The string can be "password" as defined in RFC1738.

- 8 characters or more
- Includes at least two types of uppercase and lowercase letters, numbers, and symbols

Even if a password satisfies the above conditions, it cannot be set if any of the following conditions apply

- Words in the dictionary (e.g., test)
- Words with regularity, such as number or alphabet keyboard sequences (e.g., 1234, abcde, qwert)
- Combination of the above (e.g., test1234)



Display user list, display user/group setting information, and configure user/group settings.

2.7.1 Display the user list

To view a list of users, run the *show account* command.

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.

管理者 モード 設 定 モード

```
amnimo# show account ↔
amnimo
username1
username2
(Omitted.)
```

2.7.2 Show logged-in users of users

To view the currently logged-in user, run the *show account now* command to view your own user.

Execution example

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of execution in general user mode.

```
amnimo$ show account now ↩ username1
```

2.7.3 Display user settings

To view user configuration information for the currently registered user, run the *show config account* command.

Format (V1.7.0 or earlier)

show config account [USERNAME].

Format (V1.8.0 or later)

```
show config account user [USERNAME].
```

Setting items

ltem	Contents
USERNAME	Specify a username.

Output format (V1.8.0 or later)

```
# ---- account user USERNAME configure ----
account user USERNAME
```

Output item

Item	Contents	
ENCRYPT-PASSWORD	The encrypted password is displayed.	
GROUP	The follow function d	ing user groups and the group names set by the group setting escribed below will be displayed.
	Value	Description
	admin	Admin User
	user	general user
LOGOUT-SEC	The time (in seconds) until automatic logout with no operation is displayed in the range of 1 to 3600.	
	Setting	Display
	Enable	The message "auto-logout <i>logout time</i> " is displayed.
	Disable	The message "no auto-logout" is displayed
EXPIRES-DAY	The passw 9999.	rord expiration date (in days) is displayed in the range of 1 to
	Setting	Display
	Enable	The message "password-expires <i>setting time</i> " is displayed.
	Disable	The message "no password-expires" is displayed
		Not shown on Compact Router.

Execution example (V1.8.0 or later)

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.

管理者 モード 設定 モード

```
amnimo# show config account user⊷
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
# ---- account amnimo configure ----
account user amnimo
password secret nlp5T84zojPAIbdoOsx/qw==
group admin
no auto-logout
no password-expires
exit
# ---- account username1 configure ----
account user username1
password secret Kg/9Eyd1USoHeZmB92RPVg==
group admin
auto-logout 60
password-expires 90
exit
# ---- account username2 configure ----
account user username2
```

```
password secret oksgDyd1U9TdBHanqY1Skg==
group user
auto-logout 60
password-expires 90
exit
# ---- exit configure mode ----
exit
```

2.7.4 Configuring Users

To change the settings of an existing user or add a new user, go to the user's advanced configuration mode and execute the configuration commands. The settings made here will be written to a configuration file.

Format (V1.7.0 or earlier)

```
account USERNAME
group <admin | user>
password
password secret ENCRYPT-PASWORD
auto-logout <1 - 3600>
no auto-logout
password-expires <1 - 9999>
no password-expires
exit
no account USERNAME
```

Format (V1.8.0 or later)

```
account user USERNAME

group <admin | user> ← Group names created with the group settings function can also be sel

ected.

password

password secret ENCRYPT-PASWORD

auto-logout <1 - 3600>

no auto-logout

password-expires <1 - 9999>

no password-expires

exit

no account USERNAME
```

Command

Command	Contents		
account user	Execute the user USERNAME.	configuration command, specifying the username in	
	Executing a command in the configuration mode will enter the advanced configuration mode for the specified user.		
	For the userna	me, set a string that meets the following criteria	
	• At least 1 c	haracter, up to 32 characters	
	 Lower case 	letters, numbers or '_'.	
	 String with 	only numbers is prohibited. (Version 2.0.0 or later)	
group	Specify the following user groups and the group names set by the group setting function described below.		
	Setting	Contents	
	admin	Admin User	
	user	general user	
	Any group	Group name added with the group settings	
		function	

Command	Contents
password	 Set a password. If the password change is successful, the encrypted password is saved. The password must be a string that meets the following criteria: "password" as defined in RFC1738. 8 characters or more Includes at least two types of uppercase and lowercase letters, numbers, and symbols Even if a password satisfies the above conditions, it cannot be set if any of the following conditions apply Words in the dictionary (e.g., test) Words with regularity, such as number or alphabet keyboard sequences (e.g., 1234, abcde, qwert) Combination of the above (e.g., test1234)
password secret	Specify an encrypted password string in ENCRYPT-PASWORD to update the password.
auto-logout	Specify the time (in seconds) before automatic logout with no operation, in the range of 1 to 3600.
no auto-logout	Disable automatic logout.
password- expires	Specify the password expiration date (in days) in the range of 1 to 9999.
no password- expires	Set an unlimited password expiration date.
show config	 Displays the user's settings. → For more information, see " 2.7.3 Display user settings" for more information.
exit	Exits the user's advanced setting mode and enters the setting mode.
no account	Delete a user by specifying the username in USERNAME.

$\label{eq:execution} Execution \ example \ (V1.8.0 \ or \ later)$

設定 モード

Example of adding administrator user1 (auto log	out: disabled, password expiration: unlimited)		
amnimo(cfg)# account user user1 ↩			
amnimo(cfg-account-user1)# password ↩			
Enter new password:	← Enter password and press Enter		
Retype new password:	← Enter password again and press Enter		
passwd: password updated successfully.	← Password changed successfully.		
amnimo(cfg-account-user1)# group admin ↔			
amnimo(cfg-account-user1)# exit ↩			
Example of adding a general user guest			
amnimo(cfg)# account user guest ↩			
amnimo(cfg-account-guest)# password secret jVh/Ewuxz8cuK1f4AmKOnA==↔ ← set encrypted			
amnimo(cfg-account-guest)# group user ↔	Less Set auto largeut to 200 accordo		
amnimo(cfg-account-guest)# auto-logout 300+	- ← Set auto logout to 300 seconds		
amnimo(crg-account-guest)# password-expires	3↔ ← Set password expires 3 days		
amnimo(c+g-account-guest)# exit ↔			
Example of deleting the general user guest			
amnimo(cfg)# no account user guest ↔			

2.7.5 Display group settings

To view the group configuration information for the currently registered user, run the *show config group* command.



This function only supports GUI permissions, not CLI (amsh) operating permissions. newly created groups on the CLI will have the same permissions as the default settings.
The admin group, admin, is not shown.

Format

show config account group [GROUPNAME].

Setting items

ltem	Contents
GROUPNAME	Specify a group name.

Output Format

---- account group GROUPNAME configure ---account group GROUPNAME
authorization scope SCOPE_ID

Output item

ltem	Contents		
GROUPNAME	The group name is displayed.		
SCOPE_ID	The list of permissions granted to the group is displayed in the following format.		
	ACTION: SUBJECT: RESOURCE		
	Parameter	Description	
		Indicates operating privileges.	
	ACTION	If omitted, it indicates that all operating privileges are granted. If omitted, also omits ":".	
		Indicates the functional category to which operating	
	SUBIECT	privileges are granted.	
SUBLET		If omitted, all functional categories are indicated. If omitted, ":" is also omitted.	
	RESOURCE	Indicates the ability to grant operating privileges.	
	For details on each parameter, see "2.7.7 Group Permissions" of the configuration "		

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.



```
amnimo# show config account group
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
# ---- account group user configure ----
account group user
authorization scope show:device:information
authorization scope show:device:firmware
```

authorization scope show:device:boot authorization scope show:device:hostname authorization scope show:device:timezone authorization scope show:device:account user authorization scope update:config:account_user_password authorization scope show:device:mobile module authorization scope show:device:mobile authorization scope show:device:ppp authorization scope show:device:interface authorization scope show:device:routing_static authorization scope execute:device:nslookup authorization scope show:device:dns authorization scope show:device:dhcp_lease_list authorization scope show:device:ipsec authorization scope show:device:ntp authorization scope show:device:storage authorization scope show:device:schedule authorization scope show:device:poe authorization scope show:device:usb authorization scope execute:device:ping authorization scope execute:device:traceroute authorization scope show:device:arp authorization scope show:device:cpu authorization scope show:device:temperature authorization scope show:device:voltage authorization scope show:device:datetime authorization scope show:device:dout authorization scope show:device:din authorization scope show:device:dip_switch authorization scope show:device:dms authorization scope show:device:nxwitness authorization scope show:device:remoteit exit # ---- account group group1 configure ---account group group1 authorization scope show:device:information authorization scope show:device:firmware authorization scope show:device:boot authorization scope show:device:hostname authorization scope show:device:timezone authorization scope show:device:account_user authorization scope update:config:account_user_password authorization scope show:device:mobile module authorization scope show:device:mobile authorization scope show:device:ppp authorization scope show:device:interface authorization scope show:device:routing_static authorization scope execute:device:nslookup authorization scope show:device:dns authorization scope show:device:dhcp_lease_list authorization scope show:device:ipsec authorization scope show:device:ntp authorization scope show:device:storage authorization scope show:device:schedule authorization scope show:device:poe authorization scope show:device:usb authorization scope execute:device:ping authorization scope execute:device:traceroute authorization scope show:device:arp authorization scope show:device:cpu

```
authorization scope show:device:temperature
authorization scope show:device:voltage
authorization scope show:device:datetime
authorization scope show:device:dout
authorization scope show:device:dip_switch
authorization scope show:device:dms
authorization scope show:device:nxwitness
authorization scope show:device:remoteit
exit
# ---- exit configure mode ----
exit
```

2.7.6 Set up a group

To change the settings of an existing group or add a new group, go to the group's advanced configuration mode and execute the configuration commands. The settings made here will be written to a configuration file.

•	This function only supports GUI permissions, not CLI (amsh) operating permissions. newly created groups on the CLI will have the same permissions as the default settings.
•	It cannot be set for admin, which is the administrator group.

• This function is supported by firmware V1.8.0 or later; CLI-related operation permission settings will be supported in a future release.

Format

account group GROUPNAME
authorization scope SCOPE_ID
no authorization scope SCOPE_ID
exit
no account group GROUPNAME

Command

Command	Contents		
account group	Execute the group setup command, specifying the group name in GROUPNAME.		
	Executing a command in the configuration mode will enter the detailed configuration mode for the specified group.		
	The group name should be a string that meets the following criteria		
	At least 1 character, up to 24 characters		
	• Lower	case letters, numbers or '_'.	
	• String with only numbers is prohibited. (Version 2.0.0 or later)		
authorization scope	Set the privilege	s to be granted to the group.	
	parameter	Description.	
	SCOPE_ID	Indicates the authorization setting to be granted.	
	SCOPE ID is set in the following format.		
	ACTION: SUBJECT: RESOURCE		
	parameter	Description.	
		Indicates operating privileges.	
	ACTION	If omitted, it indicates that all operating privileges are granted. If omitted, also omits ":".	
	SUBJECT	Indicates the functional category to which	
		operating privileges are granted.	
		If omitted, all functional categories are in dicated. If omitted, ":" is also omitted.	
	RESOURCE	Indicates the ability to grant operating privileges.	
	For details on each parameter, see "2.7.7 Group Permission various parameters of the configuration "		
no authorization scope	Deletes the privi	ileges granted to the group.	
show config	 Displays group settings. → For more information, see "2.7.5 Display group settings. 		

Command	Contents
Exit	Exit the group detail setting mode and enter the setting mode.
no account	Delete a group by specifying a username in USERNAME.

Execution example

The following executable example adds group1, grants configuration privileges related to SSH, and removes display privileges related to the mobile module.

設定 モード

amnimo(cfg)# account group group1 ↔		
amnimo(cfg-acnt-group-group1)# show config ↩		
↓ Following is the default setting		
authorization scope show:device:information		
authorization scope show:device:firmware		
authorization scope show:device:boot		
authorization scope show:device:hostname		
authorization scope show:device:timezone		
authorization scope show:device:account_user		
authorization scope update:config:account_user_password		
authorization scope show:device:mobile_module		
authorization scope show:device:mobile		
authorization scope show:device:ppp		
authorization scope show:device:interface		
authorization scope show:device:routing_static		
authorization scope execute:device:nslookup		
authorization scope show:device:dns		
authorization scope show:device:dhcp_lease_list		
authorization scope show:device:ipsec		
authorization scope show:device:ntp		
authorization scope show:device:storage		
authorization scope show:device:schedule		
authorization scope show:device:poe		
authorization scope show:device:usb		
authorization scope execute:device:ping		
authorization scope execute:device:traceroute		
authorization scope show:device:arp		
authorization scope show:device:cpu		
authorization scope show:device:temperature		
authorization scope show:device:voltage		
authorization scope show:device:datetime		
authorization scope show:device:dout		
authorization scope show:device:din		
authorization scope show:device:dip_switch		
authorization scope show:device:dms		
authorization scope show:device:nxwitness		
authorization scope show:device:remoteit		
amnimo(cfg-acnt-group-group1)# authorization scope show:config:ssh↔ Grant SSH configu		
ration control display authority		
amnimo(cfg-acnt-group-group1)# authorization scope update:config:ssh↔ ← Authorization to		
change SSH settings		
amnimo(cfg-acnt-group-group1)# authorization scope delete:config:ssh↔ ← Authorization to delete SSH settings		
amnimo(cfg-acnt-group-group1)# no authorization scope show:device:mobile+ Remove mobil		
e status display authority		
amnimo(cfg-acnt-group-group1)# no authorization scope show:device:mobile_module↔ Re move authorization to display mobile module information		
amnimo(cfg-acnt-group_group1)# show config		
authorization scope show:device:information		

authorization	scope	<pre>show:device:firmware</pre>
authorization	scope	<pre>show:device:boot</pre>
authorization	scope	<pre>show:device:hostname</pre>
authorization	scope	<pre>show:device:timezone</pre>
authorization	scope	<pre>show:device:account_user</pre>
authorization	scope	update:config:account_user_password
authorization	scope	<pre>show:device:ppp</pre>
authorization	scope	<pre>show:device:interface</pre>
authorization	scope	<pre>show:device:routing_static</pre>
authorization	scope	execute:device:nslookup
authorization	scope	<pre>show:device:dns</pre>
authorization	scope	<pre>show:device:dhcp_lease_list</pre>
authorization	scope	show:device:ipsec
authorization	scope	<pre>show:device:ntp</pre>
authorization	scope	<pre>show:device:storage</pre>
authorization	scope	<pre>show:device:schedule</pre>
authorization	scope	<pre>show:device:poe</pre>
authorization	scope	<pre>show:device:usb</pre>
authorization	scope	execute:device:ping
authorization	scope	execute:device:traceroute
authorization	scope	show:device:arp
authorization	scope	show:device:cpu
authorization	scope	<pre>show:device:temperature</pre>
authorization	scope	<pre>show:device:voltage</pre>
authorization	scope	<pre>show:device:datetime</pre>
authorization	scope	<pre>show:device:dout</pre>
authorization	scope	show:device:din
authorization	scope	<pre>show:device:dip_switch</pre>
authorization	scope	<pre>show:device:dms</pre>
authorization	scope	<pre>show:device:nxwitness</pre>
authorization	scope	show:device:remoteit
authorization	scope	<pre>show:config:ssh ← setting is added.</pre>
authorization	scope	<pre>update:config:ssh ← setting is added.</pre>
authorization	scope	<pre>delete:config:ssh ← setting is added.</pre>

2.7.7 Group Permissions For various parameters of the configuration

This section describes each parameter of the authorization setting in authorization scope.



Functions related to authority settings vary by model. For details, see "12.2 CLI functions supported by each product" for details.

Operating authority

Authorization for the following types of operations can be granted. It depends on the function category and function to change to the operation authorization that can be specified.

Parameter	Contents	
show	Authorization to display information.	
append	Authorization to add settings.	
update	Authorization to update settings.	
delete	Authorization to delete settings.	
execute	Grants authority to execute control.	

Functional Category

The following functional categories can be specified. The functional categories that can be specified depend on the functionality.

Parameter	Contents
device	Indicates the function category related to the device itself.
config	Indicates the functional categories related to the configuration file.
firmware	Indicates functional categories related to firmware.

List of Group Permission Settings

The following authorization settings can be configured by combining the above operation authorization and function categories.

Parameter	Contents
execute:device:reboot	Equipment restart control
execute:device:poweroff	Equipment power-down possible state transition
show:device:information	Device Information Display
	This operation authorization is required to use the GUI.
show:device:firmware	Firmware version display
execute:firmware:file_check	Firmware file confirmation
execute:firmware:file_delete	Firmware file deletion
execute:firmware:area_update	Firmware update
execute:firmware:area_sync	Redundant area synchronization
show:device:boot	Startup area display
execute:device:boot	Startup area setting
execute:firmware:package_update	apt package information update
execute:firmware:package_upgrade	apt package update
execute:firmware:package_clean	apt package information removal
show:config:apt_auth_hostname	View credentials for apt package repositories
append:config:apt_auth_hostname	Add credentials for apt package repositories
update:config:apt_auth_hostname	Updating credentials in apt package repositories

Parameter	Contents
delete:config:apt_auth_hostname	Delete credentials in apt package repositories
execute:config:initialize	initialization
show:config:file	Persistence setting list display
execute:config:file_save	persistent setup write
execute:config:file_load	Read persistence setting
execute:config:file_move	Permanent setting name change
execute:config:file_copy	Persistence setting copy
execute:config:file_delete	Delete persistence setting
show:device:file	file list view
execute:device:file_move	File Movement Control
execute:device:file_copy	file copy control
execute:device:file_delete	file deletion control
show:device:hostname	Host Name Display
show:config:hostname	Host Name Setting Display
update:config:hostname	Host name setting change
show:device:timezone	Time Zone Display
show:config:timezone	Time zone setting display
update:config:timezone	Change time zone setting
update:config:account_user_password	Change User Password
show:device:account_user	Logged-in user display
show:config:account_user	User setting display
append:config:account_user	Add user settings
update:config:account_user	Change User Preferences
delete:config:account_user	Delete user settings
show:config:account_group	group settings indication
append:config:account_group	Add group settings
update:config:account_group	Change group settings
delete:config:account_group	Delete group settings
show:device:mobile_module	Mobile Module Information Display
execute:device:mobile_module	Mobile Module Control
show:device:mobile	Mobile Status Display
execute:device:mobile_connect	Mobile connection control (manual connection mode)
execute:device:mobile_disconnect	Mobile disconnection control
show:config:mobile_module	Mobile Module Settings Display
show:config:mobile_peer	Mobile peer setting display
append:config:mobile_peer	Mobile peer settings added
update:config:mobile_peer	Mobile peer setting change
delete:config:mobile_peer	Mobile Peer Settings Deleted
show:device:ppp	PPP status display
execute:device:ppp_connect	PPP connection control (manual connection)
execute:device:ppp_disconnect	PPP Disconnection Control
show:config:ppp_peer	PPP setting display

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Parameter	Contents
append:config:ppp_peer	PPP settings added
update:config:ppp_peer	PPP setting change
delete:config:ppp_peer	Delete PPP settings
show:device:interface	interface status indication
show:config:interface	Interface setting display
append:config:interface	Interface settings added
update:config:interface	Interface setting change
delete:config:interface	Delete interface settings
show:device:routing_static	routing table display
show:config:routing_static	Routing setting display
append:config:routing_static	Additional routing settings
update:config:routing_static	Change routing settings
delete:config:routing_static	Delete routing settings
show:config:filter_input	Filter setting display (input)
append:config:filter_input	Add filter setting (input)
update:config:filter_input	Filter setting change (input)
delete:config:filter_input	Delete filter setting (input)
show:config:filter_output	Filter setting display (output)
append:config:filter_output	Add filter setting (output)
update:config:filter_output	Filter setting change (output)
delete:config:filter_output	Delete filter setting (output)
show:config:filter_forward	Filter setting display (forward)
append:config:filter_forward	Add filter setting (forward)
update:config:filter_forward	Change filter settings (forward)
delete:config:filter_forward	Delete filter settings (forward)
show:config:nat_snat_dynamic	Display of NAT settings (dynamic-snat)
append:config:nat_snat_dynamic	Additional NAT settings (dynamic-snat)
update:config:nat_snat_dynamic	Change NAT settings (dynamic-snat)
delete:config:nat_snat_dynamic	Delete NAT settings (dynamic-snat)
show:config:nat_snat_static	Display of NAT settings (static-snat)
append:config:nat_snat_static	Add NAT configuration (static-snat)
update:config:nat_snat_static	Change NAT settings (static-snat)
delete:config:nat_snat_static	Delete NAT settings (static-snat)
show:config:nat_dnat	NAT setting display (dnat)
append:config:nat_dnat	Add NAT settings (dnat)
update:config:nat_dnat	Change NAT settings (dnat)
delete:config:nat_dnat	NAT setting deletion (dnat)
execute:device:nslookup	DNS (forward and reverse) lookup
show:device:dns	DNS status display
show:config:dns	DNS Settings Display
append:config:dns	DNS settings added
update:config:dns	DNS setting change
delete:config:dns	Delete DNS settings

Parameter	Contents	
show:device:dhcp_lease_list	DHCP lease list display	
show:config:dhcp	DHCP server setting display	
append:config:dhcp	Additional DHCP server settings	
update:config:dhcp	DHCP server setting change	
delete:config:dhcp	Delete DHCP server settings	
show:device:ipsec	IPsec status display	
execute:device:ipsec_connect	IPsec connection control (manual connection)	
execute:device:ipsec_disconnect	IPsec disconnection control	
show:config:ipsec	IPsec setting display	
append:config:ipsec	IPsec settings added	
update:config:ipsec	IPsec Configuration Control	
delete:config:ipsec	Deletion of IPsec settings	
show:device:ntp	NTP status display	
show:config:ntp	NTP setting display	
update:config:ntp	NTP setting change	
delete:config:ntp	NTP settings deleted (default settings)	
show:config:ssh	SSH setting display	
update:config:ssh	Change SSH settings	
delete:config:ssh	Delete SSH settings (default settings)	
show:device:storage_partition	Storage partition display	
execute:device:storage_partition	Storage partition control	
show:device:storage_format	Storage Format Display	
execute:device:storage_format	Storage Format Control	
show:device:storage_mount	Storage mount display	
execute:device:storage_mount	Storage mount control	
execute:device:storage_fsck	Storage Check Control	
show:device:storage_usage	Storage Usage Status Display	
show:config:storage	Storage Settings Display	
append:config:storage	Additional storage settings	
update:config:storage	Change storage settings	
delete:config:storage	Storage Settings Deleted	
show:device:schedule_general_control	Display of schedule operation status (general-con trol)	
show:device:schedule_keep_alive	Scheduled operation status display (keep-alive)	
show:device:schedule_user_define	Schedule operation status display (user-devine)	
show:config:schedule_general_control	Schedule setting display (general-control)	
append:config:schedule_general_control	Add schedule setting (general-control)	
update:config:schedule_general_control	Change schedule settings (general-control)	
delete:config:schedule_general_control	Delete schedule setting (general-control)	
show:config:schedule_keep_alive	Schedule setting display (keep-alive)	
append:config:schedule_keep_alive	Add schedule setting (keep-alive)	
update:config:schedule_keep_alive	Change schedule settings (keep-alive)	
delete:config:schedule_keep_alive	Delete schedule settings (keep-alive)	

Parameter	Contents	
show:config:schedule_user_define	Schedule setting display (user-define)	
append:config:schedule_user_define	Add schedule setting (user-define)	
update:config:schedule_user_define	Change schedule settings (user-define)	
delete:config:schedule_user_define	Delete schedule setting (user-define)	
show:device:poe	PoE status display	
execute:device:poe	PoE port control (power on/off, reset)	
show:config:poe	PoE setting display	
update:config:poe	PoE setting change	
delete:config:poe	Delete PoE settings (restore default values)	
show:device:usb	USB device list display	
execute:device:usb	USB device control (power on/off, reset)	
show:device:syslog_local	Syslog message display	
show:config:syslog_local	Display of Syslog settings (local)	
update:config:syslog_local	Syslog configuration change (local)	
show:config:syslog_remote	Display of Syslog settings (remote)	
update:config:syslog_remote	Syslog setting change (REMOTE)	
execute:device:amlog	amlog control	
show:device:amlog	amlog display	
execute:device:ping	ping control	
execute:device:traceroute	TRACEROUTE Control	
show:device:arp	ARP Information Display	
execute:device:arp	ARP Information Control	
execute:device:packet_dump	packet dump control	
show:device:packet_dump_file Packet dump file display		
execute:device:packet_dump_file packet dump file control		
show:device:cpu CPU operation indication		
show:config:cpu CPU operation setting display		
update:config:cpu CPU operation setting control		
show:config:temperature	High/low temperature protection setting display	
update:config:temperature	High/low temperature protection setting control	
delete:config:temperature High/low temperature protection setting (default setting)		
show:device:temperature	Temperature display inside the enclosure	
show:device:voltage	Voltage indication	
show:device:datetime	Time display	
execute:device:datetime_manual	Time setting (manual)	
execute:device:datetime_ntpdate	Time setting (ntpdate)	
show:device:dout	DOUT status display	
execute:device:dout	DOUT Control	
show:device:din	DIN status indication	
show:device:din_logger	DIN Logger Display	
show:config:din_logger	DIN logger setting display	
update:config:din_logger	Change DIN Logger Settings	

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arameter Contents		
show:device:dip_switch DIP switch status indication		
show:device:dms	DMS status display	
execute:device:dms	DMS Control	
show:config:dms	DMS setting display	
update:config:dms	DMS setting control	
execute:device:nxwitness Nx Witness Control		
show:device:nxwitness	Nx Witness Display	
show:config:nxwitness	Nx Witness Settings Display	
update:config:nxwitness	Nx Witness Setting Control	
execute:device:nxwitness_save	Nx Witness Settings Write	
execute:device:nxwitness_load	Nx Witness setting read	
execute:firmware:snap_shot	FW snapshot generation	
show:config:gui	GUI setting display	
update:config:gui	GUI setting control	
show:device:remoteit	remote.it status display	
execute:device:remoteit	remote.it control	
show:config:remoteit	remote.it setting display	
update:config:remoteit	remote.it setting control	
execute:device:application	Application Command Execution	
show:config:dhcp_relay	DHCP relay setting display	
append:config:dhcp_relay	Add DHCP relay settings	
update:config:dhcp_relay	Change DHCP relay settings	
delete:config:dhcp_relay	Delete DHCP relay setting	
show:config:proxy	Proxy server setting display	
update:config:proxy	Change proxy server settings	
show:config:proxy_listen_port	Display of proxy server setting listening port number	
update:config:proxy_listen_port	Change proxy server setting standby port number	
show:device:WiFi_ap_status Wireless LAN access point status display		
show:device:WiFi_ap_connect	Wireless LAN access point connection status display	
execute:device:WiFi_ap_connect	Wireless LAN access point connection control	
show:device:WiFi_sta_status	Wireless LAN station status display	
show:device:WiFi_sta_connect_select	Wireless LAN station switching control status display	
execute:device:WiFi_sta_connect_select	Wireless LAN station switching control	
execute:deviceWiFi_wps	WPS Control	
show:config:WiFi_ap	Wireless LAN access point setting display	
append:configWiFi_ap	Additional wireless LAN access point settings	
update:configWiFi_ap	Wireless LAN access point setting change	
delete:configWiFi_ap	Delete wireless LAN access point settings	
show:config:WiFi_sta	Wireless LAN station setting display	
append:config:WiFi_sta	Additional wireless LAN station configuration	
update:config:WiFi_sta	Wireless LAN station configuration change	
delete:config:WiFi_sta	Wireless LAN station settings deleted	
show:config:WiFi_wps	WPS setting display	

Parameter	Contents	
update:configWiFi_wps	Change WPS settings	
show:config:simple_settings	Simplified setting display This is the same as the following authoriz ation.	
	<pre>show:config:mobile_peer show:config:interface show:config:apt_auth_hostname show:config:dms show:config:nxwitness show:config:remoteit</pre>	
update:config:simple_settings	Simple configuration update This is the same as the following authoriz ation.	
	<pre>append:config:mobile_peer update:config:mobile_peer delete:config:mobile_peer append:config:interface update:config:interface delete:config:apt_auth_hostname update:config:apt_auth_hostname delete:config:apt_auth_hostname update:config:apt_auth_hostname update:config:nxwitness update:config:nxwitness update:config:remoteit</pre>	
show:device:equipment_information	Device Information Display This is the same as the following authoriz ation.	
	<pre>show:device:information show:device:firmware show:device:boot show:device:mobile_module</pre>	
show:device:storage	Storage Information Display This is the same as the following authoriz ation.	
	<pre>show:device:storage_partition show:device:storage_format show:device:storage_mount show:device:storage_usage</pre>	
execute:device:storage	Storage Control This is the same as the following authoriz ation.	
	<pre>execute:device:storage_partition execute:device:storage_fsck execute:device:storage_format execute:device:storage_mount</pre>	

Parameter	Contents	
show:device:schedule	Schedule display This is the same as the following authoriz ation.	
	<pre>show:device:schedule_general_control show:device:schedule_keep_alive show:device:schedule_user_define</pre>	
execute:firmware:package	Firmware Package Differential Update This is the same as the following authoriz ation.	
	<pre>execute:firmware:package_update execute:firmware:package_upgrade execute:firmware:package_clean</pre>	
execute:firmware:area	Whole firmware update This is the same as the following authoriz ation.	
	<pre>execute:firmware:file_check execute:firmware:area_update execute:firmware:file_delete</pre>	
execute:device:datetime	Time setting This is the same as the following authoriz ation.	
	<pre>execute:device:datetime_manual execute:device:datetime_ntpdate</pre>	
execute:config:file_download	Download control of the persistence configuration file	
execute:config:file_upload	Upload control of persistence configuration files This is the same as the following authoriz ation.	
	<pre>execute:config:file_save execute:device:reboot</pre>	

Chap 3. Manipulation of configuration files



This chapter describes the operation of the configuration file that saves the product's settings.

3.1 Initialize settings

Reset settings to factory defaults.



- The configuration file is not initialized by executing this command. Therefore, if this command is executed and then restarted without writing to the configuration file, the system will start up with the settings before the configuration was initialized.
- If you are using the normal Linux CLI, you can initialize the settings with the following command

sudo amcfg init



If you are using a Compact Router, the following restrictions apply When initializing the settings of a device enabled in the device management system and connecting to the device management system again, please deactivate the device from the device management system side and re-enable it after the device is initialized.

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.

管理者 <mark>モード</mark> 設 定 モード

amnimo# config initialize ↔ Do you want to initialize the settings? ←Enter the "y" key followed by Enter Creating SSH2 RSA key; this may take some time ... 2048 SHA256:kCDYzetsJhvXc7L/+XPmLdQ7zsNnXCwdobed2jMyYG0 root@amnimo (RSA) Creating SSH2 ECDSA key; this may take some time ... 256 SHA256:icLKggm53e6Dvpds61+d5n7ArOiZ12hM2nLetl/o08g root@amnimo (ECDSA) Creating SSH2 ED25519 key; this may take some time ... 256 SHA256:CtWGK0BNYxgYwuZsnADJ3QX50czqC3NlnBTSsYpeQN4 root@amnimo (ED25519) Would you like to save settings and reboot the system? (y/N): n ← Enter "y" and press E nter, the device will reboot immediately after a new line. Need to register for a new password. Enter password for admin. ← Enter new password and press Enter Enter new password: ← Enter new password again and press Enter Retype new password: passwd: password updated successfully.



To cancel execution of the command, type the "n" key followed by Enter.

Chap 3 Manipulation of configuration files

3.2 Display a list of settings

Displays a list of settings in the current configuration file.

Execution example

管理者モード

```
amnimo# show config ←
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
# ---- hostname configure -----
hostname amnimo
# ---- account amnimo configure ----
account amnimo
password secret ENCRYPT-ADMIN-PASWORD
group admin
no auto-logout
no password-expires
exit
(Omitted.)
# ---- exit configure mode ----
exit
amnimo#
```

設定 モード

amnimo(cfg)# show config ↔ # ---- hostname configure ---hostname amnimo # ---- account amnimo configure ---account amnimo password secret ENCRYPT-ADMIN-PASWORD group admin no auto-logout no password-expires exit (Omitted.) amnimo(cfg)#.

3.3 Display a list of configuration files

Displays the name of the configuration file and the last modified date of the file in RFC 3339 format.

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.

管理者 モード 設定 モード

```
amnimo# show config file ←
startup-config 2020-01-02T00:00:00+09:00
backup-20200101 2020-01-01T00:00:00+09:00
backup-20200202 2020-01-02T00:00:00Z+09:00
```



The "startup-config" file is referenced at startup of the product.

3.4 Writing to the configuration file

Writes the configuration set by the command to the configuration file.

Format

config file save [FILENAME].

Setting items

ltem	Contents	
FILENAME	Enter the name of the configuration file.	
	 A maximum file name of 32 characters can be set. The characters that can be used as file names are "alphanumeric characters" (case-sensitive) and "-" (hyphen) (cannot be used at the beginning or end). 	
	 Entering the "Tab" key completes the entry of the configuration file name "startup-config". If you omit entering a configuration file name, "startup-config" will be set. 	

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.







The Compact Router displays the progress of the write process.

amnimo# config file save startup-config ← rrrrrrrwvrrrrrrwv ← Progress indication



If you are using the normal Linux CLI, you can write your settings to a configuration file with the following command

sudo amcfg save [FILENAME].

3.5 Read the configuration file

Loads settings from a configuration file.

→ For more information on the setting items, see " 3.4 Writing to the configuration file" for information on setting items.

Format

config file load FILENAME

Setting items

Item	Contents		
FILENAME	Enter the name of the configuration file.		
	 A maximum file name of 32 characters can be set. You can set the unreserved characters specified in RFC 1738. 		
	 Entering the "Tab" key completes the entry of the configuration file name "startup-config". If you omit entering a configuration file name, "startup-config" will be set. 		

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.

管理者 モード 設定 モード

amnimo# config file load startup-config ↔



If you are using the normal Linux CLI, you can read the configuration file with the following command

sudo amcfg load [FILENAME].

3.6 Rename the configuration file

Rename the configuration file.

Format

config file move SRC-FILENAME DST-FILENAME

Setting items

Item	Contents
SRC-FILENAME	 Enter the name of the configuration file before the change. The maximum number of characters is 32. You can set the unreserved characters specified in RFC 1738.
	Entering the "Tab" key completes the entry of the configuration file name.
DST-FILENAME	 Enter the name of the modified configuration file. The maximum number of characters is 32. You can set the unreserved characters specified in RFC 1738.
	Entering the "Tab" key completes the entry of the configuration file name.

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.



```
amnimo# config file move backup-20200101 backup-20200101-2 ↔
```



- The name of the startup configuration file "startup-config" cannot be changed.
- If you are using the normal Linux CLI, you can rename the configuration file with the following command

sudo amcfg move SRC-FILENAME DST-FILENAME

3.7 Copy the configuration file

Copy the configuration file.

→ For more information on the setting items, see " 3.6 Rename the configuration file "for more information about the setting items.

Format

config file copy SRC-FILENAME DST-FILENAME

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.

管理者 モード 設定 モード

amnimo# config file copy startup-config startup-config_2 ↔



If you are using the normal Linux CLI, you can copy the configuration file with the following command

sudo amcfg copy SRC-FILENAME DST-FILENAME

3.8 Delete configuration files

Deletes a configuration file by specifying a file name.

→ For more information on the setting items, see " 3.4 Writing to the configuration file" for information on setting items.

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.

管理者 モード 設 定 モード

amnimo# no config file startup-config_2 ↔



If you are using the normal Linux CLI, you can delete the configuration file with the following command. However, the startup configuration file "startup-config" cannot be deleted.

sudo amcfg delete FILENAME

Chap 4. Storage Operations

This chapter describes general storage operations such as mounting, checking, and viewing usage of storage, as well as file operations.

4.1 View storage devices



To view storage device information, run the *show device storage* partition command.

Format

show device	storage	partition	[PARTITION].
SHOW GEVICE	J COL UBC	purcition	

Setting items

ltem	Contents
PARTITION	 Specify the name of the partition whose mount status you want to display. Available partition names are mmcblk<1-9>p<1-9> and sd<a-z><1-9>.</a-z> Only the usage of the specified PARTITION is displayed. If partitions mmcblk<1-9>p<1-9> and sd<a-z><1-9> exist under /dev, you can type "Tab" key to complete the partition name entry.</a-z> If PARTITION is omitted, the status of mmcblk<1-9>p<1-9> and sd<a-z><1-9> and sd<a-z><1-9> in the target.</a-z></a-z>

Output Format

```
# ---- DEVICE ----
- DISK-SIZE DISK-TYPE
NUMBER PARTITION-SIZE PARTITION-TYPE
(Omitted.)
# ---- DEVICE ----
- DISK-SIZE DISK-TYPE
NUMBER PARTITION-SIZE PARTITION-TYPE
```

Output item

ltem	Contents
DEVICE	The storage device name is displayed. Storage device names are in the format mmcblk<1-9> * , sd <a-z> *</a-z>
DISK-SIZE	The entire disk capacity is displayed in kilobytes.
DISK-TYPE	One of the following disk types will be displayedMBRGPT
NUMBER	Partition numbers from 1 to 9 are displayed.
PARTITION-SIZE	The partition capacity is displayed in kilobytes.

Item	Contents
PARTITION-TYPE	The partition type is displayed. What is displayed depends on the disk type.
	For MBR
	 If the partition id is the following, "fat(partition id)" is displayed. 0x1, 0x4, 0x6, 0x7, 0xb, 0xc, 0xe, 0x11, 0x14, 0x16, 0x1b, 0x1c, 0x1e, 0x24, 0xbc, 0xc1, 0xc4, 0xc6, 0xe1, 0xe3, 0xef, 0xf2 Example: fat(0x1) If the partition id is the following, "linux(partition id)" will be displayed. 0x83 Example: linux(0x83) If other than the above partition id, "partition id" will be displayed. Example: 0x46
	For GPT
	 If the GUID is the following, "windows(GUID)" will be displayed. E3C9E316-0B5C-4DB8-817D-F92DF00215AE EBD0A0A2-B9E5-4433-87C0-68B6B72699C7 5808C8AA-7E8F-42E0-85D2-E1E90434CFB3 AF9B60A0-1431-4F62-BC 68-3311714A69AD DE94BBA4-06D1-4D40-A16A-BFD50179D6AC 37AFFC90-EF7D-4E96-91C3-2D7AE055B174 E75CAF8F-F680-4CEE-AFA3-B001E56EFC2D 558D43C 5-a1ac-43c0-aac8-d1472b2923d1 Example: windows(5808C8AA-7E8F-42E0-85D2-E1E90434CFB3) If the partition id is the following, "linux(GUID)" will be displayed. 0FC63DAF-8483-4772-8E79-3D69D8477DE4 a19d880f-05fc-4d3b-a006-743f0f84911e 44479540-f297-41b2-9af7-d131d5f0458a 4f68bce3-e8cd-d4b1-96e7-fbcaaf984b709 69dad710-2ce4-4e3c-b16c-21a1d49abed3 b921b045-1df0-41c3-af44-4c6f280d3fae bc13c2ff-59e6-4262-a352-b275fd6f7172 0657FD6D-A4AB-43C4-84E5-0933C84B4F4F e6d6d379-f507-44c2-a23c-238f2a3df928 933ac7e1-2eb4-4f13-b844-0e14e2aef915 3b8f8425-20e0-4f3b-907f-1a25a76f98e8 7ffec5c9-2d00-49b7-8941-3ea10a5586b7 ca7d7cbc.63ad-4653-861c, 1742536059cc
	8da63339-0007-60c0-c436-083ac8230908
	 Example: linux(0FC63DAF-8483-4772-8E79-3D69D8477DE4) If other than the above PARTITION ID, "GUID" will be displayed. Example: 49F48D32-B10E-11DC-B99B-0019D1879648
* Only displayed if t	he device exists.

* Al Edge Gateway will further increase nvme0n1 to the target.

Execution example

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of execution in general user mode.

ユーザー モード 管理者 モード 設定 モード
amnimo\$ show device storage partition ↓
---- sda ---- 495104 MBR
1 39936 fat(0x0c)
2 39936 fat(0x0c)
3 39936 fat(0x0c)
4 39936 linux(0x83)
---- mmcblk1 ---- 1955840 GPT
1 51200 linux(0FC63DAF-8483-4772-8E79-3D69D8477DE4)
2 51200 linux(0FC63DAF-8483-4772-8E79-3D69D8477DE4)
3 1852399 windows(EBD0A0A2-B9E5-44333-87C0-68B6B72699C7)
4.2 Configure storage partitions



Describes how to create and delete partitions on storage.

4.2.1 Create partitions

To create a partition, run the *device storage partition* command.

Format

device storage partition DEVICE NUMBER [type <linux | fat32>] [size SIZE]

Setting items

Item	Contents	
DEVICE	Enter a device na Availab 9>, sd< If the dev the dev Al Edge Ga	me. le device names are in the format mmcblk<1- ca-z>. evice exists, you can type "Tab" key to complete ice name entry. teway further increases nvme0n1 to the target.
NUMBER	Specify a partition number in the range of 1 to 9.	
type	Specify one of the following partition types	
	Value	Description
	linux	This is a standard Linux partition type. (Default value)
	fat32	FAT32 (LBA) partition type. If you are using Windows, you must select this option.
size	Enter the partition capacity in kilobytes in SIZE. If SIZE is omitted, the maximum value of the storage device is used. Partitioning requires at least 10 Mbytes of space.	

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.



```
amnimo# device storage partition mmcblk1 1 ↔
amnimo# device storage partition mmcblk1 1 type fat32 ↔
amnimo# device storage partition mmcblk1 1 type fat32 size 31166976 ↔
amnimo# device storage partition mmcblk1 1 size 31166976 type fat32 ↔
amnimo# device storage partition mmcblk1 1 size 31166976 ↔
```

4.2.2 Delete partitions

To remove a storage partition, execute the *no device storage partition* command.

Format

no device storage partition PARTITION

Setting items

ltem	Contents
PARTITION	 Enter a partition name. Available partition names are of the form mmcblk<1- 9>p<1-9>, sd<a-z><1-9>.</a-z> If a partition exists, you can type "Tab" key to complete
	the entry of the partition name. Al Edge Gateway will further increase the number of nvme0n 1p<1-9> in the target.

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.





To format a partition, run the *device storage format* command.

Format

device storage format PARTITION [type <ext4 | xfs | vfat>] [aes <256 | 512>]

Setting items			
Item	Contents	Contents	
PARTITION	Specify a partit Availabl z><1-92 Al Edge nvme0n	tion name. e partition names are mmcblk<1-9>p<1-9>, sd <a- >. e Gateway will further increase the number of 1 p<1-9> in the target.</a- 	
type	Specifies the fi	Specifies the file system type.	
	Value	Description	
	ext4	EXT4 file system (default value)	
	xfs	XFS file system	
	vfat	VFAT file system The maximum partition size for VFAT is 2TByte. Please note that the 4 TByte SSD option is available for Edge Gateway Outdoor Type.	
aes	Specify if you v	want to encrypt partitions.	
	Specify 256 or Value	512 as the key length (bit) to be used for encryption. Description	
	256	Use a 256-bit master key.	
	512	Use 512-bit master key.	
	 If ae comr A pair 	is is specified, a password must be set when the mand is executed. rtition size of at least 100 MBytes is required.	

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.

管理者 モード 設定 モード

amnimo# device storage format mmcbl	k1 aes 256 ↔
Enter password:	←Enter password and press Enter
Retype password:	$\leftarrow Enter$ the password again and press <code>Enter</code>



To view the storage mount status, run the *show device storage mount* command.

Format

show device storage mount [PARTITION].

Setting items

ltem	Contents
PARTITION	Specify the name of the partition whose mount status you want to display.
	• Available partition names are mmcblk<1-9>p<1-9>, sd <a-z><1-9>.</a-z>
	• Only the usage of the specified PARTITION is displayed.
	 If partitions mmcblk<1-9>p<1-9> and sd<a-z><1-9> exist under /dev, you can type "Tab" key to complete the partition name entry.</a-z>
	 If PARTITION is omitted, the mount status of mmcblk<1- 9>p<1-9> and sd<a-z><1-9> under /dev is displayed.</a-z>
	Al Edge Gateway will further increase the number of nvme0n1 p<1-9> in the target.

Output Format

Partition Type MountPoint **PARTITION VFSTYPE POINT** (Omitted.)

Output item

ltem	Contents	
PARTITION	The partition name is displayed.	
VFSTYPE	The file system type is displayed.	
	Value	Description
	ext4	EXT4 file system
	xfs	XFS file system
	vfat	VFAT file system
POINT	Mounting points are displayed.	

Execution example

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of execution in general user mode.





4.5 Controlling the mount state of storage partitions



Describes how to mount and unmount storage partitions.

The functions described in this section do not make the mount state permanent.
 If you wish to make the mount state permanent, use the function in "4.9 Set up storage and save configuration information".

4.5.1 Mount partitions

To mount a storage partition, run the *device storage mount* command.

Format

```
device storage mount PARTITION [POINT [type <ext4 | xfs | vfat>] [options OPTIONS]]]
```

Setting items

ltem	Contents	
PARTITION	Specify a partition Available sd <a-z> If partitic exist une partition AI Edge G nvme0n1 p</a-z>	name. e partition names are mmcblk<1-9>p<1-9>, <1-9>. fons mmcblk<1-9>p<1-9> and sd <a-z><1-9> der /dev, you can type "Tab" key to complete the name entry. fateway will further increase the number of <1-9> in the target.</a-z>
POINT	 Specify a mount point name with up to 32 alphanumeric characters. Absolute paths can be specified. For relative paths, the POINT directory is created in the current directory. 	
type	Specifies the file system type.	
	Value	Description
	ext4	EXT4 file system (default value)
	xfs	XFS file system
	vfat	VFAT file system
options	Specify mount options. The default value is "defaults".	
 If POINT, type, or OPTIONS is omitted, the partition, if registered, will be mounted according to its settings. If the partition is not registered, an error will result. If PARTITION or POINT is already mounted, an error will result. If PARTITION or POINT is registered in the configuration file but not mounted, it can be mounted. 		

• If the PARTITION is encrypted, it will be mounted after decryption.

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.

(管理者 モード) 設定 モード)

```
amnimo# device storage mount mmcblk1p1 ↔
amnimo# device storage mount mmcblk1p1 /media/sdcard1 ↔
amnimo# device storage mount mmcblk1p1 /media/sdcard1 type ext4 ↔
```

amnimo# device storage mount mmcblk1p1 /media/sdcard1 type ext4 options defaults ← Enter password: ← If the partition is encrypted, enter the password and press E nter

4.5.2 Unmount partitions

To unmount a storage partition, execute the *no device storage mount* command.

Format

no device storage mount **PARTITION**

Setting items

ltem	Contents
PARTITION	 Enter a partition name. Available partition names are of the form mmcblk<1- 9>p<1-9>, sd<a-z><1-9>.</a-z> If a partition exists, you can type "Tab" key to complete the entry of the partition name.
	All Edge Gateway will further increase the number of nvme $0n 1p<1-9>$ in the target.

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.



amnimo# no device storage mount mmcblk1p1 ↔



To check storage, run the *device storage fsck* command.

Format

device storage fsck PARTITION [type <ext4 | xfs | vfat>] [check | preen | customize CUS
TOMIZE]

Setting items

Item	Contents	
PARTITION	Specify a partition Available sd <a-z> If partition partition AI Edge Ga nvme0n1 p<</a-z>	name. e partition names are mmcblk<1-9>p<1-9>, <1-9>. ons mmcblk<1-9>p<1-9> and sd <a-z><1-9> ler /dev, you can type "Tab" key to complete the name entry. ateway will further increase the number of <1-9> in the target.</a-z>
type	Specifies the file s	ystem type.
	Value	Description
	ext4	EXT4 file system (default value)
	xfs	XFS file system
	vfat	VFAT file system
check	 Checks for bad sectors but does not repair errors. The behavior is the same as when "-n" is specified as an option for the fsck or xfs_repair command. Supports input completion. 	
preen	 Repair minor errors. Set by default. The behavior is the same as when "-y" is specified as an option to the fsck command. Supports input completion. 	
customize	You can pass options to the fsck or xfs_repair command.	
	Value	Description
	CUSTOMIZE	Options for fsck or xfs_repair command
	Supports input completion.	

• If the PARTITION is encrypted, it is decrypted using the password registered in the configuration file. If no password is registered in the settings file, the password must be entered.

• The output logs of fsck and xfs_repair are output to the CLI.

Chap 4 Storage Operations

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.



amnimo# device storage fsck mmcblk1p1 type ext4 check ↔ amnimo# device storage fsck mmcblk1p1 type ext4 preen ↔ amnimo# device storage fsck mmcblk1p1 type ext4 customize -y ↔ Enter password: Enter password ← If the partition is encrypted and no password is registered in the configuration file, enter the password and press Enter



To view storage usage, run the *show device storage usage* command.

Format

show device storage usage [PARTITION].

Setting items

ltem	Contents
PARTITION	 Specify the name of the partition whose usage you want to view. Available partition names are mmcblk<1-9>p<1-9>, sd<a-z><1-9>.</a-z> If PARTITION is omitted, the storage usage of the mounted partition is displayed. In that case, mmcblk<1-9>p<1-9> and sd<a-z><1-9> under /dev will be displayed.</a-z>
	 If a PARTITION is specified, the usage status of only that PARTITION will be displayed.
	 If partitions mmcblk<1-9>p<1-9> and sd<a-z><1-9> exist under /dev, you can type "Tab" key to complete the partition name entry.</a-z>
	Al Edge Gateway will further increase the number of $nvme0n1 p < 1-9 > in the target.$

Output Format

```
Partition Size Used Avail Use% MountPoint
PARTITION SIZE USED AVAIL PERCENT POINT
(Omitted.)
```

Output item

Item	Contents
PARTITION	The partition name is displayed.
SIZE	All capacities are displayed.
USED	The used capacity is displayed.
AVAIL	Free space is displayed.
PERCENT.	Usage rates are displayed.
POINT	Mounting points are displayed.

Execution example

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of execution in general user mode.



amnimo\$ show device storage usage ← Partition Size Used Avail Use% MountPoint mmcblk0p1 13g 637m 12g 6% / mmcblk0p3 3.9G 20M 3.7G 1% /var/log mmcblk1p2 7.0G 4.0K 7.0G 1% /media/sd2 mmcblk1p1 7.9G 36M 7.4G 1% /media/sdcard1 mmcblk1p4 4.9G 20M 4.6G 1% /media/sdcard4



To view the storage configuration, run the *show config storage* command.

Format

show config storage [PARTITION].

Setting items

ltem	Contents
PARTITION	Specify the name of the partition for which you want to view storage settings.
	• Available partition names are mmcblk<1-9>p<1-9>, sd <a-z><1-9>.</a-z>
	 If PARTITION is omitted, the storage usage of the mounted partition is displayed.
	In that case, mmcblk<1-9>p<1-9> and sd <a-z><1-9> under /dev will be displayed.</a-z>
	 If a PARTITION is specified, setting information for that PARTITION only will be displayed.
	 If partitions mmcblk<1-9>p<1-9> and sd<a-z><1-9> exist under /dev, you can type "Tab" key to complete the partition name entry.</a-z>
	Al Edge Gateway will further increase the number of $nvme0n1 p<1-9>$ in the target.

Output Format

storage mount PARTITION POINT type VFSTYPE options OPTIONS CRYPT	
FSCK PARTITION OPTIONS	
MONITOR PARTITION INTERVAL	
FAILSAFE PARTITION RETRY INTERVAL2 REBOOT	

Output item

Item	Contents	
PARTITION	The partition name is displayed.	
POINT	Mounting points a	re displayed.
VFSTYPE	The file system type is displayed.	
	Value	Description
	ext4	EXT4 file system
	xfs	XFS file system
	vfat	VFAT file system
CRYPT This information is displayed whe		s displayed when storage is encrypted.
	Setting	Display
	Enable	The "crypt secret {encrypted password}" will be displayed.
	Disable	Not displayed.
FSCK	Information is displayed when fsck is enabled/disabled.	
	Setting	Display
	Enable	The message "storage fsck" appears.
	Disable	The message "no storage fsck" is displayed.

ltem	Contents		
OPTIONS	The fsck option settings are displayed.		
	FSCK setting	Display	
	Enable	Option values are displayed.	
	Disable	Not displayed.	
MONITOR	Information is displayed when the read/write monitor function is enabled/disabled.		
	Setting	Display	
	Enable	The message "storage monitor" appears.	
	Disable	The message "no storage monitor" appears.	
INTERVAL	The interval betwe	een read/write checks is displayed.	
	MONITOR settings	Display	
	Enable	The message "interval {interval between checks}" is displayed.	
	Disable	Not displayed.	
FAILSAFE	Displays informa enabled/disabled. If the node value of	ation on when the fail-safe feature is does not exist, the default value "true" is used.	
	Setting	Display	
	Enable	The message "storage failsafe" is displayed.	
	Disable	The message "no storage failsafe" is displayed.	
RETRY	The maximum nun is displayed.	nber of retries when fsck/mount/read/write fails	
	FAILSAFE setting	Display	
	Enable	The message "retry {max retry count}" is displayed.	
	Disable	Not displayed.	
INTERVAL2	Displays the retry interval after a failed fsck/mount.		
	FAILSAFE setting	Display	
	Enable	The message "interval {retry interval}" is displayed.	
	Disable	Not displayed.	
REBOOT	The maximum nu fails is displayed.	umber of reboots when fsck/mount/read/write	
	FAILSAFE setting	Display	
	Enable	The message "reboot {maximum reboot count}" is displayed.	
	Disable	Not displayed.	

Execution example 1

The following is an example of execution when fsck, monitor function, and fail-safe function are enabled.



```
amnimo(cfg)# show config storage ←
# ---- storage mmcblk1p1 configure ----
storage mount mmcblk1p1 /media/sdcard1 type ext4 options defaults
storage fsck mmcblk1p1 preen
storage monitor mmcblk1p1 interval 10m
storage failsafe mmcblk1p1 retry 3 interval 10 reboot 3
```

Execution example 2

An example run with storage encryption, fsck, monitor and failsafe functions disabled is shown below.

管理者モード 設定 モード

```
amnimo(cfg)# show config storage ←
# ---- storage mmcblk1p1 configure ----
storage mount mmcblk1p1 /media/sdcard1 type ext4 options defaults
no storage fsck mmcblk1p1
no storage monitor mmcblk1p1
no storage failsafe mmcblk1p1
```

Execution example 3

An example run with storage encryption, fsck, monitor and failsafe functions enabled is shown below.



amnimo(cfg)# show config storage ← # ---- storage mmcblk1p1 configure ---storage mount mmcblk1p1 /media/sdcard1 type ext4 options defaults crypt secret TMrOPL0 CE+4FWZ1B1nwIoQ== storage fsck mmcblk1p1 preen storage monitor mmcblk1p1 interval 10m storage failsafe mmcblk1p1 retry 3 interval 10 reboot 3

4.9 Set up storage and save configuration information

AI GW - GW-

Configure settings for storage mount/unmount, file system inspection/repair, storage read/write check, fsck/mount, etc. The settings made here are written to a configuration file.

4.9.1 Configure storage mount settings.

To configure storage mount settings, run the storage mount command.



This setting can be registered for up to 5 cases.

Format

storage mount PARTITION POINT [type <ext4 | xfs | vfat>] [options OPTIONS] [crypt [secr et ENCRYPT-PASSWORD]]

Setting items

ltem	Contents	
PARTITION	Specify a partition name.	
	• Available partition names are of the form mmcblk<1- 9>p<1-9>, sd <a-z><1-9>.</a-z>	
	 If a partition exists, you can type "Tab" key to complete the entry of the partition name. 	
	Al Edge Gateway will further increase the number of nvme0n1 p<1-9> in the target.	
POINT	Specifies a mount point.	
type	Specifies the file system type. The default value is "ext4".	
options	Specify mount options in OPTIONS.	
	The default value is "defaults".	
crypt	Specify if mounting on an encrypted partition.	
secret	Specify an encrypted password string for ENCRYPT-PASSWORD.	
	If crypt is specified and secret is not specified, "Enter password:" will be displayed and you will be prompted for the password to encrypt the partition.	

Execution example 1

The following is an example of execution when crypt is specified.

設定 モード

```
amnimo(cfg)# storage mount mmcblk1p1 /media/sdcard1 crypt ↔
Enter password: ← Enter the encryption password for the partition and press Enter
```

Execution example 2

The following is an example of execution when crypt and secret are specified.

設定 モード

amnimo(cfg)# storage mount mmcblk1p1 /media/sdcard1 type ext4 options defaults crypt s ecret TMrOPL0CE+4FWZ1B1nwIoQ== +

4.9.2 Configure storage unmounting settings.

To configure the storage unmount settings, execute the *no storage mount* command.

Format

no storage mount PARTITION

Setting items

ltem	Contents
PARTITION	 Specify a partition name. Available partition names are of the form mmcblk<1-9>p<1-9>, sd<a-z><1-9>.</a-z> If a partition exists, you can type "Tab" key to complete the entry of the partition name. Al Edge Gateway will further increase the number of nvme0n1 p<1-9> in the target.

Execution example



4.9.3 Inspect/repair the file system

To enable the file system inspection/repair function, run the *storage fsck* command.

Format

```
storage fsck PARTITION [check | preen | customize CUSTOMIZE].
```

Setting items

ltem	Contents
PARTITION	Specify a partition name.
	• Available partition names are of the form mmcblk<1-9>p<1-9>, sd <a-z><1-9>.</a-z>
	 If a partition exists, you can type "Tab" key to complete the entry of the partition name.
	Al Edge Gateway will further increase the number of nvme0n1 p<1-9> in the target.
check	Checks for bad sectors but does not repair errors.
preen	Repair minor errors. (Set by default.)
customize	Specifies options to pass to the fsck command (or the xfs_repair command if the file system is xfs).

Execution example

Enable the inspect/repair function for partition /dev/mmcblk1p1 in configuration mode.

設定 モード

amnimo(cfg)# storage fsck mmcblk1p1 preen ↔

4.9.4 Disable the ability to inspect/repair the file system

To disable the ability to inspect/repair the file system, run the *no storage fsck* command.

Format

no storage fsck PARTITION

Setting items

ltem	Contents
PARTITION	Specify a partition name. • Available partition names are of the form mmcblk<1-9>p<1-9>,
	 sd<a-z><1-9>.</a-z> If a partition exists, you can type "Tab" key to complete the entry of the partition name.
	Al Edge Gateway will further increase the number of nvme0n1 p<1-9> in the target.

Execution example

Disable the inspect/repair function for partition /dev/mmcblk1p1 in configuration mode.

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訍	た	τ-r	

amnimo(cfg)# no storage fsck mmcblk1p1 ↔

4.9.5 Periodically check storage read/write status

To periodically check the storage read/write status, run the *storage monitor* command.

Format

```
storage monitor PARTITION [interval TIME].
```

Setting items

ltem	Contents
PARTITION	Specify a partition name.
	• Available partition names are of the form mmcbik<1-9>p<1-9>, sd <a-z><1-9>.</a-z>
	 If a partition exists, you can type "Tab" key to complete the entry of the partition name.
	Al Edge Gateway will further increase the number of nvme0n 1p<1-9> in the target.
interval	fy in TIME the interval between retries when a read/write check fails.
	 The unit of measure can be specified as w (week), d (day), h (hour), or m (minute).
	 A range from 1 minute (1m) to 2 weeks (2w) can be specified in any of the above units.

Execution example

In configuration mode, set the check interval for partition /dev/mmcblk1p1 to 10 minutes.

設定 モード

amnimo(cfg)# storage monitor mmcblk1p1 interval 10m ↔

4.9.6 Disable periodic checks of storage read/write status

To disable the ability to periodically check the storage read/write status, execute the *no storage monitor* command.

Format

no stonago moniton DARTITION		

Setting items

ltem	Contents
PARTITION	 Specify a partition name. Available partition names are of the form mmcblk<1-9>p<1-9>, sd<a-z><1-9>.</a-z> If a partition exists, you can type "Tab" key to complete the entry of the partition name. Al Edge Gateway will further increase the number of nvme0n1 p<1-9> in the target.

Execution example



4.9.7 Handle fail-safe in case of fsck/mount/read/write process failure

To handle fail-safe (retry and reboot) when the fsck/mount process fails, run the *storage failsafe* command.

→ For more information on fail-safe features, see "12.3 fail-safe".

Format

storage failsafe PARTITION [retry COUNT] [interval TIME] [reboot COUNT]

Setting items

ltem	Contents
PARTITION	 Specify a partition name. Available partition names are of the form mmcblk<1-9>p<1-9>, sd<a-z><1-9>.</a-z> If a partition exists, you can type "Tab" key to complete the entry of the partition name. Al Edge Gateway will further increase the number of nvme0n1 p<1-9> in the target.
retry	Specify the maximum number of retries when fsck/mount/read/write process fails in COUNT. The default value is "10".
interval	Specify the retry interval (in seconds) when the fsck/mount process fails in TIME. The default value is "3".
reboot	Specify the maximum number of reboots when fsck/mount/read/write process fails in COUNT. The default value is "3".

Execution example

In configuration mode, set the failsafe function for /dev/mmcblk1p1 with 3 retries, 10 seconds between retries, and a maximum reboot count of 3 times.

設定 モード

amnimo(cfg)# storage failsafe mmcblk1p1 retry 3 interval 10 reboot 3 ↔

4.9.8 Disable fail-safe handling of fsck/mount/read/write process failures

To disable fail-safe handling when the storage fsck/mount process fails, execute the *no storage monitor* command.

Format

o storage failsafe	PARTITION	

Setting items

ltem	Contents
PARTITION	Specify a partition name.
	• Available partition names are of the form mmcblk<1- 9>p<1-9>, sd <a-z><1-9>.</a-z>
	 If a partition exists, you can type "Tab" key to complete the entry of the partition name.
	AI Edge Gateway will further increase the number of nvme0n1 p<1-9> in the target.

Execution example



no storage failsafe mmcblk1p1 ↔

4.9.9 Display storage formatting information

To display storage format information, run the *show device storage format* command with the partition name as an argument. If no argument is specified, information for all partitions will be displayed.

Format

show device storage format **PARTITION**

Setting items

ltem	Contents
PARTITION	Specify a partition name.
	• Available partition names are of the form mmcblk<1- 9>p<1-9>, sd <a-z><1-9>.</a-z>
	 If a partition exists, you can type "Tab" key to complete the entry of the partition name.
	Al Edge Gateway will further increase the number of nvme0n1 p<1-9> in the target.

Output Format

Partition Type Crypt		
PARTITION TYPE CRYPT		
(Omitted.)		

Output item

ltem	Contents		
PARTITION	The partition I	name is displayed.	
TYPE	The file system	m type is displayed.	
	Value	Description	
	-	Indicates either of the following statesEncrypted and unmountedUnformatted state	
	ext4	EXT4 file system	
	xfs	XFS file system	
	vfat	VFAT file system	
CRYPT	The encryption status of the partition is displayed.		
	Value	Description	
	Disable	unencrypted state	
	Enable	encrypted state	

Execution example

Displays formatting information for /dev/sda1 formatted in unencrypted ext4 in user mode.





4.10 File Operations



Lists, moves, copies, and deletes files.



This function is not available on Compact Router.

4.10.1 List files

To list files, run the *show file* command.

Format

show file [PATH].

Setting items

Item	Contents
PATH	Files in the directory specified in the PATH are listed. If PATH is omitted, files in the logged-in user's home directory are listed.

Output Format

PARMISSION	OWNER	GROUP	SIZE	TIMESTAMP	FILENAME
------------	-------	-------	------	-----------	----------

Output item

ltem	Contents
PARMISSION	File permissions are displayed.
	The format is the same as when the "Is -I" command is executed.
OWNER	The name of the owner of the file is displayed.
GROUP	The group name of the file is displayed.
SIZE	The file size (in bytes) is displayed.
TIMESTAMP	The time the file was modified (local time) is displayed in RFC 3339
	format.
FILENAME	The file name is displayed.

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.

管理者 モード 設定 モード

amnimo# show file /etc/amnimo/config.yaml+ + If file name is specified	in PATH
-rw-rr root root 8325 2020-01-01T00:00:00Z config.yaml	
amnimo# show file /etc/amnimo↓ ← If you specify a	directory in PATH
-rw-rr root root 762 2020-01-01T00:00:00Z amenv.conf	
-rw-rr root root 265 2020-01-01T00:00:00Z archive.list	
-rw-rr root root 8325 2020-01-01T00:00:00Z config.yaml	
drwxr-xr-x root root root 4096 2020-01-01T00:00:00Z default	
-rwxr-xr-x root root 861 2020-01-01T00:00:00Z encrypt	
drwxr-xr-x root root 4096 2020-01-01T00:00:00Z if-configured.d	
drwxr-xr-x root root 4096 2020-01-01T00:00:00Z if-configuring.d	

```
drwxr-xr-x root root 4096 2020-01-01T00:002 if-down.d
drwxr-xr-x root root 4096 2020-01-01T00:002 if-post-down.d
drwxr-xr-x root root 4096 2020-01-01T00:002 if-post-up.d
drwxr-xr-x root root 4096 2020-01-01T00:002 if-up.d
drwxr-xr-x root root 4096 2020-01-01T00:002 service
-rwxr-xr-x root root root 243 2020-01-01T00:002 uvol-detection
drwxr-xr-x root root root 242 2020-01-01T00:002 uvol-detection.d
-rwxr-xr-x root root root 242 2020-01-01T00:002 uvol-recovery
drwxr-xr-x root root 4096 2020-01-01T00:002 uvol-recovery.d
```

4.10.2 Move a file

To move a file, execute the *file move* command.

Format

file move SRC-FILENAME DST-FILENAME

Setting items

ltem	Contents
SRC-FILENAME	Specify the name of the file to be moved from. Entering the "Tab" key completes the entry of the configuration file name.
DST-FILENAME	Specify the name of the file to be moved. Entering the "Tab" key completes the entry of the configuration file name.



Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.



amnimo# file move /etc/amnimo/config.yaml.backup /etc/amnimo/config.yaml.backup2 🚽

4.10.3 Copy files

To copy a file, execute the *file copy* command.

Format

file copy <config | SRC-FILENAME> <config | DST-FILENAME>

Setting items

ltem	Contents
config	The "/etc/amnimo/config.yaml" is set.
SRC-FILENAME	Specify the name of the file to be moved from.
	Entering the "Tab" key completes the entry of the configuration file name.
DST-FILENAME	Specify the name of the file to be moved.
	Entering the "Tab" key completes the entry of the configuration file name.



Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.



amnimo# file copy config /etc/amnimo/config.yaml.backup ↔

4.10.4 Delete a file

To delete a file, execute the *no file* command.

Format

no file <PATH>.

Setting items

ltem	Contents
PATH	Specify the file to be deleted in the PATH.



PATH cannot specify a directory.

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.



amnimo# no file /etc/amnimo/config.yaml.backup2 ↔



This chapter controls the mobile module's power supply, displays communication status, manually connects and disconnects, and configures the mobile line.

5.1 View the mobile module

To view the mobile module, run the *show device mobile* command.

Format

show device mobile [module MODULE-NUMBER] [sim [SIM-NUMBER]]]

Setting items

ltem	Contents
module	Specify the mobile module number in MODULE-NUMBER.
	This is valid when multiple mobile modules are installed.
simulation	Specify the SIM slot number (SIM: Subscriber identity module: contract information recording module) in SIM-NUMBER.

Output Format

# module M	IODULE-NUMBER
manufacturer	MANUFACTURER
MODEL	model
fw_version	FW_VERSION
imei	IMEI
# sim sim-	number
PIN-STATUS	PIN-STATUS
iccid	ICCID
IMSI	IMSI
MSISDN	

Output item

Item	Contents	
MODULE-NUMBER	The mobile m	nodule number is displayed.
SIM-NUMBER	The SIM slot number is displayed.	
MANUFACTURER	The name of	the mobile module manufacturer is displayed.
model	The model na	ame of the mobile module is displayed.
FW_VERSION	Displays the	firmware version of the mobile module.
IMEI	The IMEI of t	he mobile module is displayed.
PIN-STATUS	The SIM or e	SIM PIN code status is displayed.
	Display	Contents
	READY	 SIM-enabled state PIN lock disabled or PIN lock unlocked
	SIM PIN	 PIN code-aware state waiting state for PIN unlock
	SIM PUK	 PUK code standby state PIN code input incorrectly entered a certain number of times and locked.
ICCID	The ICCID (I SIM or eSIM	C Card Identifier: Individual Identification Number) of the is displayed.
IMSI	The IMSI Identification	(International Mobile Subscriber Identity: Subscriber Number) of the SIM or eSIM is displayed.
MSISDN	If MSISDN (Mobile Subscriber ISDNumber: phone number) is set in the SIM or eSIM, "msisdn MSISDN" will be displayed. MSISDN may not be set depending on the contract.	



The SIM information displayed by this function may not be up to date. Please check the latest SIM information after updating the SIM information. → "5.2.3 Update SIM information "

Execution example

Execution example 1

The input and output of the commands in Execution Examples 1 through 5 are the same in all modes. The following is an example of execution in General User mode.

ユーザー モード	管理者 モード 設定 モード
amnimo\$ show o	device mobile ←
# module	0
manufacturer	GOSUNCN
model	ME3630-J2A
fw_version	ME3630J2AV1.0B18 [Sep 15 2018 17:04:51].
imei	123456789012345
# module	0 sim 0
iccid	1122334455667788990
imsi	998877665544332
msisdn	07012345678
<pre># module</pre>	0 sim 1
iccid	1122334455667788990
imsi	998877665544332
msisdn	07012345678

Execution example 2

ユーザー モード 管理者 モード 設定 モード

amnimo\$ show device mobile module 0 ↩		
# module 0		
manufacturer	GOSUNCN	
model	ME3630-J2A	
fw_version	ME3630J2AV1.0B18 [Sep 15 2018 17:04:51].	
imei	123456789012345	
# module	0 sim 0	
iccid	1122334455667788990	
imsi	998877665544332	
msisdn	07012345678	
# module	0 sim 1	
iccid	1122334455667788990	
imsi	998877665544332	
msisdn	07012345678	

Execution example 3

(ユーザー モード) 管理者 モード 設 定 モード

```
amnimo$ show device mobile sim 4

# ---- module 0 sim 0 ----

iccid 1122334455667788990

imsi 998877665544332

msisdn 07012345678

# ---- module 0 sim 1 ----

iccid 1122334455667788990

imsi 998877665544332

msisdn 07012345678
```

ユーザー モード 管理者 モード 設 定 モード

amnimo\$ show de	evice mobile module 0 sim \leftarrow	
# module 0) sim 0	
iccid	1122334455667788990	
imsi	998877665544332	
msisdn	07012345678	
# module 0) sim 1	
iccid	1122334455667788990	
imsi	998877665544332	
msisdn	07012345678	
amnimo\$ show device mobile sim module 0 \leftarrow		
(same output as above)		

Execution Example 5

ユーザー モード 管理者 モード 設定 モード

amnimo\$ show device mobile module 0 sim 0 ↔ # ---- module 0 sim 0 ---iccid 1122334455667788990 imsi 998877665544332 msisdn 07012345678 amnimo\$ show device mobile sim 0 module 0 ↔ (same output as above)

5.2 Controlling the mobile module

Turns mobile module power on/off, resets, and updates SIM information.

5.2.1 Turn on the power to the mobile module



To turn on power to the mobile module, execute the *device mobile power* command.

Format

device mobile power module <MODULE-NUMBER>.

Setting items

ltem	Contents
MODULE-NUMBER	Specify the mobile module number and turn on the power.

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.

管理者 モード 設定 モード	
amnimo# device mobile power module 0↔	← turn on mobile module 0

5.2.2 Reset the power supply of the mobile module

To reset the power to the mobile module, run the *device mobile reset* command with the reset

option. Format

device mobile reset module <MODULE-NUMBER>.

Setting items

ltem	Contents
MODULE-NUMBER	Reset the power supply by specifying the number of the mobile module.

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.



← reset mobile module 0

5.2.3 Update SIM information

To update the SIM information, run the *device mobile information* command.

Format

device mobile information module <MODULE-NUMBER>

Setting items

ltem	Contents
module	Update the SIM information by specifying the mobile module number in MODULE-NUMBER.

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. Below is an example of administrator mode execution when a SIM is inserted in both sim0 and sim1.

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amnimo# device	mobile information module 0↔ update all sim information in mobile module 0	
# module @) sim 0	
PIN	READY	
iccid	1122334455667788990	
imsi	998877665544332	
msisdn	07012345678	
# module 0 sim 1		
PIN	READY	
iccid	2122334455667788990	
imsi	898877665544332	
msisdn	08098761234	
IIISTZUII	00090/01234	

5.2.4 Turn off the mobile module

To turn off the mobile module, execute the *no device mobile power* command.

Format

no device mobile power module < MODULE-NUMBER>.

Setting items

ltem	Contents
MODULE-NUMBER	Specify the mobile module number in MODULE-NUMBER to turn
	off the mobile module.

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.



amnimo# no device mobile power module 0↔ turn off mobile module 0

5.2.5 Check PIN setting status

To check the status of the PIN (Personal Identification Number) setting, execute the *device mobile pin status* command.



This command is not available when the mobile module interface (ecm0) is enabled.

Format

device mobile pin status module <MODULE-NUMBER> sim <SIM-NUMBER>

Setting items

ltem	Contents
MODULE-NUMBER	Specify the number of the target mobile module.
SIM-NUMBER	Specify the number of the SIM connected to the target mobile module.

Output

Item	Contents
READY: MT is not pending for any password	PIN lock disabled or PIN lock unlocked
SIM PUK: MT is waiting phone-to-very first SIM/UICC card password to be given	PIN code input incorrectly entered a certain number of times and locked.
SIM PIN: MT is waiting SIM PIN to be given	waiting state for PIN unlock

Execution example

With the mobile module interface ecm0 disabled, check the PIN setting status of SIM0 and SIM1 on mobile module 0. Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of execution in administrator mode is shown below.



amnimo# device mobile pin status module 0 sim 0 ↔ READY: MT is not pending for any password ← PIN lock is disabled or PIN lock is unlocked amnimo# device mobile pin status module 0 sim 1 ↔ SIM PUK: MT is waiting phone-to-very first SIM/UICC card password to be given ← PIN cod e input wrongly entered a certain number of times, locked

5.2.6 Unlock the SIM card

To unlock the SIM card lock, execute the *device mobile pin unlock* command.



Please contact the carrier that issued your SIM for the PIN code.

Format

device mobile pin unlock <PIN-CODE> module <MODULE-NUMBER> sim <SIM-NUMBER>

Setting items

ltem	Contents
PIN-CODE	Specify the PIN code.
MODULE-NUMBER	Specify the number of the target mobile module.
SIM-NUMBER	Specify the number of the SIM connected to the target mobile module.

Execution example

Unlock the SIM card lock on SIM0 of mobile module 0 by entering the PIN code. Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.

Setting items	Configuration details
PIN code	1234

1				
	- 18	/ =л.	<u> </u>	- IX
官理石	+	E S	Æ	

amnimo# device mobile pin unlock 1234 module 0 sim 0 \xleftarrow

5.2.7 Enable PIN code

To enable the PIN code, execute the *device mobile pin enable* command.



Please contact the carrier that issued your SIM for the PIN code.

Format

device mobile pin enable <PIN-CODE> module <MODULE-NUMBER> sim <SIM-NUMBER>

Setting items

ltem	Contents
PIN-CODE	Specify the PIN code.
MODULE-NUMBER	Specify the number of the target mobile module.
SIM-NUMBER	Specify the number of the SIM connected to the target mobile module.

Execution example

Enables the SIM0 PIN code for mobile module 0. Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. Below is an example of administrator mode execution.

Setting items	Configuration details
PIN code	1234

1				
	- 1	🔌 / =л		- IV
官理石			ᄺ	

amnimo# device mobile pin enable 1234 module 0 sim 0 \leftarrow

5.2.8 Disable PIN code

To disable the PIN code, execute the *device mobile pin disable* command.



Please contact the carrier that issued your SIM for the PIN code.

Format

device mobile pin disable <PIN-CODE> module <MODULE-NUMBER> sim <SIM-NUMBER>

Setting items

ltem	Contents
PIN-CODE	Specify the PIN code.
MODULE-NUMBER	Specify the number of the target mobile module.
SIM-NUMBER	Specify the number of the SIM connected to the target mobile module.

Execution example

Disables the SIMO PIN code on mobile module 0. Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. Below is an example of administrator mode execution.

Setting items	Configuration details
PIN code	1234

1				
	- 1°	🔪 =л		- L°
官理石	モート		ᇨ	モート
			~	

amnimo# device mobile pin disable 1234 module 0 sim 0 \leftarrow

5.2.9 Change PIN code

To change the PIN code, execute the *device mobile pin change* command.



Please contact the carrier that issued your SIM for the PIN code.

Format

device mobile pin change <OLD-PIN-CODE> <NEW-PIN-CODE> module <MODULE-NUMBER> sim <SIM
-NUMBER>

Setting items

ltem	Contents
OLD-PIN-CODE	Specifies the current PIN code.
NEW-PIN-CODE	Specify a new PIN code to be set.
MODULE-NUMBER	Specify the number of the target mobile module.
SIM-NUMBER	Specify the number of the SIM connected to the target mobile module.

Execution example

Change the SIMO PIN code of mobile module 0 from 1234 to 9876. Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of execution in administrator mode is shown below.

Setting items	Configuration details
current PIN code	1234
new PIN code	9876



amnimo# device mobile pin change 1234 9876 module 0 sim 0 \leftarrow

5.2.10 Unlock PIN by PUK code

To unlock the PIN lock by PUK (Personal Unblocking Key) code, execute the *device mobile puk* command.



Please contact the carrier that issued your SIM for the PIN code/PUK code.

[

If you fail to enter the PUK code a certain number of times, your SIM card will become unusable and may need to be reissued. Please note that a reissue fee may be incurred.

Format

device mobile puk <PUK-CODE> <PIN-CODE> module <MODULE-NUMBER> sim <SIM-NUMBER>

Setting items

ltem	Contents
PUK-CODE	Specify the PUK code.
PIN-CODE	Specify a new PIN code to be set.
MODULE-NUMBER	Specify the number of the target mobile module.
SIM-NUMBER	Specify the number of the SIM connected to the target mobile module.

Execution example

The PIN lock status is released by the PUK code of SIM0 of mobile module 0. Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of execution in administrator mode is shown below.

Setting items	Configuration details
PUK Code	12345678
new PIN code	9876

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amnimo# device mobile puk 12345678 9876 module 0 sim 0 \leftarrow

5.3 Display the communication status of the mobile line

To display the communication status of the mobile line, run the *show mobile* command.

Format

show mobile [IFNAME].

Setting items

ltem	Contents
IFNAME	Specifies the interface name. If IFNAME is omitted, information on all interfaces configured for mobile will be displayed.

Output Format

# mobile	IFNAME
number	MODULE-NUMBER
module	MODULE-NAME
peer	MOB-PEER-NAME
session	SESSION-NAME
sim	SIM-NUMBER
apn	APN
state	STATE
rat	RAT
ARFCN	
UARFCN	
EARFCN	
band	BAND
mcc	МСС
mnc	MNC
ΤΑϹ	
cellid	CELLID
LAC	
PCI	
PSC	
BSIC	
rssi	RSSI
RSCP	
RSRP	
RSRQ	
SINR	
ecio	ECIO
Output item

Item	Contents		
IFNAME	The interface name is displayed.		
MODULE- NUMBER	The mobile module number is displayed.		
MODULE- NAME	The mobile module name is displayed.		
MOB-PEER- NAME	The name of the n	nobile module setting is displayed.	
SESSION- NAME	The mobile sessio	n name will be displayed.	
SIM-NUMBER	The SIM slot num	per is displayed.	
APN	The APN (Access	Point Name) is displayed.	
STATE	The status of the I	nobile module is displayed.	
	Value	Description	
	dialing	during the connection process	
	connected	state of connectivity	
	disconnected	disconnected state	
RAT	The connection R. displayed.	AT (Radio Access Technology, mobile communication line) is	
	Value	Description	
	GPRS	2G	
	EDGE	2G	
	WCDMA	3G	
	HSDPA	3G	
	HSUPA	3G	
	HSDPA-HSUPA	3G	
_	E-UTRAN	4G	
ARFCN	The ARFCN (Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number) is displayed; if the connection is 2G, "arfcn {acquired value}" is displayed.		
UARFCN	UARFCN (Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (UTRA) Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number) will be displayed; if connected via 3G, "uarfcn {acquired value}" will be displayed.		
EARFCN	EARFCN (E-UTRA Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number) will be displayed, or "earfcn {acquired value}" if connected via 4G.		
BAND	The frequency band to be used is displayed.		
MCC The MCC (Mobile C operator) is displayed		e Country Code: the operational area code of the mobile yed.	
	 For a complete list, please refer to the following website https://mcc-mnc-list.com/list Examples are shown below. Japan: 440, 441 U.S.A.: 310-316 		
MNC	MNC (Mobile Network) displayed.	work Code: Telecommunications Carrier Identification Code) is	
	 For a complete list, please refer to the following website https://mcc-mnc-list.com/list Examples are shown below. NTT Docomo: 10 Softbank: 20 KDDI: 50, 51, 53, 54 		

ltem	Contents					
TAC	TAC (Tracking Area Code: identification code for the area where the mobile terminal is located) is displayed; if connected via 4G, "tac {acquired value}" is displayed.					
CELLID	CELLID (Cell Iden	CELLID (Cell Identify: base station ID) is displayed.				
LAC	The LAC (Location connection is mad	The LAC (Location Area Code: area code of the base station) is displayed; if the connection is made via 3G, "lac {acquired value}" is displayed.				
PCI	PCI (Physical Cell will be displayed a	ld: Physical Cell ID) will be display as "pci {acquired value}".	ved; if connected via 4G, it			
PSC	PSC (Primary Scr code) is displayed	rambling Code: W-CDMA system I ; if connected via 3G, "psc {acquired	base station identification d value}" is displayed.			
BSIC	BSIC (Base Statio is displayed. if the	n Identity Code: GSM system base s connection is made via 2G, "bsic {ac	station identification code) quired value}" is displayed.			
RSSI	RSSI (Received Si Antenna Level	gnal Strength Indicator) is displayed LED(ANT)	RSSI level			
	unused	switching off the light				
	normal	Green LED lit	-73dBm min.			
	slightly normal	🧯 Green LED blinks (500ms interval)	-74dBm to -83dBm			
	medium	💢 Green LED blinks (125ms interval)	-84dBm to -93dBm			
	slightly weak	📜 Red LED blinks (125ms interval)	-94dBm to -109dBm			
	weak	₩ Red LED blinks (500ms interval)	-110dBm to -112dBm			
	out of range	Red LED lights up	-113dBm or less			
RSCP	RSCP (Received Signal Code power in dBm: desired wave received power displayed; if connected via 3G, "rscp {acquired value}" is displayed. Antenna Level RSCP Level					
	normal	-90dBm min.				
	medium	-90dBm to -100dBm				
	slightly weak	-100dBm to 113dBm				
	out of range	out of range -113dBm or less				
RSRP	RSRP (Reference Signal Received Power: Reference signal received preceived sensitivity) is displayed. if connected via 4G, "rsrp {acquired value displayed.					
	Antenna Level	RSRP Level				
	normal	-105dBm min.				
	medium	-105dBm to -15dBm				
	slightly weak	-115dBm to -120dBm				
	out of range -120dBm max.					
RSRQ	KSRQ (Reference Signal Received Quality) is displayed; if connected via 4G, "rsrq {acquired value}" is displayed.					
SINR	SINR (Signal to Interference plus Noise Ratio: the ratio of interference power + noise power to received power) is displayed. if connected via 4G, "sinr {acquired value}" is displayed.					
ECIO	EC/IO (Pilot Strength EC/IO=RSCP/RSSI: desired signal power to interference power ratio) is displayed.					

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Execution example

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of execution in general user mode.



amnimo\$ show mobile ecm0 ↩			
# mobile e	ecm0		
number	0		
module	ME3630-J2A		
peer	amnimo-mobile		
session	amnimo-session		
sim	0		
apn	amnimo		
state	connected		
RAT	E-UTRAN		
earfcn	1850		
band	3		
mcc	440		
mnc	10		
tac	4633		
cellid	49507893		
pci	404		
rssi	-68.0		
rsrp	-95.0		
rsrq	-7.1		
sinr	186.0		
ecio	0.0		

5.4 Manually connect a mobile line

To manually initiate a mobile line connection, run the *mobile connect* command.

Format

mobile connect IFNAME [session SESSION-NAME].

Setting items

ltem	Contents
IFNAME	Specifies the interface name.
SESSION-NAME	Specify a session name.

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.



5.5 Disconnect the mobile line

To force the mobile line to disconnect, execute the *no mobile connect* command. However, in always-on mode, the connection is automatically reconnected.

Format

no mobile connect **IFNAME**

Setting items

Item	Contents
IFNAME	Specifies the interface name.

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.



amnimo# no mobile connect ecm0 \hookleftarrow

5.6 View mobile line settings

To view the mobile configuration, run the *show config mobile peer* command.

Format

show config mobile peer [MOB-PEER-NAME].

Setting items

Item	Contents	
MOB-PEER-NAME	Specify the name of the mobile line.	
	If MOB-PEER-NAME is omitted, all mobile settings will be displayed.	

Output Format

```
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
# ---- mobile peer MOB-PEER-NAME configure ----
mobile peer MOB-PEER-NAME
verbose VERBOSE
module MODULE-NAME
FAILSAFE
# ---- session SESSION-NAME configure ----
session SESSION-NAME
ENABLE
priority PRIORITY
SIM SIM
PIN
apn APN
USERNAME
password secret ENCRYPT-PASSWORD
connect CONNECT
authentication AUTHENTICATION
operator OPERATOR
attach-timeout ATTACH-TIMEOUT
call-timeout CALL-TIMEOUT
IDLE-TIMEOUT
CONNECTION-TIMEOUT
RECONNECT-TIMEOUT
DISCONNECT-DETECTION
RETRY
rat select RAT-SELECT
rat preferred RAT-PREFERRED
rat mode RAT-MODE
RAT-SERVICE-BANDS
exit
exit
# ---- exit configure mode ----
exit
```

Output item

Item	Contents			
MOB-PEER-NAME	The name of the mobile line is displayed.			
VERBOSE	Message output level is displayed.			
MODULE-NAME	The module name is displayed.			
FAILSAFE	Displays information on when the failsafe setting is enabled/disabled.			
	Setting	Display		
	Enable	The message "FAILSAFE RETRY FAILSAFE-R ETRY reboot FAILSAFE-REBOOT" is displaye d.		
	Disable	The message "no failsafe" is displayed.		
FAILSAFE-RETRY	The number of	fail-safe retries is displayed.		
FAILSAFE-REBOOT	The number of	fail-safe reboots is displayed.		
SESSION-NAME	The session na	ame is displayed.		
ENABLE	Information is	displayed when the session is enabled/disabled.		
	Setting	Display		
	Enable	The message "enable" is displayed.		
	Disable	The message "no enable" is displayed.		
PRIORITY	Priority is displayed. 0" is the highest priority and "9" is the lowest priority.			
SIM	The SIM slot number is displayed.			
PIN	If the SIM PIN code is set, "pin {set value}" will be displayed.			
APN	The APN will be displayed.			
USERNAME	If a username is set, "username {configuration value}" will be displayed			
ENCRYPT-PASSWORD	If a password has been set, "password secret {encrypted setting value}" will be displayed.			
CONNECT	The connectio	n method is displayed.		
	Setting	Contents		
	manual	Manual connection		
	always	always-on connection		
AUTHENTICATION	The authentication method is displayed.			
	Setting	Contents		
	рар	PAP (Password Authentication Protocol) is us ed as the authentication method for communi cation.		
	CHAP.	Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP) is used as the authentication method for communication.		
	both	Both PAP and CHAP are used for the authentication method of communication.		

ltem	Contents			
OPERATOR	The network operator selection method is displayed.			
	Setting Contents		S	
	automatic	Automa	tically selects available communication netw	
		orks.		
	manual	Specifie	es and fixes the available PLMN (Public La	
	{PLMN	nd Mob	ile Network). The setting range is 0 to 999	
	manual-	Specifie	s and fixes the available PLMN (Public Land	
	automatic	Mobile I	Network). The setting range is 0 to 9999999. If	
	{PLMN	the mod	lule cannot connect to the specified PLMN, it	
	value}	will aut	omatically specify a PLMN to which it can	
		connect	•	
ATTACH-TIMEOUT	The connection	n waiting	time is displayed.	
	The co	nnection	latency is "the time it takes to establish	
CALL-TIMEOUT	The call waitin	g time is (displayed.	
	Call waiting time is "the time from the establishment of communication with the base station until it is authenticated.			
IDLE-TIMEOUT	If no-communication detection time is set, "idle-timeout {set value}" is displayed			
	No communication is a state in which packets received through			
	the mobile module are monitored and no target packets are			
	detected . However, the following packets are not monitored			
	 IGMP packet The following ICMP contents 			
	 The following ICIVIP packets destination unreachable, echo request 			
	• The following UDP packets			
	DNS, DHCP, NTP, SSDP			
	 SYN packet 			
	Packets with Ethertnet type numbers other than IPv4			
CONNECTION- TIMEOUT	If the maximum connection time is set, "connection-timeout {config uration value}" is displayed.			
RECONNECT-	If the reconnect wait time is set, "reconnect-timeout {configuration			
TIMEOUT	value}" is displayed.			
DISCONNECT-	If the disconnect detection feature is set, the message "disconnect-			
DETECTION	detection time DISCONNECT-TIME rssi DISCONNECT-RSSI" is displayed			
	Setting Contents			
	DISCONNEC	T-TIME	The unconnected detection time (seconds)	
			is displayed.	
	DISCONNEC	T-RSSI	The disconnection detection RSSI value	
			(dBm) is displayed.	
RETRY	If the number of line connection retries is set, "retry {set value}" is			
	displayed.			
	The DAT (D	It no retry is performed, "no retry" is displayed.		
KAI-SELECI	The KAT (Kadio Access Technology) service is displayed.			
KAI-PREFERRED	The RAT Preferred setting is displayed.			

ltem	Contents		
RAT-MODE	The RAT mode settings are displayed.		
	Setting	Contents	
	auto	The mobile module automatically determines the available RATs.	
	manual	Specifies the RATs that can be used. The RAT to be used is specified with the rat service command.	
RAT-SERVICE-BANDS	If RAT service bands were configured, "rat service RAT-SERVICE RAT- BANDS" will be displayed.		
RAT-SERVICE	The contents of the RAT service settings are displayed.		
RAT-BANDS	The band number settings are displayed.		

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Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.

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```
amnimo# show config mobile peer amnimo-mobile ↔
# ---- transition to configure mode. ----
configure
# ---- mobile peer amnimo-mobile configure ----
mobile peer amnimo-mobile
verbose informational
module ME3630-J2A-PORT0
failsafe retry 3 reboot 3
# ---- session amnimo-session configure ----
session amnimo-session
enable
priority 0
sim 0
apn amnimo
username user
password /ARnp8GLdLN3r5FFQ2B0yQ==
connect always
operator automatic
authentication both
attach-timeout 55
call-timeout 30
reconnect-timeout 30
disconnect-detection time 30 rssi -113
no retry
rat select 4G-3G
rat preferred 4G
rat mode auto
exit
exit
# ---- exit configure mode. ----
exit
```

5.7 Set up a mobile line

To configure the mobile, go to the mobile's advanced configuration mode and execute the configuration commands. The settings made here will be written to a configuration file.

Format

```
mobile peer MOB-PEER-NAME
verbose < emergencies | alerts | critical | errors | warnings | notifications | informa
tional | debugging >
module MODULE-NAME
failsafe [retry <1 - 10>] [reboot <1 - 10>]
no failsafe
session SESSION-NAME
enable
no enable
priority <0 - 9>
sim <0 - 3>
pin PIN
no pin
apn APN
username USERNAME
no username
password
password secret ENCRYPT-PASSWORD
no password
connect <manual | always>
authentication <pap | chap | both>
no authentication
operator <automatic | manual [0-999999] | manual-automatic [0-999999]>
attach-timeout <1 - 600>
call-timeout <1 - 600>
idle-timeout <1 - 3600>
no idle-timeout
connection-timeout <1 - 86400>
no connection-timeout
reconnect-timeout <1 - 600>.
no reconnect-timeout
disconnect-detection [time <1 - 600>] [rssi <-113 - -51>]
no disconnect-detection
retry <1 - 9>
no retry
rat select <4G-3G-2G | 4G-3G | 4G-2G | 4G | 3G-2G | 3G | 2G>
rat preferred <4G | 3G | 2G>.
rat mode <auto | manual>
rat service <4G | 3G | 2G> BANDS
no rat service <4G | 3G | 2G>
exit
no session SESSION-NAME
exit
no mobile peer MOB-PEER-NAME
```

Command

Command	Contents	Contents		
mobile peer	Specify the na the configurati	Specify the name of the mobile line in MOB-PEER-NAME and execute the configuration command.		
	tetailed	Executing the command in the configuration mode will enter the detailed configuration mode for the specified mobile line name.		
verbose	Specifies the r	message output level.		
	The va critical, debugg	The value can be one of the following: emergencies, aler critical, errors, warnings, notifications, informational, debugging.		
module	Specify the mo	odule name in MODULE-NAME.		
failsafe	Enables fail-sa	afe. Default setting is enabled.		
	Setting	Contents		
	retry	Specify the number of fail-safe retries in the range of 1 to 10. The default setting is 3.		
	reboot	Specify the number of fail-safe reboots in the range of 1 to 10. The default setting is 3.		
	For more for more i	information on fail-safe features, see " 12.3 fail-safe " information on the fail-safe feature.		
no failsafe	Disable fail-sa	afe.		
session	In the advance in SESSION-N	In the advanced setting mode, execute with the session name specified in SESSION-NAME.		
enable	Enable sessior	Enable session.		
no enable	Disables the s	Disables the session.		
priority	Set the priority	Set the priority in the range of 0 to 9.		
simulation	Set the SIM sl	Set the SIM slot number in the range of 0 to 3.		
pin	Set the SIM PI	Set the SIM PIN code. If the SIM's PIN is Disable, no setting is required.		
no pin	Delete the SIM	Л PIN code.		
apn	Set the APN.			
username	Set the userna	Set the username. Please include an arbitrary string of characters even if you are using a SIM that does not require a username.		
no username	Delete the use	ername.		
password	Set password Mus • Mus • The • Plea are u	 Set password (non-encrypted). Must be entered twice. The set password is stored in encrypted form. Please include an arbitrary string of characters even if you are using a SIM that does not require a password. 		
password secret	Set the encryp	Set the encryption password.		
no password	Delete passwo	ord.		
connect	Specifies the c	Specifies the connection method. The default setting is "always".		
	Setting Contents			
	manual Manual connection			
	always	always-on connection		

Command	Contents			
authentication	Specifies the authentication method. The default setting is "both".			
	Setting	Contents		
	рар	PAP (Password Authentication Protocol) is used as the authentication method for communication.		
	chap	Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CH AP) is used as the authentication method for co mmunication.		
	both	Both PAP and CHAP are used for the authentication method of communication.		
no authentication	Delete the aut	hentication method setting.		
operator	Specifies the n "automatic".	network operator selection method. The default setting is		
	Setting	Contents		
	automatic	Automatically selects available communication net works.		
	manual	The available PLMN (Public Land Mobile Networ k) is specified and fixed by argument. The settin g range is 0 to 9999999.		
	manual- automatic	The available PLMN (Public Land Mobile Network) is specified and fixed by argument. The setting range is 0 to 99999999. If the specified PLMN cannot be connected, the mobile module will automatically select an available network.		
attach-timeout	eout Set the connection waiting time (in seconds) in the ran. The default setting is "55 (seconds).			
	The co commu	nnection latency is "the time it takes to establish nication with the base station.		
call-timeout	Set the call w default setting	raiting time (in seconds) in the range of 1 to 600. The s is "30 (seconds).		
	Call wa	aiting time is "the time from the establishment of nication with the base station until it is authenticated.		
idle-timeout	Set the no-cor to 3600. If no communit disconnected.	mmunication detection time (seconds) in the range of 1 cation continues for a specified period of time, the line is		
	 No communication is a state in which packets received through the mobile module are monitored and no target packets are detected. However, the following packets are not monitored IGMP packet 			
	The following ICMP packets destination unreachable, acho request			
	 The following UDP packets 			
	DNS, DHCP, NTP, SSDP			
	 SYN packet Packets with Ethertnet type numbers other than IDv4 			
no idle-timeout	Sets the no-co	mmunication detection function to disabled		
connection-timeout	Set the maxim	num connection time (in seconds) in the range of 1 to		
	Set the maximum connection time (in seconds) in the range of 1 to 86400. If the connection continues for the specified period of time, the line is disconnected			
no connection-timeout	Set the maximum connection time to disabled.			

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	no mobile peer	Specify the mobile line name in MOB-PEER-NAME to delete the mobile setting.		

5.7.1 Supplementation of each mobile setting item

The following illustration supplements the items that indicate the time and number of times to be set in the advanced setting mode.

Mobile line connection control

The following figure shows when the "connection waiting time," "call waiting time," and "line connection retry count" items, which can be set from the advanced setting mode, are used when the line is connected.



ltem	Supported commands	Contents	Unit	Default value
N _a	attach-timeout	connection latency	second	55
N _{c1}	call-timeout	call waiting time	second	30
N _{r1}	retry	Number of line connection retries	times no retry	

設定 モード

Mobile line disconnection control due to expiration of no communication detection time

By setting the "no communication detection time" from the detailed setting mode, the mobile line disconnection can be controlled when there is no communication for a specified period of time, as shown in the figure below.



This function is disabled by default, so if you wish to enable it, please configure it from the Advanced Settings mode.

ltem	Supported commands	Contents	Unit	Default value
N _i	idle-timeout	No communication detecti on time	second	no idle-timeout

設定モード

ŧ

```
amnimo(cfg)# mobile peer MOB-PEER-NAME
amnimo(cfg-mp-MOB-PEER-NAME)# session SESSION-NAME
amnimo(cfg-mps-SESSION-NAME)# idle-timeout N i↔ Specify no communication detection t
ime
```

Mobile line disconnection control due to expiration of maximum connection time

By setting the "Maximum Connection Time" from the Advanced Settings mode, the mobile line disconnection can be controlled when the line connection status continues for a specified period of time, as shown in the figure below.



This function is disabled by default, so if you wish to enable it, please configure it from the Advanced Settings mode.

The line connection process in the figure indicates the attachment and authentication processes.

ltem	Supported commands	Contents	Unit	Default value
N _{c2}	connection-timeout	Maximum connection time	second	no connection-timeout

設定 モード

amnimo(cfg)# mobile peer MOB-PEER-NAME
amnimo(cfg-mp-MOB-PEER-NAME)# session SESSION-NAME
amnimo(cfg-mps-SESSION-NAME)# connection-timeout N c2 ← specify maximum connection
time

Mobile line reconnection waiting control

By setting the "Reconnection Waiting Time" from the Advanced Settings mode, it is possible to control the connection to be maintained without disconnecting the line within the set time, as shown in the figure below, in cases where communication with the base station is temporarily unavailable.



This function keeps the line connected for a set period of time to reduce the overhead of connection processing that occurs when the line is disconnected and then reconnected, thereby improving communication stability.

If the line cannot be reconnected within the set time, the line disconnection operation is performed.

By specifying no reconnect-timeout in the advanced setting mode, it is also possible to control immediate line disconnection when a communication breakdown with the base station is detected.

ltem	Supported commands	Contents	Unit	Default value
N _{r2}	reconnect-timeout	Reconnection Waiting Time	second	30

設定 モード

ŧ

amnimo(cfg)# mobile peer <i>MOB-PEER-NAME</i> amnimo(<i>cfg-mp-MOB-PEER-NAME</i>)# session <i>SESSION-NAME</i> amnimo(<i>cfg-mps-SESSION-NAME</i>)# reconnect-timeout N _{r2} -	← Specify reconnect wait time
amnimo(<i>cfg-mps-SESSION-NAME</i>)# no reconnect-timeout⊷	\leftarrow to disable the function

Mobile line disconnection control with disconnection detection function

By setting the "Disconnection Detection Function" from the advanced setting mode, as shown in the figure below, it is possible to control disconnection of the line if the RSSI value falls below a specified value for a specified time or longer.





It is possible to control the line not to disconnect even when out of range by specifying no disconnect-detection in the advanced configuration mode. In this case, Execution example 2 and Example 3 in this case, line switching is not performed even if multiple sessions are configured as shown in the following example.

→ " 5.7.2 Execution example "

However, this function is not applicable when there is a disconnection from the base station or authentication server. In this case, if the line cannot be reconnected within the reconnection waiting time, the line is disconnected, and the line is switched when multiple sessions are set.

Item	Supported commands	Contents	Unit	Default value
N _{rssi} N _{time}	disconnect-detection	Disconnection detection se tting - rssi: Disconnection det ection RSSI value - time: Disconnection de tection continuation pe riod	rssi: dBm time: seconds	rssi: -113 time: 30

設定モード

amnimo(cfg)# mobile peer MOB-PEER-NAME
amnimo(cfg-mp-MOB-PEER-NAME)# session SESSION-NAME
amnimo(cfg-mps-SESSION-NAME)# disconnect-detection rssi N_{rssi} time N time ← specify discon
nect detection function

amnimo(*cfg-mps-SESSION-NAME*)# no disconnect-detection ← to disable the function

Disconnection events and session switching control

The session control that follows depends on each configuration item and the associated disconnect event.

No.	Disconnection event	Related configuration commands	Session control
1	line connection retry over	attach-timeout call-timeout retry	Connect to the next highest priority session
2	No communication detect ion time expiration	idle-timeout	Connect to the next highest priority session
3	Maximum connection time expiration	connection-timeout	Connect to the next highest priority session
4	By disconnection detecti on function line break detection	disconnect-detection	Connect to the next highest priority session
5	Line disconnection from base station	reconnect-timeout	Connect to the next highest priority session
6	Mobile line disconnection (Schedule setting)	schedule general-control action disconnect ecm0 [%]	No reconnection (service interruption)
7	Mobile line disconnection (keep-alive setting)	schedule keep-alive action disconnect ecm0 ^{**}	Connect to the session with the highest priority
8	Mobile line interface disable	interface ecm0 no enable	No reconnection (service interruption)
9	Disconnection by keep- alive function of DMS	-	Connect to the session with the highest priority
10	Other Errors	-	Connect to the session with the highest priority



No. 1 to 5 setting commands are commands to be executed from the mobile's advanced setting mode.

 \rightarrow Refer to " 5.7 Set up a mobile line " for details.

The setting commands No.6 to 7 are commands to be executed from the detailed setting mode of the schedule.

 \rightarrow Refer to "7.7.3 Set a schedule" for details.

The No. 8 configuration command is a command executed from the interface's advanced configuration mode.

→ Refer to" 6.2.3 Configure the interface and save configuration information" for details.

For details on the setting commands, please refer to the corresponding function pages.



If the connection method for session information is set to "**Manual Connection**," session switching does not occur.



*In Compact Router, the mobile line interface is rmnet_data0.

Chap 5 Mobile Operation

5.7.2 Execution example

Setting items	Configuration details
session name	amnimo-session
SIM Slot	sim0
SIM PIN Code	1234
degree of relative priority	priority 0
APN	amnimo.net
Authentication ID (username)	user
(computer) password	pass (e.g. skipping a move, passing an examination, ticket to allow entry, etc.)

Execution example 1 Setting up a single session

設定 モード

```
amnimo(cfg)# mobile peer amnimo-mobile ↔
amnimo(cfg-mp-amnimo-mobile)# session amnimo-session ←
amnimo(cfg-mps-amnimo-session)# sim 0
amnimo(cfg-mps-amnimo-session)# pin 1234
amnimo(cfg-mps-amnimo-session)# apn amnimo.net ↔
amnimo(cfg-mps-amnimo-session)# username user ↔
amnimo(cfg-mps-amnimo-session)# password ↔
Enter new password:.
                         ← Enter the first password ("pass") and press Enter
Retype new password:.
                          ← Enter second password ("pass") and press Enter
amnimo(cfg-mps-amnimo-session)# enable ↔
amnimo(cfg-mps-amnimo-session)# show config ↔
enable
priority 0
sim 0
PIN 1234
apn amnimo.net
username user
form
connect always
operator automatic
authentication both
attach-timeout 300
call-timeout 300
reconnect-timeout 30
disconnect-detection time 60 rssi -113
no retry
rat select 4G-3G
rat preferred 4G
rat mode auto
amnimo(cfg-mps-amnimo-session)# exit ↔
amnimo(cfg-mp-amnimo-mobile)# exit ↔
```

Execution example 2 Multiple session setup (1) (When a connection fails three times in a row and the session is automatically switched)

Indicates a setting that automatically switches to low-priority session B if connection fails three times in a row in high-priority session A.

Setting items	Connection priority high session setting details	Connection priority low session setting details	
session name	А	В	
SIM Slot	sim0	sim1	
degree of relative priority	priority 0	priority 1	
APN	amnimo.net	amnimo.net	
Authentication ID (username)	user	user	
(computer) password	pass (e.g. skipping a move, passing an examination, ticket to allow entry, etc.)	pass (e.g. skipping a move, passing an examination, ticket to allow entry, etc.)	
connection latency	attach-timeout 55 (default value)	attach-timeout 55 (default value)	
call waiting time	call-timeout 30 (default value)	call-timeout 30 (default value)	
Number of line connection retries	retry 3	retry 3	
Reconnection Waiting Time	reconnect-timeout 30 (default value)	reconnect-timeout 30 (default value)	

設定 モード

```
amnimo(cfg)# mobile peer amnimo↩
                                        ← Go to mobile advanced settings mode
amnimo(cfg-mp-amnimo)# session A ↔
                                        ← Go to advanced settings mode for session A
amnimo(cfg-mps-A)# priority 0 ↔
                                        ← Specify the priority of the connection
amnimo(cfg-mps-A)# sim 0↔
                                        ← Specify SIM
amnimo(cfg-mps-A)# apn amnimo.net ↔
amnimo(cfg-mps-A)# username user ↔
amnimo(cfg-mps-A)# password ←
                                 ← Enter the first password and press Enter
Enter new password:
Retype new password: ← Enter second password and press Enter
fault value)
amnimo(cfg-mps-A)# call-timeout 30↔ Call wait time specified as 30 seconds (default value)
amnimo(cfg-mps-A)# retry 3↔ ← Specify 3 connection retries
amnimo(cfg-mps-A)# reconnect-timeout 30↔ ← Specify reconnect wait time as 30 seconds (d
efault value)
amnimo(cfg-mps-A)# enable ↔
amnimo(cfg-mps-A)# exit ↔
amnimo(cfg-mp-amnimo)# session B⊷
                                        ← Go to advanced settings mode for session B
                                        ← Specify connection priority
amnimo(cfg-mps-B)# priority 1↩
                                        ← Specify SIM
amnimo(cfg-mps-B)# sim 1↔
amnimo(cfg-mps-B)# apn amnimo.net ←
amnimo(cfg-mps-B)# username user ↩
amnimo(cfg-mps-B)# password ←
Enter new password:
                                 ← Enter the first password and press Enter
                          ← Enter second password and press Enter
Retype new password:
amnimo(cfg-mps-B)# attach-timeout 55↔ ← Specify 55 seconds to wait for connection (de
fault value)
amnimo(cfg-mps-B)# call-timeout 30 ↔ Call wait time specified as 30 seconds (default value)
amnimo(cfg-mps-B)# retry 3↔ ← Specify 3 connection retries
amnimo(cfg-mps-B)# reconnect-timeout 30↔ ← Specify reconnect wait time as 30 seconds
(default value)
```

amnimo(cfg-mps-B)# enable ↔ amnimo(cfg-mps-B)# exit ↔ amnimo(cfg-mp-amnimo)# exit ↔ amnimo(cfg)# interface ecm0↔ ← Go to interface advanced settings mode amnimo(cfg-interface-ecm0)# mobile amnimo ↔ amnimo(cfg-interface-ecm0)# dhcp4 ↔ amnimo(cfg-interface-ecm0)# enable ↔ amnimo(cfg-interface-ecm0)# exit ↔ amnimo(cfg-interface-ecm0)# exit ↔



If a high priority line is disconnected for some reason (see Disconnection Event and Session Switching Control) and successfully connected to a low priority line, the connection will not automatically return even if the high priority line network is restored. This is because as long as the mobile module is connected to the low connection priority line, it cannot detect the restoration of the high connection priority line side.

To automatically switch back to the high priority line when the low priority line is normal, the connection-timeout setting can be configured in the low priority session settings to disconnect the line and switch to the high priority line after the line has been connected for the specified time.

As an example, an execution example of automatically switching sessions according to RSSI is shown on the next page.

For Compact Router, the mobile line interface is rmnet_data0.



Execution example 3 Multiple session setup (2) (when automatically switching sessions according to RSSI)

A setting that alternates between high connection priority session A and low connection priority session B according to the set value of received signal strength (RSSI) by the disconnection detection function.

Automatically switches to Session B when the received signal strength (RSSI) of Session A becomes lower than the set value, and automatically switches to Session A when the received signal strength of Session B becomes lower than the set value.

Also, if the maximum connection time is set on the Session B side and the RSSI is not lower than the set value, the connection is returned to Session A, which has a higher connection priority, after a certain period of time.

Setting items	Connection priority high session setting details	Connection priority low session setting details
session name	A	В
SIM Slot	sim0	sim1
degree of relative priority	priority 0	priority 1
APN	amnimo.net	amnimo.net
Disconnection detection function	time 30 rssi -93 The session switches when the received signal strength (rssi) becomes -93 dBm or lower continuously for 30 seconds (time) or longer.	time 30 rssi -93
Authentication ID (username)	user	user
(computer) password	pass (e.g. skipping a move, passing an examination, ticket to allow entry, etc.)	pass (e.g. skipping a move, passing an examination, ticket to allow entry, etc.)
Maximum connection time	no connection-timeout (default value)	connection-timeout 60

£	LED (ANT) c	ED (ANT) control changes according to received signal strength.		
Ť	Antenna level	LED (ANT)	RSSI level	
	unused	switching off the light		
	normal	Green LED lit	-73dBm min.	
	slightly normal	🧵 Green LED blinks (500ms interval)	-74dBm to -83dBm	
	middle	💢 Green LED blinks (125ms interval)	-84dBm to -93dBm	
	slightly weak	💢 Red LED blinks (125ms interval)	-94dBm to -109dBm	
	weak	📜 Red LED blinks (500ms interval)	-110dBm to -112dBm	
	Out of range	Red LED lights up	-113dBm or less	



```
amnimo(cfg)# mobile peer amnimo⊢
                                            ← Go to mobile advanced settings mode
                                            ← Go to advanced settings mode for session A
amnimo(cfg-mp-amnimo)# session A ↔
amnimo(cfg-mps-A)# priority 0↔
                                            ← Specify connection priority
amnimo(cfg-mps-A)# sim 0↔
                                            ← Specify SIM
amnimo(cfg-mps-A)# disconnect-detection time 30 rssi -93↓ ← Set disconnect detection func
tion
amnimo(cfg-mps-A)# apn amnimo.net ↔
amnimo(cfg-mps-A)# username user ↔
amnimo(cfg-mps-A)# password ↔
Enter new password:
                                     ← Enter the first password and press Enter
                                     ← Enter second password and press Enter
Retype new password:.
amnimo(cfg-mps-B)# no connection-timeout ← Co not set maximum connection time (defaul
t value)
amnimo(cfg-mps-A)# enable ↔
amnimo(cfg-mps-A)# exit ↔
                                            ← Go to advanced settings mode for session B
amnimo(cfg-mp-amnimo)# session B↓
amnimo(cfg-mps-B)# priority 1⊷
                                            ← Specify connection priority
                                            ← Specify SIM
amnimo(cfg-mps-B)# sim 1↔
amnimo(cfg-mps-B)# disconnect-detection time 30 rssi -93↔ ← Set disconnect detection func
tion
amnimo(cfg-mps-B)# apn amnimo.net ↔
amnimo(cfg-mps-B)# username user ↔
amnimo(cfg-mps-B)# password ↔
                                     +Enter the first password and press Enter
Enter new password:
                                     ←Enter second password and press Enter
Retype new password:.
amnimo(cfg-mps-B)# connection-timeout 60↔ ← Specify maximum connection time as 60 seco
nds
amnimo(cfg-mps-B)# enable ↔
amnimo(cfg-mps-B)# exit ↔
amnimo(cfg-mp-amnimo)# exit ↔
amnimo(cfg)# interface ecm0↔
                                     ← Go to interface advanced configuration mode
amnimo(cfg-interface-ecm0)# mobile amnimo ↔
amnimo(cfg-interface-ecm0)# dhcp4 ↔
amnimo(cfg-interface-ecm0)# enable ↔
amnimo(cfg-interface-ecm0)# exit ↔
amnimo(cfg)#.
```



For Compact Router, the mobile line interface is rmnet_data0.

5.7.3 Automatic time correction function (supported from V1.5.0)

When using a mobile line, upon successful connection, the time is obtained from the mobile network side, and if it differs from the system time by more than one day, the time is corrected to the time obtained from the mobile network side. This correction function is also enabled when the NTP function is disabled.

Chap 6. Network Settings

This chapter describes the product's network configuration, including interfaces and routing, PPP, packet filtering and NAT, and IPSec.

6.1 Configure PPP settings.



It connects and disconnects PPP, displays status, and controls settings.



This function is not available on indoor type Compact Router.

6.1.1 Display PPP status

To view the status of PPP, run the *show pppoe* command.

Format

show pppoe [IFNAME].

Setting items

ltem	Contents
IFNAME	Specifies the interface name. ppp<0-9>

Output Format

# pppoe I	FNAME
PPP-PEER-NAME	PPP-PEER-NAME
STATE	STATE

Output item

ltem	Contents	
IFNAME	The interface name is displayed. ppp<0-9>	
PPP-PEER-NAME	The PPP setting name is displayed.	
STATE	The status of the mobile module is displayed.	
	Value	Description
	dialing	during the connection process
	connected	state of connectivity
	disconnected	disconnected state

Execution example

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of execution in general user mode.



amnimo\$ show pppoe ppp0 ↔ # ---- pppoe ppp0 ---peer amnimo-ppp state connected

6.1.2 Connect PPP manually

To make a PPP connection manually, run the *pppoe connect* command.

Format	
pppoe connect IFNAME	
Setting items	
Item	Contents
IFNAME	Specifies the interface name. ppp<0-9>

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.



6.1.3 Disconnect PPP

To disconnect PPP, execute the *no pppoe connect* command.

Format

no pppoe connect **IFNAME**

Setting items

ltem	Contents
IFNAME	Specifies the interface name. ppp<0-9>

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.



6.1.4 Display PPP settings

To view the PPP configuration, run the *show config ppp peer* command.

Format

show config ppp peer [PPP-PEER-NAME].

Setting items

Item	Contents
PPP-PEER-NAME	Specify the PPP configuration name.

Output Format

```
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
# ---- ppp peer PPP-PEER-NAME configure ----
ppp peer PPP-PEER-NAME
VERBOSE VERBOSE
USERNAME
password secret ENCRYPT-PASSWORD
connect CONNECT
authentication AUTHENTICATION
PASSIVE
IDLE-TIMEOUT
CONNECTION-TIMEOUT
BSDCOMP
DEFLATE
ССР
PCCOMP
VJ
VJCOMP
VJ-MAX-SLOT
PREDICTOR1
ifname IFNAME
exit
# ---- exit configure mode ----
exit
```

Output item

ltem	Contents		
PPP-PEER-NAME	The PPP setting n	ame is displayed.	
VERBOSE	Message output le	vel is displayed.	
USERNAME	lf a username is displayed.	If a username is set, "username {configuration value}" will be displayed.	
ENCRYPT-PASSWORD	If a password has been set, "password secret {encrypted setting value}" will be displayed.		
CONNECT	The connection method is displayed.		
AUTHENTICATION	The authentication method is displayed.		
PASSIVE	The PASSIVE option setting is displayed.		
	The passive option setting is a setting to wait for a valid LCP packet to arrive from the destination when no response is received from the destination at the start of the connection.		
	Setting	Display	
	Enable	The message "PASSIVE" is displayed.	
	Disable	Not displayed.	

ltem	Contents	
IDLE-TIMEOUT	If no-communication detection time is set, "idle-timeout {set value}" is displayed.	
CONNECTION-TIMEOUT	If the maximum connection time is set, "connection-timeout {configuration value}" is displayed.	
BSDCOMP	The BSD-Compress method packet compression settings are displayed.	
	Setting	Display
	Enable	The message "bsdcomp BSDCOMP-NR BS DCOMP-NT" appears.
	Disable	The message "no bsdcomp" appears.
BSDCOMP-NR	The maximum cod	le size (in bits) is displayed.
BSDCOMP-NT	Displays the maxi will send.	mum size (in bits) of packets that the other side
DEFLATE	Deflate method pa	acket compression settings are displayed.
	Setting	Display
	Enable	The message "deflate DEFLATE-NR DEFL ATE-NT" appears.
	Disable	The message "no deflate" is displayed.
DEFLATE-NR	The maximum window size setting is displayed. Window size is 2^DEFLATE-NR bytes.	
DEFLATE-NT	The maximum window size setting to be sent to the other party is displayed. Window size is 2^DEFLATE-NT bytes.	
ССР	CCP (Compression Control Protocol) negotiation settings are displayed.	
	Setting	Display
	Enable	Not displayed.
	Disable	The message "no ccp" is displayed.
PCOMP	The PCOMP (Protocol Field Compression) negotiation settings are displayed.	
	Setting	Display
	Enable	Not displayed.
	Disable	The message "no pcomp" is displayed.
VJ	Van-Jacobson method TCP/IP header compression settings are displayed.	
	Setting	Display
	Enable	Not displayed.
	Disable	The message "no vj" appears.
VJCCOMP	Settings for the connection ID compression option in Van-Jacobson method TCP/IP header compression are displayed.	
	Setting	Display
	Enable	Not displayed.
	Disable	The message "no vjccomp" appears.
VJ-MAX-SLOTS	Shows the setting for the number of connection slots in Van Jacobson method TCP/IP header compression/decompression.	

ltem	Contents	
PREDICTOR1	Predictor-1 compression usage settings are displayed.	
	Setting	Display
	Enable	Not displayed.
	Disable	The message "no predictor1" is displayed.
IFNAME	The name of the physical interface used by the PPPoE protocol is displayed.	

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.

管理者 モード 設定 モード

```
# ---- transition to configure mode. ----
configure
# ---- ppp peer amnimo-ppp configure ----
ppp peer amnimo-ppp
verbose informational
username pppoeuser
password pppoepass
connect always
no authentication
passive
bsdcomp 15,15
deflate 15,15
сср
PCOMP
vj
vjccomp
vj-max-slots 15
predictor1
ifname eth0
exit
# ---- exit configure mode. ----
exit
```

6.1.5 Configure PPP settings.

To configure PPP, go to the PPP advanced configuration mode and execute the configuration commands. The settings made here will be written to a configuration file.

Format

```
ppp peer PPP-PEER-NAME
 verbose < emergencies | alerts | critical | errors | warnings | notifications | informa
 tional | debugging >
 username USERNAME
 no username
 password
 password secret ENCRYPT-PASSWORD
 no password
 connect <manual | always</pre>
 authentication <pap | chap | both
 no authentication
 passive
 no passive
 idle-timeout <1 - 3600>
 no idle-timeout
 connection-timeout <1 - 86400>
 no connection-timeout
 bsdcomp NR,MT
 no bsdcomp
 deflate NR,MT
 no deflate
 сср
 no ccp
 PCOMP
 no pcomp
 vj
 no vj
 vjccomp
 no vjccomp
 vj-max-slots <2 - 16>
 predictor1
 no predictor1
 ifname IFNAME
 exit
 no ppp peer PPP-PEER-NAME
Command
-
```

Command	Contents	
ppp peer	Execute by specifying the PPP configuration name in PPP-PEER-NAME.	
	When executed in the configuration mode with a PPP setting name, the program enters the detailed configuration mode for the specified PPP setting.	
verbose	Specifies the message output level.	
	The value can be one of the following: emergencies, alerts, critical, errors, warnings, notifications, informational, or debugging.	
username	Set the username.	
no username	Delete the username.	

Command	Contents	Contents	
password	Set password (n	Set password (non-encrypted).	
	● Must k	• Must be entered twice.	
	The se	• The set password is stored in encrypted form.	
password secret	Set the encryptic	Set the encryption password.	
no password	Delete password	l.	
connect	Specify the conn	ection method.	
	Setting	Contents	
	manual	Manual connection	
	always	always-on connection	
authentication	Specifies the au	thentication method.	
	Setting	Contents	
	рар	PAP (Password Authentication Protocol) is used as the authentication method for co mmunication.	
	chap	Challenge Handshake Authentication Proto col (CHAP) is used as the authentication method for communication.	
	both	Uses both PAP and CHAP as authentication methods for communication.	
no authentication	Delete the authe	Delete the authentication method setting.	
passive	Set the PASSIVE	Set the PASSIVE option.	
	The passi packet to received f	The passive option setting is a setting to wait for a valid LCP packet to arrive from the destination when no response is received from the destination at the start of the connection.	
no passive	Remove the PAS	Remove the PASSIVE option setting.	
idle-timeout	Set the no-commof 1 to 3600. If no communication line is disconnection	Set the no-communication detection time (seconds) in the range of 1 to 3600. If no communication continues for a specified period of time, the line is disconnected.	
no idle-timeout	Sets the no-com	Sets the no-communication detection function to disabled.	
connection-timeout	Set the maximur 86400. If the connection is disconnected.	Set the maximum connection time (in seconds) in the range of 1 to 86400. If the connection continues for the specified period of time, the line is disconnected.	
no connection-timeout	Set the maximur	Set the maximum connection time to disabled.	
bsdcomp	Enables the BSD	Enables the BSD-Compress method packet compression setting.	
	Setting	Contents	
	nr	Set the maximum code size (in bits) in th e range of 9 to 15.	
	nt	Sets the maximum size (in bits) of packet s that the other side will send, in the ran ge of 9 to 15.	
no bsdcomp	Disables the BSI	Disables the BSD-Compress method packet compression setting.	

Command	Contents	Contents		
deflate	Enables the Defla	Enables the Deflate method packet compression setting.		
	Setting	Contents		
	nr	Set the maximum window size setting value in the range of 8 to 15. The window size is 2^{nr} bytes.		
	nt	Set the maximum window size setting val ue to be sent to the other party in the ra nge of 8 to 15. The window size is 2 ^{nt} bytes.		
no deflate	Disables the Def	late method packet compression setting.		
сср	Enables Compres	ssion Control Protocol (CCP) negotiation settings.		
по сср	Disables the Co setting.	ompression Control Protocol (CCP) negotiation		
PCOMP	Enables PCOM settings.	Enables PCOMP (Protocol Field Compression) negotiation settings.		
no pcomp	Disables the PC setting.	Disables the PCOMP (Protocol Field Compression) negotiation setting.		
vj	Enables Van-Ja settings.	Enables Van-Jacobson method TCP/IP header compression settings.		
no vj	Disables Van-Ja settings.	Disables Van-Jacobson method TCP/IP header compression settings.		
vjccomp	Enables the sett Van-Jacobson me	Enables the setting of the Connection ID compression option in Van-Jacobson method TCP/IP header compression.		
no vjccomp	Disables the cor Jacobson method	Disables the connection ID compression option setting for Van- Jacobson method TCP/IP header compression.		
vj-max-slots	Sets the numbe TCP/IP header c	Sets the number of connection slots in Van Jacobson method TCP/IP header compression/decompression from 2 to 16.		
predictor1	Enables the Pred	Enables the Predictor-1 compression usage setting.		
no predictor1	Disables the Pre	Disables the Predictor-1 compression usage setting.		
ifname	Sets the name protocol.	Sets the name of the physical interface used by the PPPoE protocol.		
exit	Exit the detailed	setting mode and enter the setting mode.		
no ppp peer	Delete PPP setti	Delete PPP settings by specifying PPP PEER NAME.		

Execution example

Below is an example configuration for ppp connection with chap authentication.

設定モード

amnimo(cfg)# ppp peer amnimo-ppp ↔ amnimo(cfg-pp-amnimo-ppp)# username pppoeuser↩ ← Set authentication username amnimo(cfg-pp-amnimo-ppp)# password ← Enter new password:. ← Enter the authentication password (1st time) and press Enter ← Enter the authentication password (second ti Retype new password:. me) and press Enter amnimo(cfg-pp-amnimo-ppp)# authentication chap↓ ← Enable chap authentication amnimo(cfg-pp-amnimo-ppp)# show config ← verbose informational username pppoeuser password pppoepass connect always authentication chap

bsdcomp 15,15 deflate 15,15 ccp PCOMP vj vjccomp vj-max-slots 15 predictor1 ifname eth0 amnimo(cfg-pp-amnimo-ppp)# exit ↩ amnimo(cfg)#.

6.2 Configure interface settings.



Display and configure interface status and settings.

6.2.1 Display interface status

To view the status of an interface, run the *show interface* command.

Format

show interface [IFNAME].

Setting items

Item	Contents
IFNAME	Specifies the interface name. If IFNAME is omitted, the status of all configured interfaces will be displayed.

Output Format

IFNAME:	state	LINK-DETECT m	tu MTU	
mac MAC-ADDRESS				
ipv4 i	ipv4-ad	dress/ipv4-pr	efix	
ipv6 i	ipv6-ad	dress/ipv6-pr	efix	

Output item

ltem	Contents	
IFNAME	The interface name is displayed.	
LINK-DETECT	 The link status is displayed. Link down status: DOWN Link-up state: UP 	
MTU	The MTU (Maximum Transfer Unit) value is displayed.	
MAC-ADDRESS	The MAC address is displayed in the following format xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx xx is a bevadecimal number	
IPv4-ADDRESS	IPv4 addresses are displayed.	
IPv4-PREFIX	IPv4 prefix length is displayed.	
IPv6-ADDRESS	IPv6 addresses are displayed.	
IPv6-PREFIX	The IPv6 prefix length is displayed.	



- ipv4 and ipv6 are shown on multiple lines.
- The output values are not the values obtained from the configuration file, but the values that are actually set.

Execution example

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of running the General User mode on the Edge Gateway.

(ユーザー モード) 管理者 モード 設定 モード
amnimo\$ show interface ←
eth0: state UP mtu 1500
mac e8:1b:4b:00:30:01
ipv4 192.168.0.254/24
ipv6 fe80::ea1b:4bff:fe00:3001/64
lan0: state UP mtu 1500
mac e8:1b:4b:00:31:01
lan1: state DOWN mtu 1500
mac e8:1b:4b:00:31:01
lan2: state DOWN mtu 1500
mac e8:1b:4b:00:31:01
lan3: state DOWN mtu 1500
mac e8:1b:4b:00:31:01
br0: state UP mtu 1500
mac e8:1b:4b:00:31:01
ipv4 192.168.1.254/24
ipv4 172.16.0.1/16
ipv6 fe80::ea1b:4bff:fe00:3101/64

6.2.2 Display interface settings

To view the interface configuration, run the *show config interface* command.

Format

show config interface [IFNAME].

Setting items

ltem	Contents
IFNAME	Specifies the interface name. If IFNAME is omitted, all configured interface settings will be displayed.

Output format (Edge Gateway, IoT Router)

<pre># transition to configure mode</pre>
configure
interface <i>IFNAME</i> configure
interface IFNAME
ENABLE
BRIDGE
MAC-ADDRESS
РМТИ
MOBILE
PPP0E4
PPPOE4-DNS
PPPOE4-ROUTE
ADDRESS
DHCP4
DHCP4-DNS
DHCP4-NTP
DHCP4-MTU
```
DHCP4-ROUTE
GATEWAY4
GATEWAY4-VIA
DYNAMIC-SNAT4
mtu MTU
MRU
MODE
PROXY-ARP
OPTIONAL
exit
# ---- exit configure mode ----
exit
```

Output format (Compact Router)

```
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
# ---- interface IFNAME configure ----
interface IFNAME
ENABLE
BRIDGE
MAC-ADDRESS
PMTU
MOBILE
MOBILE-DNS
MOBILE-ROUTE
PPPOE4
PPPOE4-DNS
PPPOE4-ROUTE
ADDRESS
DHCP4
DHCP4-DNS
DHCP4-NTP
DHCP4-MTU
DHCP4-ROUTE
GATEWAY4
GATEWAY4-VIA
DYNAMIC-SNAT4
mtu MTU
MRU
MODE
PROXY-ARP
OPTIONAL
WIFI-AP
WIFI-STA
exit
# ---- exit configure mode ----
exit
```

Output item

Item	Contents			
IFNAME	The interface name is displayed.			
	Configurable interface names vary by product.			
	• Al Edge Gateway			
	wan0, lan<0-3>, br<0-9>, ecm0, ppp<0-9			
	eth0, lar	n<0-3>, br<0-9>, ecm0, ppp<0-9		
	 IoT Route 	ter		
	eth<0-1	>, br<0-9>, ecm0, ppp<0-9		
	● Compac eth0_rm	net data0		
FNABLE	Information is disr	played when the interface is enabled/disabled		
	Setting			
	Enable	The message "enable" is displayed.		
	Disable	The message "no enable" is displayed.		
BRIDGE	The bridge name s	setting is displayed.		
MAC-ADDRESS	The MAC address	is displayed as "mac {set value}".		
PMTU	The path MTU set	ting is displayed.		
	Setting	Display		
	auto	The message "pmtu auto" is displayed.		
	manual	The message "pmtu manual {setting value}" is displayed.		
MOBILE	The name of the mobile peer setting used for mobile con displayed.			
	Setting	Display		
	Enable	mobile {setting value}" is displayed. The setting value contains the MOB PEER NAME (mobile peer setting name).		
	Disable	Not displayed.		
MOBILE-DNS	The DNS settings	for mobile features will be displayed.		
	• When mobile peer settings are enabled			
	Setting	Display		
	Enable	The message "mobile dns {set value}" is		
		displayed.		
		The setting value contains the priority of the		
		(obtained).		
	The message "no mobile dns" is displayed.			
	Mobile peer settings are disabled			
	Not displayed.	č		
		rmnet_data0 of the Compact Router. Only the interface is available.		

Item	Contents			
MOBILE-ROUTE	The route settings for the mobile function will be displayed.			
	 When mobile peer settings are enabled 			
	Setting	display		
	Enable	The message "mobile route {set value}" is		
		The configuration value contains the metric		
		value of the default route that was delivered (obtained).		
	Disable	The message "no mobile route" is displayed.		
	 If mobile peer s Not displayed 	settings are disabled		
		rmnet_data0 of the Compact Router. Only the interface is available.		
PPPOE4	The name of the displayed.	PPP peer setting used for PPPoE (IPv4) connections is		
	Setting	Display		
	Enable	The message "pppoe4 {setting value}" is		
		The setting value contains the PPP PEER		
		NAME (PPP peer setting name).		
	Disable Not displayed.			
	PPPoE-related settings are not available on the rmnet_data0 interface of the Compact Router Indoor Type router.			
PPPOE4-DNS	PPPoE (IPv4) DNS settings are displayed.			
	When PPPOE4 is enabled			
	Setting	Display		
	Enable	The message "pppoe4 dns {configuration		
		The setting value contains the priority of the		
		DNS server address that was delivered		
	Disable	(obtained).		
	Disable	The message "no pppoe4 dns" is displayed.		
	 If PPPOE4 is disabled Not displayed. 			
PPPOE4-ROUTE	The Route setting for PPPoE (IPc4) is displayed.			
	When PPPOE4	is enabled		
	Setting	Display		
	Enable	The message "pppoe4 route {configuration		
		The configuration value contains the metric		
		value of the default route that was delivered		
	 Disable	(optained). The message "no popoed route" is displayed		
	• If PPPOFA is d	isabled		
	Not displayed.			
ADDRESS	The IP address an	d prefix length are displayed as "address {configuration		

ltem	Contents			
DHCP4	DHCP (IPv4) enable setting is displayed.			
	Setting	Display		
	Enable	The message "dhcp4" appears.		
	Disable	Not displayed.		
	Compact F available o Indoor Type	Router Indoor Type dhcp4 related settings are not on the rmnet_data0 interface of the Compact Router e.		
DHCP4-DNS	DHCP (IPv4) DNS	settings are displayed.		
	 When DHCP4 is enabled 			
	Setting	Display		
	Enable	The message "dhcp4 dns {set value}" is displayed. The setting value contains the priority of the DNS server address that was delivered (obtained).		
	Disable	The message "no dhcp4 dns" is displayed.		
	 If DHCP4 is disabled Not displayed. 			
DHCP4-NTP	Displays the DHCP (IPv4) NTP enable/disable settings.			
	• When DHCP4 is enabled			
	Setting	Display		
	Enable	The message "dhcp4 ntp" appears.		
	Disable	Disable The message "no dhcp4 ntp" is displayed.		
	 If DHCP4 is disabled Not displayed. 			
DHCP4-MTU	Displays the DHCP (IPv4) MTU enable/disable settings.			
	When DHCP4 is enabled			
	Setting	Display		
	Enable	The message "dhcp4 mtu" is displayed.		
	Disable	The message "no dhcp4 mtu" is displayed.		
	 If DHCP4 is disabled Not displayed. 			
DHCP4-ROUTE	DHCP (IPv4) route	e settings are displayed.		
	• When DHCP4 i	is enabled		
	Setting	Display		
	Enable	The message "dhcp4 route {configuration value}" is displayed. The configuration value contains the metric value of the default route that was delivered (obtained).		
	Disable	The message "no dhcp4 route" is displayed.		
	 If DHCP4 is disabled Not displayed. 			

Item	Contents			
GATEWAY4	Gateway (IPv4) metric values are displayed.			
	Setting Display			
	Enable	The message "gateway4 {configuration value}" is displayed.		
	Disable	Not displayed.		
GATEWAY4-VIA	The gateway (IPv4	4) address settings are displ	ayed.	
	Setting	Display		
	Enable	The message "gateway4 value}" is displayed.	via {configuration	
	Disable	Not displayed.		
DYNAMIC-SNAT4	The enable setting	g for dynamic SNAT (IPv4) is	s displayed.	
	Setting	Display		
	Enable	It will be labeled "dynamic	-snat4."	
	Disable	Not displayed.		
MTU	The MTU (Maximum Transmission Unit) value is displayed as "mtu {s value}".			
MRU	The MRU (Maxim	um Receive Unit) value is di	splayed.	
MODE	The link mode set	ting is displayed as "mode {	set value}".	
	Setting		Display	
	10BASE-T half-d	uplex fixed connection	10baseT-Half	
	10BASE-T full-duplex fixed connection 10ba		10basel-Full	
	100BASE-T automatic recognition 10			
	100BASE-T half-	duplex fixed connection		
		amplex fixed connection		
	1000BASE-T aut	-duplex fixed connection	1000baseT-Full	
		In Compact Router	1000003011101	
		1000baseT-Auto" and "10	00baseT-Full" are	
		Not displayed.		
PROXY-ARP	Displays the proxy	، ARP enable/disable settin	şs.	
	Setting	Display		
	Enable	The message "proxy-arp"	appears.	
	Disable	The message "no proxy-ar	p" is displayed.	
OPTIONAL	Displays the enable/disable setting for the interface startup wait disable function at equipment startup.			
	Setting	Display		
	Enable	It will be displayed as "opt	ional."	
	Disable	Not displayed.		
	Not shown on Compact Router.			

ltem	Contents					
WIFI-AP	If an access point is configured on the interface, it will appear in the following format					
	access-point AP-NAME					
	Setting items	Contents				
	AP-NAME	The access point identification name (SSID) is displayed.				
	Compact Router with wireless LAN Only wlan0 and wlan1 are displayed.					
WIFI-STA	If the interface has a station setting, it will appear in the following format access-point STA-NAME					
	Sotting itoms Contants					
	STA-NAME The station's distinguished name is displayed.					
	CR -CR Con	npact Router with wireless LAN v wlan0 and wlan1 are displayed.				

Execution example

Below is an example of running in administrator mode and advanced configuration mode on an Edge Gateway.

管理者 モード

```
amnimo# show config interface ←
# ---- transition to configure mode. ----
configure
# ---- interface eth0 configure ----
interface eth0
enable
pmtu auto
address 192.168.0.254/24
mtu 1500
mode 100baseT-Auto
proxy-arp
exit
# ---- interface lan0 configure ----
interface lan0
enable
pmtu auto
mtu 1500
mode 100baseT-Auto
proxy-arp
exit
# ---- interface lan1 configure ----
interface lan1
enable
pmtu auto
mtu 1500
mode 100baseT-Auto
proxy-arp
exit
# ---- interface lan2 configure ----
interface lan2
enable
pmtu auto
mtu 1500
mode 100baseT-Auto
proxy-arp
exit
# ---- interface lan3 configure ----
interface lan3
enable
pmtu auto
mtu 1500
mode 100baseT-Auto
proxy-arp
exit
# ---- interface br0 configure ----
interface br0
enable
bridge lan0
bridge lan1
bridge lan2
bridge lan3
mac lan0
pmtu auto
address 192.168.1.254/24
```

```
mtu 1500
proxy-arp
exit
# ---- exit configure mode. ----
exit
```

設定モード

```
amnimo(cfg)# show config ←
amnimo(cfg-interface-eth0)# show config ←
enable
pmtu auto
address 192.168.0.254/24
mtu 1500
mode 100baseT-Auto
proxy-arp
```



You can enter the detailed configuration mode for an interface by executing the interface command with the interface specified in the configuration mode as follows.

→ For more information, see " 6.2.3 Configure the interface and save configuration information " for more information.

amnimo(cfg)# interface eth0 ↔ amnimo(cfg-interface-eth0)#.

6.2.3 Configure the interface and save configuration information

To configure the interface, enter the interface advanced configuration mode and execute the configuration commands. The settings made here will be written to a configuration file.

Format (Edge Gateway, IoT Router)

interface **IFNAME** enable no enable bridge BRIDGE-IFNAME no bridge BRIDGE-IFNAME mac <auto | MAC-IFNAME | MAC-ADDRESS>. no mac pmtu <auto | manual [MSS]> no pmtu mobile MOB-PEER-NAME no mobile pppoe4 PPP-PEER-NAME no pppoe4 pppoe4 dns [PRIORITY]. no pppoe4 dns pppoe4 route [PPPOE4-ROUTE-METRIC]. no pppoe4 route address ADDRESS/PREFIX no address ADDRESS/PREFIX dhcp4 no dhcp4 dhcp4 dns [PRIORITY]. no dhcp4 dns dhcp4 ntp no dhcp4 ntp dhcp4 mtu no dhcp4 mtu dhcp4 route [DHCP4-ROUTE-METRIC]. no dhcp4 route gateway4 via GATEWAY4-ADDRESS gateway4 GATEWAY4-METRIC no gateway4 dynamic-snat4 no dynamic-snat4 mtu <576 - 9676> mru <576 - 9676> mode <10baseT-Half | 10baseT-Full | 100baseT-Auto | 100baseT-Half | 100baseT-Full | 10 00baseT-Auto | 1000baseT-Full proxy-arp no proxy-arp optional no optional exit no interface IFNAME

Format (Compact Router)

interface IFNAME enable no enable bridge BRIDGE-IFNAME no bridge BRIDGE-IFNAME mac <auto | MAC-IFNAME | MAC-ADDRESS>. no mac pmtu <auto | manual [MSS]> no pmtu mobile MOB-PEER-NAME no mobile mobile dns [PRIORITY]. no mobile dns mobile route [MOBILE-ROUTE-METRIC]. no mobile route pppoe4 PPP-PEER-NAME no pppoe4 pppoe4 dns [PRIORITY]. no pppoe4 dns pppoe4 route [PPPOE4-ROUTE-METRIC]. no pppoe4 route address ADDRESS/PREFIX no address ADDRESS/PREFIX dhcp4 no dhcp4 dhcp4 dns [PRIORITY]. no dhcp4 dns dhcp4 ntp no dhcp4 ntp dhcp4 mtu no dhcp4 mtu dhcp4 route [DHCP4-ROUTE-METRIC]. no dhcp4 route gateway4 via GATEWAY4-ADDRESS gateway4 GATEWAY4-METRIC no gateway4 dynamic-snat4 no dynamic-snat4 mtu <576-1500>. mode <10baseT-Half | 10baseT-Full | 100baseT-Auto | 100baseT-Half | 100baseT-Full | 10 00baseT-Auto | 1000baseT-Full proxy-arp no proxy-arp optional no optional access-point AP-NAME no access-point AP-NAME station **STA-NAME** no station STA-NAME exit no interface IFNAME

Command

Command	Contents			
interface	Runs by specifying the interface name.			
	Setting	Contents		
	IFNAME	interface.		
	When an ir mode, the specified ir	nterface is specified and executed in the configuration program enters the detailed configuration mode for the nterface.		
	 Configurable interface names vary by product. Al Edge Gateway wan0, lan<0-3>, br<0-9>, ecm0, ppp<0-9 Edge Gateway eth0, lan<0-3>, br<0-9>, ecm0, ppp<0-9 loT Router eth<0-1>, br<0-9>, ecm0, ppp<0-9 Compact Router eth0, rmnet_data0 Compact Router with wireless LAN eth0, eth1, rmnet_data0, wlan0, wlan1 			
anabla				
	Dischlos the inter	food		
	Ulsables the interface.			
bridge	Sotting Contonto			
	BRIDGE- IFNAME	Specifies the interface of the bridge.		
	 Configurab AI Edge wan0, Edge Gaeth0, land IoT Roeth<0-1 Compace eth0, eth Compace Index Compace	le interface names vary by product. Gateway lan<0-3>, tap<0-9>, tun<0-9 ateway n<0-3>, tap<0-9>, tun<0-9 uter .>, tap<0-9>, tun<0-9>. ct Router with wireless LAN h1, wlan0, wlan1 and can be set only when the interface name is br<0- Router Indoor Type with wireless LAN cannot be as a bridge interface if wlan0 is the station setting. Router Indoor Type routers do not have a bridge		
no bridge	Deletes the bridge Setting BRIDGE- IFNAME	e configuration by specifying the bridge interface name. Contents Specifies the interface of the bridge.		

Command	Contents					
mac	Set the MAC address of the bridge.					
	Setting	Contents				
	auto	MAC address is automatically assigned.				
	MAC-IFNAME	Specifies the name of the physical interface and assigns the MAC address of the concerned interface.				
	MAC- ADDRESS	Assign any MAC address.				
	This can only be set if the interface name is br<0-92 This setting is reflected after rebooting the product					
no mac	Delete MAC addre	ess settings.				
pmtu	Set the Path MTU	(Path Maximum Transmission Unit).				
	Setting	Contents				
	auto	Path MTU is automatically set.				
	manual	Set MSS (Maximum Segment Size). Set in the range of 536 to 1460.				
no pmtu	Delete PMTU sett	ings.				
mobile	Specify the config	uration name of the mobile module.				
	Setting	Contents				
	MOB-PEER- NAME	 Specify the configuration name of the mobile module. → The setting name will be the name set in 				
	It can only be set if the interface name is ecm<0-9> for Edge Gateways and IoT Routers, and rmnet_data0 for Compact Router.					
no mobile	Delete mobile settings.					
	Set DNS for mobile settings.					
	Setting	Contents				
mobile dns	PRIORITY	Sets the DNS priority. Set in the range of 0 to 99. The default is "20".				
	CR CR - CR rmnet_data0 of the Compact Router. Only the interface is available.					
no mobile dns	Does not use DNS	S for mobile settings.				
	Configures routing	g information for mobile settings.				
	Setting	Contents				
	MOBILE-	Set the metric value.				
mobile route	ROUTE-	Set in the range of 0 to 255.				
		rmpet data0 of the Compact Pouter				
	CR CR - Only the interface is available.					
no mobile route	Does not use routing information for mobile settings.					
pppoe4	Configure PPPoE	(IPv4).				
	Setting	Contents				
	PPP-PEER- Specify the name of the PPP configuration. NAME → The setting name will be the name set in the set in t					
	e set if the interface name is $ppp<0-9>$.					

Command	Contents	Contents			
no pppoe4	Delete PPPoE (IPv4) settings.				
	Configure DNS for PPPoE (IPv4).				
	Setting	Contents			
pppoe4 dns	PRIORITY	Sets the DNS priority.			
		Set in the range of 0 to 99.			
	The default is "20".				
no pppoe4 dns	PPPoE (IPv4) DN	S is not used.			
	Configures PPPol	E (IPv4) routing information.			
	Setting	Contents			
pppoe4 route	PPPOE4-	Set the metric value.			
	METRIC	The default is "30"			
no popod routo		ting information is not used			
	Add a static IP ad	Idress			
	Setting	Contents			
	ADDRESS/PREF	FIX Specify IP address/prefix.			
	The interf	ace name can only be set if it matches one of the			
	following	following			
address	● AI Edge	e Gateway			
	wan0, br<0-9>				
	• Edge Gateway eth0, br<0-9>.				
	• IoT Router				
	eth<0-1>, br<0-9>.				
	eth0				
no address	Delete the static	IP address.			
	Configure DHCP (IPv4) client.				
	The interface name can only be set if it matches one of the				
	following				
	• Al Edge Gateway wan() $lan<0.3>$ $br<0.9>$ $ecm<0.9>$ $tun<0.9>$ $tan<0.9>$				
	• Edge Gateway				
dhcp4	eth0, lan<0-3>, br<0-9>, ecm<0-9>, tun<0-9>, tap<0-9>				
·	• IoT Router ath < 0.1 $br < 0.0$ $com < 0.0$ $tun < 0.0$ $ton < 0.0$				
	etn<0-1>, br<0-9>, ecm<0-9>, tun<0-9>, tap<0-9> \bullet Compact Router				
	eth0				
		Compact Router rmnet data0 inter			
	dhcp4-related settings are not available on the face.				
no dhcp4	Deletes DHCP (IPv4) clients.				
	Configure DNS fo	r DHCP (IPv4) clients.			
	Setting	Contents			
dhcp4 dns	PRIORITY	Sets the DNS priority.			
		Set in the range of 0 to 99.			
no dhcp4 dns	DHCP (IPv4) clier	nt DNS is not used.			
ahcp4 ntp	Contigure NTP fo				
no dhcp4 ntp	Does not use NTF	r tor DHCP (IPv4) clients.			
ancp4 mtu	Sets the MIU for				
no dhcp4 mtu	No MTU for DHCP (IPv4) clients.				

Command	Contents			
	Configures routing information for DHCP (IPv4) clients.			
	Setting	Contents		
dhcp4 route	DHCP4-	Set the metric value.		
	ROUTE-	Set in the range of 0 to 255.		
		The default is "30".		
no dhcp4 route	DHCP (IPv4) clien	t routing information is not used.		
	Set the IP address of the gateway.			
		Contents		
	ADDRESS	Specify the IF address of the gateway.		
	The metric	value (10) is set simultaneously.		
	The interfation following	ice name can only be set if it matches one of the		
gateway4 via	 AI Edge wan0, 	Gateway br<0-9>, tun<0-9>, tap<0-9>		
	 Edge Gateway eth0, br<0-9>, tun<0-9>, tap<0-9> 			
	 IoT Ro oth < 0-1 	uter $h = h = 0.9$ tanz 0.9		
	 Indoor Compact Router 			
	eth0			
	 Compact Router Indoor Type/Outdoor Type Wireless LAN Router 			
	lan<0-1	>, wlan<0-1>, br<0-9>		
	Change the metric value of the gateway.			
	Setting	Contents		
	GATEWAY4- METRIC	Specifies the metric value of the gateway. Set in the range of 0 to 255.		
	The interface name can only be set if it matches one of the following			
	 AI Edge Gateway wan0, br<0-9>, tun<0-9>, tap<0-9> 			
gateway4	 Edge Gateway eth0. br<0-9>. tun<0-9>. tap<0-9> 			
	• IoT Router ath < 0.1 > hr < 0.0 > tup < 0.0 > top			
	 Indoor Compact Router 			
	eth0			
	Compact Router Indoor Type/Outdoor Type Wireless LAN			
	Router $lan<0.1>$ wlan<0.1> hr<0.9>			
no gateway4	Delete gateway se	ettings.		
	Set up a dynamic	SNAT.		
dynamic-snat4	Interface la	n<0-3> cannot be set.		
no dynamic-snat4	Delete dynamic Sl	NAT settings.		

Contents				
Contents Set the MTU (Maximu Set the value in the ra The default is " On Compact rmnet_data0 ca In Al Edge Gate For version 2.1. is 9668.	m Transmission Unit). nge from 576 to 9676. Default is "1500". 1454" only if the interface name is ppp<0-9>. Router, eth0 can only be set to "1500" and an be set in the range of 576 to 1500. way, wan0, lan<0-3> can be set from 576 to 1500. 0 or later of the Edge Gateway, the maximum value			
Set the range from 57	6 to 9676. The default is "1454".			
Can only be set	if the interface name is $ppp<0-9>$.			
the mode of the i	nterface.			
Setting	Contents			
10baseT-Half	10BASE-T half-duplex fixed connection			
10baseT-Full	10BASE-T full-duplex fixed connection			
100baseT-Auto	100BASE-T automatic recognition			
100baseT-Half	100BASE-T half-duplex fixed connection			
100baseT-Full	100BASE-T full-duplex fixed connection			
1000baseT-Auto	1000BASE-T automatic recognition			
1000baseT-Full	1000BASE-T full-duplex fixed connection			
 The interface name can only be set if it matches one of the following Al Edge Gateway wan0, lan<0-3> Edge Gateway eth0, lan<0-3>. IoT Router eth<0-1> Indoor Compact Router eth0 Compact Router Indoor Type / Outdoor Type with wireless LAN lan<0-1> 1000baseT-Auto" and "1000baseT-Full" cannot be set for the indoor type Compact Router. Compact Router Indoor Type / Outdoor Type Compact Auto". 				
Set proxy ARP.				
Delete proxy ARP.				
Sets the function to di	sable interface startup wait for equipment startup.			
Compact Router cannot be configured.				

Delete the interface startup wait disable function at equipment startup. Sets the function to disable interface startup wait for equipment startup.

Delete the interface startup wait disable function at equipment startup.

-(CR)-

CR

 $\label{eq:compact} \mbox{Only Compact Router with wireless LAN can be configured.}$

mtu

mru

mode

proxy-arp no proxy-arp

optional

no optional

access-point

no access-point

Command	Contents
station	Sets the function to disable interface startup wait for equipment startup.
no station	Delete the interface startup wait disable function at equipment startup.
exit	Exit the detailed setting mode and enter the setting mode.
no interface	Deletes the interface specified for IFNAME.

Execution example 1

Change the IP address of eth0 from the DHCP client (default) to the fixed IP address 192.168.254.254/24.

設定モード

amnimo(cfg)# interface eth0 ↔ amnimo(cfg-interface-eth0)# no dhcp4 ↔ amnimo(cfg-interface-eth0)# address 192.168.254.254/24 ↔

Execution example 2

Add eth0 as a bridge interface to br0 in the default configuration state.

設定 モード

```
amnimo(cfg)# interface eth0 ↔
amnimo(cfg-interface-eth0)# no dhcp4↔ Disable eth0 because its default setting is DHCP
amnimo(cfg-interface-eth0)# exit ↔
amnimo(cfg)# interface br0 ↔
amnimo(cfg-interface-br0)# bridge eth0 ↔
amnimo(cfg-interface-br0)# show config ↔
enable
bridge lan0
bridge lan1
bridge lan2
bridge lan3
bridge eth0
mac lan0
pmtu auto
address 192.168.0.254/24
mtu 1500
proxy-arp
no optional
```



- Interfaces to be added to the bridge interface must be enabled.
- If the interface to be added to the bridge interface has DHCP settings or fixed IP address settings, disable them.

Execution example 3

Set the mobile's interface to ecm0 along the

設定モード

```
amnimo(cfg)# interface ecm0 ↔
amnimo(cfg-interface-ecm0)# mobile amnimo ↔
amnimo(cfg-interface-ecm0)# dhcp4 ↔
amnimo(cfg-interface-ecm0)# enable ↔
amnimo(cfg-interface-ecm0)# show config ↔
enable
pmtu auto
mobile amnimo
dhcp4
dhcp4 dns 30
dhcp4 ntp
dhcp4 mtu
dhcp4 route 30
mtu 1500
proxy-arp
no optional
```

Execution example 4

Configure the PPPoE interface to ppp0 according to the example in" 6.1.5 Configure PPP settings. "

設定モード

```
amnimo(cfg)# interface ppp0 ↔
amnimo(cfg-interface-ppp0)# pppoe4 amnimo-ppp ↔
amnimo(cfg-interface-ppp0)# enable ↔
amnimo(cfg-interface-ppp0)# show config ↔
enable
pmtu auto
pppoe4 amnimo-ppp
pppoe4 dns 20
pppoe4 route 20
mtu 1454
mru 1454
proxy-arp
no optional
```

6.3 Configure routing settings.



Displays the routing table and routing settings and configures static routing.

6.3.1 Display the routing table

To view the routing table, run the *show routing* command.

Format			
show routing			
Output Format			

то	VIA	METRICINTERFACE	← Header line
то	VIA	METRIC IFNAME	
(Omitted)			

Output item

ltem	Contents	
ТО	The destination network is displayed.	
VIA	The gateway address is displayed.	
METRIC	Metric values are displayed.	
IFNAME	The interface name is displayed.	

Execution example (Edge Gateway, IoT Router)

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of execution in general user mode.

ユーザー モード 管理者 モード 設定 モード

amnimo\$	show routin	ng ⊷		
то	VIA		METRIC	INTERFACE
default	192	.168.0.	10eth0	
192.168	.0.0/240	.0.0.0		0eth0
192.168	.1.0/240	.0.0.0		0br0

Execution example (Compact Router)

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of execution in general user mode.

ユーザー <mark>モード</mark> 管理者 <mark>モード</mark> 設 定 モード

```
amnimo$ show routing ←
Status: K - kernel route, C - connected, S - static
       > - selected route, * - FIB route
                                    METRIC INTERFACE
STATUS TO
                      VIA
S>*
       0.0.0.0/0
                     172.16.0.1
                                    10
                                            eth0
                                                           ← Not displayed if metric value i
C>*
       127.0.0.0/8
                    0.0.0.0
                                                   10
s set automatically.
                                                   ← Not displayed if metric value is set au
       172.16.0.0/24 0.0.0.0
C>*
                                            eth0
tomatically.
```

6.3.2 Display routing settings

To view the routing configuration, run the *show config routing static* command.

Format

show config routing static [STATIC-ROUTE-NAME].

Setting items

Item	Contents
STATIC-ROUTE-NAME	Specify a static routing name.

Output Format

```
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
# ---- routing static STATIC-ROUTE-NAME configure ----
TO-ADDRESS
VIA-ADDRESS
INTERFACE
METRIC
# ---- exit configure mode ----
exit
```

Output item

ltem	Contents
STATIC-ROUTE-NAME	The static routing name is displayed.
TO-ADDRESS	The destination network address is displayed.
VIA-ADDRESS	The gateway IP address in route is displayed.
INTERFACE	The interface to which the route is assigned is displayed.
METRIC	Metric values on the route are displayed.

Execution example

管理者 モード 設定 モード

```
amnimo(cfg)# show config routing static default ↔
# ---- routing static default configure ----
routing static default
to 0.0.0.0/0
via 192.168.0.1
metric 0
exit
```

6.3.3 Configure routing table settings.

To configure routing, go to the advanced configuration mode for static routing and execute the configuration commands.

The settings made here are written to a configuration file.

Format

routing static STATIC-ROUTE-NAME
to TO-ADDRESS/PREFIX
via VIA-ADDRESS
interface IFNAME
metric METRIC
exit
no routing static STATIC-ROUTE-NAME

Command

Command		Contents	
routing static STA ⁻ ROUTE-NAME	ΓIC-	Execute with a static routing name in STATIC-ROUTE-NAME. When a static routing name is specified in the configuration mode and executed, the program enters the detailed configuration mode for the specified routing name.	
to		Set the destination network address.	
via		Sets the gateway IP address in the route.	
interface		Set the interface.	
metric		Set the metric.	
exit		Exit the detailed setting mode and enter the setting mode.	
no routing static		Delete static routing configuration.	



The gateway IP address and interface cannot be set at the same time.

Execution example

Here is an example of routing configuration in the following environment

interface	Configuration details
eth0	192.168.0.254/24 (fixed IP)

設定 モード

```
Set default route via gateway 1 (192.168.0.1)

amnimo(cfg)# routing static default \leftarrow

amnimo(cfg-rts-default)# to 0.0.0/0 \leftarrow

amnimo(cfg-rts-default)# via 192.168.0.1 \leftarrow

amnimo(cfg-rts-default)# exit \leftarrow

Set route to network A (172.16.1.0/24) connected beyond gateway 2 (192.168.0.2)

amnimo(cfg)# routing static network_a \leftarrow

amnimo(cfg-rts-network_a)# to 172.16.1.0/24 \leftarrow

amnimo(cfg-rts-network_a)# via 192.168.0.2 \leftarrow

amnimo(cfg-rts-network_a)# exit \leftarrow

Delete route configuration to network A (172.16.1.0/24)

amnimo(cfg)# no routing static network_a \leftarrow
```

6.4 Configure packet filtering settings.

Configures and displays packet filtering settings.

In packet filtering, packet matching conditions are set for packet input (input), output (output), and forward (forward), as well as policies for how to handle packets when they match.

A combination of matching conditions and policies is called a rule. If multiple rules are set, they are checked in order of decreasing INDEX. If a rule is applied, the rules in the subsequent INDEXes will not be checked. If none of the rules are applied, the default policy is applied.

6.4.1 Display packet filtering settings

To view packet filtering settings, run the *show config filter* command.

Format

```
show config filter < input | output | forward >
```

Setting items

ltem	Contents
input	Specify to display packet filtering settings for input (input).
output	Specify to display packet filtering settings for output (output).
forward	Specify to display packet filtering settings for forwarding (forward).

Output Format

```
When displaying packet filtering settings for input (input)
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
# ---- filter input configure ----
filter input default-policy DEFAULT-POLICY
# ---- rule INDEX --
filter input INDEX
ENABLE
policy POLICY REJECT-CODE
(Logs and packet match condition settings are displayed)
exit
# ---- exit configure mode ----
exit
(Omitted below.)
When packet filtering settings for output (output) are displayed
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
# ---- filter output configure ----
filter output default-policy DEFAULT-POLICY
# ---- rule INDEX ----
filter output rule INDEX
ENABLE
policy POLICY REJECT-CODE
(Logs and packet match condition settings are displayed)
exit
# ---- exit configure mode ----
exit
```

When packet filtering settings for forwarding (forward) are displayed

```
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
# ---- filter forward configure ----
filter forward default-policy DEFAULT-POLICY
# ---- rule INDEX -----
filter forward rule INDEX
ENABLE
policy POLICY REJECT-CODE
(Logs and packet match condition settings are displayed)
exit
# ---- exit configure mode ----
exit
```



See the following page for information on logging and displaying packet match condition settings.

- → 6.6.1 Display packet matching condition settings
- → 6.6.4 Display log output settings'

Output item

ltem	Contents		
DEFAULT-POLICY	The default policy is displayed.		
INDEX	The index number of the rule is displayed.		
ENABLE	Information is displayed when the filter is enabled/disabled.		
	Setting	Display	
	Enable	The message "enable" is displayed.	
	Disable	The message "no enable" is displayed.	
POLICY	Policy settings are displayed.		
REJECT-CODE	If a reject is specified for POLICY, an error response is displayed.		

Chap 6 Network Settings

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.

管理者 モード 設定 モード

amnimo(cfg)# show config filter forward ← # ---- filter forward configure ---filter forward default-policy accept # ---- rule 100 ---filter forward 100 enable policy drop match protocol udp dst-port 137:138 exit # ---- rule 110 ---filter forward 110 enable policy drop match protocol udp src-port 137:138 exit # ---- rule 120 ---filter forward 120 enable policy drop match protocol tcp dst-port 137 exit # ---- rule 130 ---filter forward 130 enable policy drop match protocol tcp src-port 137 exit # ---- rule 140 ---filter forward 140 enable policy drop match protocol tcp dst-port 139 exit # ---- rule 150 ---filter forward 150 enable policy drop match protocol tcp src-port 139 exit # ---- rule 160 ---filter forward 160 enable policy drop match protocol tcp dst-port 445 exit # ---- rule 170 ---filter forward 170 enable policy drop match protocol tcp src-port 445 exit

6.4.2 Set default policy for packet filtering

To set the default policy, run the filter command with either input (input), output (output), or forward (forward).

Format

filter < input | output | forward > default-policy < accept | drop >

Setting items

ltem	Contents
input	Specify if you want to set the default policy for input (input).
output	Specify if you want to set the default policy for output.
forward	Specify if you want to set the default policy for forwarding.
accept	Receives packets.
drop	Discards the packet. No error response is given.

Execution example



```
<code>amnimo(cfg)# filter input default-policy accept \leftarrow or input</code>
```

 \leftarrow Set accept as default policy f

6.4.3 Configure packet filtering rules

To configure packet filtering rules, go to the advanced rule configuration mode and execute the configuration command. The settings made here will be written to a configuration file.

Format

```
filter <input | output | forward> INDEX
enable
no enable
policy < accept |</pre>
       drop | (in Japanese only)
       reject [icmp-net-unreachable |
               icmp-port-unreachable |
               icmp-host-unreachable |
               icmp-proto-unreachable |
               icmp-net-prohibited |
               icmp-host-prohibited |
               icmp-admin-prohibited] >
match ...
                (Commands defined in the packet match condition setting control can be issue
d here.)
        (Commands defined in the log output configuration can be issued here)
log ...
exit
no filter <input | output | forward> INDEX
```

Command

Command	Contents		
filter input INDEX filter output INDEX filter forward INDEX	 Specify input, output, or forward as the destination to which the rule is to be added, specify the index number of the packet filtering rule in INDEX, and execute the command. The index number ranges from 1 to 1000 and specifies the order in which the rules are checked. Values do not have to be sequential but will be checked in decreasing order of value. Executing a command in the configuration mode specifying the index number of a rule will enter the detailed configuration mode for the specified rule. 		
enable	Enables the rule.		
no enable	Disables the rule	•	
policy	Set policy. Setting accept drop reject If "reject" is set a	Display Receives packets. Discards the packet. No error response is given. Reject packet. Error response.	
		it specifie	Contonto
	icmp-net-unreachable		Destination network unreachable
	icmp-port-unrechable		Destination port unreachable.
	icmp-host-unreachable		Destination host unreachable.
	icmp-proto-unreachable		Protocol unreachable.
	icmp-net-prohibited		Forwarding to the destination network is prohibited.
	icmp-host-prohibited		Forwarding to the destination host is prohibited.

Command	Contents		
	icmp-admin-prohibited	Forwarding is prohibited by the administrator.	
match	Sets packet match conditions. 6.6.2 Set packet matching conditions		
log	Set log output. → 6.6.5 Configure log output		
exit	Exit the detailed setting mode and enter the setting mode.		
no filter input INDEX no filter output INDEX no filter forward INDEX	Specify an index number in INDEX to delete packet filtering rules.		

Execution example

設	定	モード
· ··· ·		

amnimo(cfg)# filter input 100 ↔ amnimo(cfg-fin-100)# policy drop↔ ion #100 amnimo(cfg-fin-100)# exit ↔

← Set policy drop for packet input match condit

6.5 Configure NAT settings.



Configures and displays settings for dynamic SNAT, static SNAT, and DNAT.

6.5.1 Display NAT settings

To view the NAT configuration, run the *show config nat* command.

Format

show config nat < dynamic-snat | static-snat | dnat >

Setting items

ltem	Contents
dynamic-snat	Specify if you want to view dynamic SNAT (dynamic-snat) settings.
static-snat	Specify if you want to display static SNAT (static-snat) settings.
dnat	Specify if you want to display DNAT (dnat) settings.

Output Format

```
When dynamic SNAT (dynamic-snat) settings are displayed
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
# ---- nat dynamic-snat configure ----
# ---- rule INDEX ----
nat dynamic-snat INDEX
ENABLE
OUT-INTERFACE
TO-PORT
(Logs and packet match condition settings are displayed)
exit
# ---- exit configure mode ----
exit
When static SNAT (static-snat) settings are displayed
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
# ---- nat static-snat configure ----
# ---- rule INDEX ----
nat static-snat INDEX
ENABLE
out-interface OUT-INTERFACE
to-ip TO-IP
(Logs and packet match condition settings are displayed)
exit
# ---- exit configure mode ----
exit
When DNAT (dnat) settings are displayed
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
# ---- nat dnat configure ----
# ---- rule INDEX ----
nat dnat INDEX
ENABLE
in-interface IN-INTERFACE
to-ip TO-IP
(Logs and packet match condition settings are displayed)
exit
```





See the following page for information on logging and displaying packet match condition settings.

- → 6.6.1 Display packet matching condition settings
- → 6.6.4 Display log output settings

Output item

ltem	Contents		
INDEX	The index number of the NAT setting is displayed.		
ENABLE	Information is displayed when NAT rules are enabled/disabled.		
	Setting	Display	
	Enable	The message "enable" is displayed.	
	Disable	The message "no enable" is displayed.	
OUT-INTERFACE	The output interface settings are displayed.		
IN-INTERFACE	The input interface settings are displayed.		
TO-PORT	If to-port is set, "to-port {destination port}" is displayed; if to-port is not set, "no to-port" is not displayed.		
TO-IP	The destination IP address is displayed.		

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.

管理者 <mark>モード</mark> 設 定 モード

```
When dynamic SNAT (dynamic-snat) settings are displayed
amnimo# show config nat dynamic-snat ↔
# ---- transition to configure mode. ----
configure
# ---- nat dynamic-snat configure ----
# ---- rule 100 ----
nat dynamic-snat 100
enable
exit
# ---- exit configure mode. ----
exit
When static SNAT (static-snat) settings are displayed
amnimo# show config nat static-snat ↔
# ---- transition to configure mode. ----
configure
# ---- nat static-snat configure ----
# ---- rule 100 ----
nat static-snat 100
enable
out-interface eth0
to-ip 234.192.0.10
exit
# ---- exit configure mode. ----
exit
```

When DNAT (dnat) settings are displayed amnimo# show config nat dnat ←

```
# ---- transition to configure mode. ----
configure
# ---- nat dnat configure ----
# ---- rule 100 ----
nat dnat 100
enable
in-interface eth0
to-ip 234.192.0.10
exit
# ---- exit configure mode. ----
exit
```

6.5.2 Configuring Dynamic SNAT

To configure dynamic SNAT, go to advanced configuration mode and execute the configuration command.

The settings made here are written to a configuration file.

Format

```
nat dynamic-snat INDEX
enable
no enable
out-interface [not] IFNAME
to-port PORT[-PORT].
no to-port
match ... (Commands defined in the packet match condition setting control can be issue
d here.)
log ... (Commands defined in the log output configuration can be issued here)
exit
no nat dynamic-snat INDEX
```

Command

Command	Contents		
nat dynamic-snat	Specify the index number of the dynamic SNAT rule in INDEX and execute the command.		
	• The inde the orde have to order of	ex number ranges from 1 to 1000 and specifies or in which the rules are checked. Values do not be sequential but will be checked in decreasing value.	
	 Executir specifyin detailed 	ng a command in the configuration mode ng the index number of a rule will enter the configuration mode for the specified rule.	
enable	Enables the rule.		
no enable	Disables the rule.		
out-interface	Specifies the source interface to which dynamic SNAT is applied.		
	Setting	Display	
	not	Reverses the condition specified below.	
	IFNAME	Specifies the source interface.	
to-port	Specifies the port to which the dynamic SNAT is converted (optional setting).		
	Setting	Display	
	PORT[-PORT].	Specifies the port range to be converted.	
no to-port	Deletes the setting for the port to be converted.		

Command	Contents
match	Sets packet match conditions.
	7 6.6.2 Set packet matching conditions
log	Configure log output.
	→ 6.6.5 Configure log output
exit	Exit the detailed setting mode and enter the setting mode.
no nat dynamic-snat	Deletes the dynamic SNAT rule for the specified INDEX.

Execution example 1

The following is an example of rewriting the source address 192.168.0.x of a packet sent from a device with IP address 192.168.0.x/24 to an IP address dynamically obtained by DHCP of eth0 and sending it to the eth0 side.

interface	IP address
eth0	(DHCP client)
br0	192.168.0.1/24

設定 モード

Execution example 2

The following is an example of setting up a dynamic-snat rule that translates packets sent from the source (network address: 192.168.0.0/24) to the destination (network address: 172.16.0.0/24) to the IP address configured on the interface (eth0) for the source IP address. Here is an example of configuring a dynamic-snat rule that translates packets sent to the source IP address to the IP address configured on the interface (eth0)

設定 モード

About the "dynamic-snat4" setting for interface functions

Dynamic SNAT can be easily configured by enabling the dynamic-snat4 function in the settings described in " 6.2.3Configure the interface and save configuration information".

Execution example

If there is an interface with a fixed IP (Ex. br0 is set to 192.168.0.254/24) connected to other than eth0, packets coming from that network will be subject to SNAT and will be translated to the IP address of eth0 as an example of execution.

(設定 モード)

6.5.3 Setting up a static SNAT

To configure a static SNAT, go to Advanced Configuration mode and execute the configuration commands.

The settings made here are written to a configuration file.

Format

```
nat static-snat INDEX
enable
no enable
out-interface [not] IFNAME
to-ip ADDRESS[-ADDRESS][:PORT[-PORT]]
match ... (Commands defined in the packet match condition setting control can be issue
d here.)
log ... (Commands defined in the log output configuration can be issued here)
exit
no nat static-snat INDEX
```

Command

Command	Contents		
nat static-snat INDEX	 Specify the index number of the static SNAT rule in INDEX and execute the command. The index number ranges from 1 to 1000 and specifies the order in which the rules are checked. Values do not have to be sequential but will be checked in decreasing order of value. Executing a command in the configuration mode specifying the index number of a rule will enter the detailed configuration mode for the specified rule. 		
enable	Enables the rule.		
no enable	Disables the rule.		
out-interface	Specifies the source interface to which static SNAT is app		
	Setting	Display	
	not	Reverses the condition specified below.	
	IFNAME	Specifies the source interface.	
to-ip	Specifies the static SNAT's translating IP address and por		
	Setting	Display	
	ADDRESS[-ADDRES S][:PORT[-PORT]]]	Specify the range of IP addresses and port numbers to be converted.	
match	Sets packet match conditions.→ 6.6.2 Set packet matching conditions		
log	Set log output. → 6.6.5 Configure log output		
exit	Exit the detailed setting mode and enter the setting mode.		
no nat dynamic-snat	Deletes the static SNAT rules for the specified INDEX.		

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Execution example

The following is an example of rewriting the source address 192.168.0.x of a packet sent from a device with IP address 192.168.0.x/24 to eth0 IP address 10.0.0.1 and sending it to the eth0 side.

← Specify rule number

interface	IP address
eth0	10.0.0.1/24
br0	192.168.0.1/24

設定モード

amnimo(cfg)# nat static-snat 100↓ amnimo(cfg-ssnat-100)# out-interface eth0 ↓ amnimo(cfg-ssnat-100)# to-ip 10.0.0.1 ↓ amnimo(cfg-ssnat-100)# match src-ip 192.168.0.0/24 ↓ amnimo(cfg-ssnat-100)# enable ↓ amnimo(cfg-ssnat-100)# exit ↓

6.5.4 Set DNAT

To configure DNAT, enter the advanced configuration mode and execute the configuration command.

The settings made here are written to a configuration file.

Format

```
nat dnat INDEX
enable
no enable
in-interface [not] IFNAME
to-ip ADDRESS[-ADDRESS][:PORT[-PORT]]
match ... (Commands defined in the packet match condition setting control can be issue
d here.)
log ... (Commands defined in the log output configuration can be issued here)
exit
no nat dnat INDEX
```

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Command	Contents			
nat dnat	Specify the index number of the DNAT rule in INDEX and execute the command.			
	 The index number ranges from 1 to 1000 and specifies the order in which the rules are checked. Values do no have to be sequential but will be checked in decreasing order of value. 			
	 Executing a specifying the detailed config 	command in the configuration mode index number of a rule will enter the uration mode for the specified rule.		
enable	Enables the rule.			
no enable	Disables the rule.			
in-interface	Specifies the source interface to which DNAT is applied.			
	Setting	Display		
	not	Reverses the condition specified below.		
	IFNAME	Specifies the source interface.		
to-ip	Specify the IP address and port for DNAT translation.			
	Setting	Display		
	ADDRESS[-ADDRES S][:PORT[-PORT]]	Specify the range of IP addresses and port numbers to be converted.		
match	Sets packet match conditions. 6.6.2 Set packet matching conditions			
log	Configure log output. 6.6.5 Configure log output			
exit	Exit the detailed setting mode and enter the setting mode.			
no nat dnat	Deletes the DNAT rule for the specified INDEX.			

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Execution example

The following is an example of executing a packet received on port 11080 of eth0 and forwarded to port 80 of 192.168.0.200 of the connected device on the private network under br0.

amnimo(cfg-dnat-101)# exit ↔

6.6 Configure common settings for packet filtering and NAT

AI	GW	-œv	RT	-)(RT)-	CR	CR	-(CR)-
----	----	-----	----	---------	----	----	--------

Packet filtering and NAT share the same configuration items for logging and packet match conditions.

6.6.1 Display packet matching condition settings

The items that appear as settings for packet matching conditions are shown below.

Output Format

SRC-IP DST-IP IN-IFNAME OUT-IFNAME MAC-ADDRESS PKT-TYPE ICMP TCP-SRC-PORT TCP-DST-PORT TCP-FLAG UDP-SRC-PORT UDP-DST-PORT AH-SPI ESP-SPI **PROTOCOL - NUMBER** CONNTRACK-STATE CONNTRACK-PROTO CONNTRACK-ORIGSRC-IP CONNTRACK-ORIGDST-IP CONNTRACK-ORIGDST-IP CONNTRACK-ORIGDST-IP CONNTRACK-ORIGSRC-PORT CONNTRACK-ORIGDST-PORT CONNTRACK-REPLSRC-PORT CONNTRACK-REPLDST-PORT CONNTRACK-STATUS CONNTRACK-DIRECTION HASHLIMIT-UPTO HASHLIMIT-ABOVE HASHLIMIT-BURST HASHLIMIT-MODE HASHLIMIT-SRC-MASK HASHLIMIT-DST-MASK LIMIT-RATE LIMIT-BURST

Output item

ltem	Contents
SRC-IP	The source IP address is displayed.
DST-IP	The destination IP address is displayed.
IN-IFNAME	The input interface name is displayed.
OUT-IFNAME	The output interface name is displayed.
MAC-ADDRESS	The MAC address is displayed.
PKT-TYPE	The packet type is displayed.
пеш	Contents
----------------------	--
ICMP	If "match protocol icmp" is set, "match protocol icmp {Response Error}" is displayed. When "match protocol icmp" is not set (when "no match protocol
	icmp" is executed), it is not displayed.
TCP-SRC-PORT	If "match protocol tcp src-ip" is set, "match protocol tcp src-ip {source IP address of TCP packets}" will be displayed. Not displayed when "match protocol tcp src-ip" is not set (when "no match protocol tcp src-ip" is executed).
TCP-DST-PORT	If "match protocol tcp dst-ip" is set, "match protocol tcp dst-ip {IP address to which TCP packets are sent}" will be displayed. Not displayed when "match protocol tcp dst-ip" is not set (when "no match protocol tcp dst-ip" is executed).
TCP-FLAG	If "match protocol tcp flags" is set, "match protocol tcp flags {flags to be checked for TCP packets} {flags set among those to be checked}" is displayed. When "match protocol tcp flags" is not set (when "no match protocol tcp flags" is executed), it is not displayed.
UDP-SRC-PORT	If "match protocol udp src-ip" is set, "match protocol udp src-ip {source IP address of UDP packets}" will be displayed. Not displayed when "match protocol udp src-ip" is not set (when "no match protocol udp src-ip" is executed).
UDP-DST-PORT	If "match protocol udp dst-ip" is set, "match protocol udp dst-ip {IP address to which UDP packets are sent}" will be displayed. When "match protocol udp dst-ip" is not set (when "no match protocol udp dst-ip" is executed), it is not displayed.
AH-SPI	If "match protocol ah" is set, "match protocol ah {value of SPI field}" will be displayed. When "match protocol ah" is not set (when "no match protocol ah" is executed), it is not displayed.
ESP-SPI	If "match protocol esp" is set, "match protocol esp {value of SPI field}" will be displayed. When "match protocol esp" is not set (when "no match protocol esp" is executed), it is not displayed.
PROTOCOL-NUMBER	If "match protocol" is set, "match protocol {protocol number}" is displayed. When "match protocol" is not set (when "no match protocol" is executed), it is not displayed.
CONNTRACK-STATE	If "match conntrack state" is set, "match conntrack state {connection state}" will be displayed. When "match conntrack state" is not set (when "no match conntrack state" is executed), it is not displayed.
CONNTRACK-PROTO	If "match conntrack proto" is set, "match conntrack proto {protocol number}" will be displayed. When "match conntrack proto" is not set (when "no match conntrack proto" is executed), it is not displayed.
CONNTRACK-ORIGSRC-IP	If "match conntrack origsrc-ip" is set, "match conntrack origsrc-ip {source IP address of outgoing packets}" will be displayed. When "match conntrack origsrc-ip" is not set (when "no match conntrack origsrc-ip" is executed), it is not displayed.
CONNTRACK-ORIGDST-IP	If "match conntrack origdst-ip" is set, "match conntrack origdst-ip {destination IP address of outgoing packets}" will be displayed. When "match conntrack origdst-ip" is not set (when "no match conntrack origdst-ip" is executed), it is not displayed.

Item	Contents
CONNTRACK-REPLSRC-IP	If "match conntrack replsrc-ip" is set, "match conntrack replsrc-ip {source IP address of response packets}" will be displayed. When "match conntrack replsrc-ip" is not set (when "no match conntrack replsrc-ip" is executed), it is not displayed.
CONNTRACK-REPLDST-IP	If "match conntrack repldst-ip" is set, "match conntrack repldst-ip {destination IP address of response packets}" will be displayed. When "match conntrack repldst-ip" is not set (when "no match conntrack repldst-ip" is executed), it is not displayed.
CONNTRACK-ORIGSRC- PORT	If "match conntrack origsrc-port" is set, "match conntrack origsrc- port {source port of outgoing packets}" will be displayed. When "match conntrack origsrc-port" is not set (when "no match conntrack origsrc-port" is executed), it is not displayed.
CONNTRACK-ORIGDST- PORT	If "match conntrack origdst-port" is set, "match conntrack origdst- port {port to which outgoing packets are sent}" will be displayed. When "match conntrack origdst-port" is not set (when "no match conntrack origdst-port" is executed), it is not displayed.
CONNTRACK-REPLSRC- PORT	If "match conntrack replsrc-port {source port of response packets}" is set. When "match conntrack replsrc-port" is not set (when "no match conntrack replsrc-port" is executed), it is not displayed.
CONNTRACK-REPLDST- PORT	If "match conntrack repldst-port" is set, "match conntrack repldst- port {port to which response packets are sent}" is displayed. When "match conntrack repldst-port" is not set (when "no match conntrack repldst-port" is executed), it is not displayed.
CONNTRACK-STATUS	If "match conntrack status" is set, "match conntrack status {connection status}" will be displayed. When "match conntrack status" is not set (when "no match conntrack status" is executed), it is not displayed.
CONNTRACK-DIRECTION	If "match conntrack direction" is set, "match conntrack direction {direction of packets in the connection}" will be displayed. When "match conntrack direction" is not set (when "no match conntrack direction" is executed), it is not displayed.
HASHLIMIT-UPTO	If "match hashlimit upto {specified time}" is set. When "match hashlimit upto" is not set (when "no match hashlimit upto" is executed), it is not displayed.
HASHLIMIT-ABOVE	If "match hashlimit above" is set, "match hashlimit above {specified time}" is displayed. If "match hashlimit above" is not set (when "no match hashlimit above" is executed), it is not displayed.
HASHLIMIT-BURST	If "match hashlimit burst" is set, "match hashlimit burst {number of packets that can be matched consecutively}" will be displayed. When "match hashlimit burst" is not set (when "no match hashlimit burst" is executed), it is not displayed.
HASHLIMIT-MODE	If "match hashlimit mode" is set, "match hashlimit mode {hashlimit mode target}" is displayed. When "match hashlimit mode" is not set (when "no match hashlimit mode" is executed), it is not displayed.
HASHLIMIT-SRC-MASK	If "match hashlimit src-mask" is set, "match hashlimit src-mask" (address prefix to group by source IP address when srcip is specified in hashlimit-mode) is displayed. When "match hashlimit src-mask" is not set (when "no match hashlimit src-mask" is executed), it is not displayed.

ltem	Contents
HASHLIMIT-DST-MASK	If "match hashlimit dst-mask" is set, "match hashlimit dst-mask" (address prefix for grouping by destination IP address when dstip is specified for hashlimit-mode) is displayed. When "match hashlimit dst-mask" is not set (when "no match hashlimit dst-mask" is executed), it is not displayed.
LIMIT-RATE	If "match limit rate" is set, "match limit rate {number of packets in specified time}" is displayed. When "match limit rate" is not set (when "no match limit rate" is executed), it is not displayed.
LIMIT-BURST	If "match limit burst" is set, "match limit burst {number of packets that can be matched consecutively}" is displayed. When "match limit burst" is not set (when "no match limit burst" is executed), it is not displayed.

→ For an example run, see " 6.4.1 Display packet filtering settings" for an example.

6.6.2 Set packet matching conditions

This section describes the commands for setting packet matching conditions.

Format

```
match src-ip [not] ADDRESS[/PREFIX].
no match src-ip
match dst-ip [not] ADDRESS[/PREFIX].
no match dst-ip
match in-interface [not] IFNAME
no match in-interface
match out-interface [not] IFNAME
no match out-interface
match mac [not] MAC-ADDRESS
no match mac
match pkt-type < unicast | broadcast | multicast >
no match pkt-type
match protocol icmp < any |</pre>
              destination-unreachable |
              network-unreachable
              host-unreachable
              protocol-unreachable |
              port-unreachable |
              fragmentation-needed
              source-route-failed |
              network-unknown |
              host-unknown |
              network-prohibited
              host-prohibited
              TOS-network-unreachable
              TOS-host-unreachable
               communication-prohibited |
              host-precedence-violation |
              precedence-cutoff |
              source-quench
               redirect |
              network-redirect |
              host-redirect
              TOS-network-redirect |
              TOS-host-redirect |
              echo-request |
              echo-reply |
               router-advertisement
               router-solicitation |
              time-exceeded |
              ttl-exceeded |
              ttl-zero-during-transit
              ttl-zero-during-reassembly |
               parameter-problem |
               ip-header-bad |
               required-option-missing |
              timestamp-request |
              timestamp-reply |
               address-mask-request
              address-mask-reply >
no match protocol icmp
match protocol tcp src-port [not] PORT
match protocol tcp dst-port [not] PORT
match protocol tcp flags [not] < syn,ack,fin,rst,urg,psh,all,none</pre>
no match protocol tcp src-port
```

no match protocol tcp dst-port no match protocol tcp flags no match protocol tcp match protocol udp src-port [not] PORT match protocol udp dst-port [not] PORT no match protocol udp src-port no match protocol udp dst-port no match protocol udp match protocol ah [not] [SPI[-SPI]] no match protocol ah match protocol esp [not] [SPI[-SPI]] no match protocol esp match protocol NUMBER no match protocol NUMBER match conntrack state [not] < Disable,new,established,related,untracked,snat,dnat > match conntrack proto [not] NUMBER match conntrack origsrc-ip [not] ADDRESS[/PREFIX]. match conntrack origdst-ip [not] ADDRESS[/PREFIX]. match conntrack replsrc-ip [not] ADDRESS[/PREFIX]. match conntrack repldst-ip [not] ADDRESS[/PREFIX]. match conntrack origsrc-port [not] PORT match conntrack origdst-port [not] PORT match conntrack replsrc-port [not] PORT match conntrack repldst-port [not] PORT match conntrack status [not] < none,expected,seen_reply,assured,confirmed > match conntrack direction < original | reply > no match conntrack state no match conntrack proto no match conntrack origsrc-ip no match conntrack origdst-ip no match conntrack replsrc-ip no match conntrack repldst-ip no match conntrack origsrc-port no match conntrack origdst-port no match conntrack replsrc-port no match conntrack repldst-port no match conntrack status no match conntrack direction no match conntrack match hashlimit upto NUMBER< /second | /minute | /hour | /day > match hashlimit above NUMBER< /second | /minute | /hour | /day > match hashlimit burst NUMBER match hashlimit mode < srcip | srcport | dstip | dstport > match hashlimit src-mask PREFIX match hashlimit dst-mask PREFIX no match hashlimit upto no match hashlimit above no match hashlimit burst no match hashlimit mode no match hashlimit src-mask no match hashlimit dst-mask no match hashlimit match limit rate NUMBER< /second | /minute | /hour | /day > match limit burst NUMBER no match limit rate no match limit burst no match limit no match

Command

Command	Contents		
match src-ip	The source address matches the packet with ADDRESS/PREFIX.		
	Setting	Contents	
	not	Reverses the condition specified below.	
	ADDRESS	Specify the source IP address.	
	PREFIX	Specifies the prefix length.	
match dst-ip	Match a packet w	hose destination address is ADDRESS/PREFIX.	
	Setting	Contents	
	not	Reverses the condition specified below.	
	ADDRESS	Specify the destination IP address.	
	PREFIX	Specifies the prefix length.	
match in-interface	Matches packets	whose input interface is IFNAME.	
	Setting	Contents	
	not	Reverses the condition specified below.	
	IFNAME	Specifies the input interface name.	
		Configurable interface names vary by product.	
		 Edge Gateway eth0, lan<0-3>, br<0-9>, ecm0, ppp<0-9>, tun<0-9>, tap<0-9> 	
		 IoT Router eth<0-1>, br<0-9>, ecm0, ppp<0- 9>, tun<0-9>, tap<0-9> 	
		 Indoor Compact Router eth0 	
match out-interface	Output interface matches IFNAME packet.		
	Setting	Contents	
	not	Reverses the condition specified below.	
	IFNAME	Specifies the input interface name.	
		Configurable interface names vary by product.	
		 Edge Gateway eth0, lan<0-3>, br<0-9>, ecm0, ppp<0-9>, tun<0-9>, tap<0-9> 	
		 IoT Router eth<0-1>, br<0-9>, ecm0, ppp<0- 9>, tun<0-9>, tap<0-9> 	
		 Indoor Compact Router eth0 	
match mac	The MAC address	matches the MAC-ADDRESS packet.	
	Setting	Contents	
	not	Reverses the condition specified below.	
	MAC-ADDRESS	Specify the MAC address in the following format xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx	

Command	Contents		
match pkt-type	Matches the specified packet type.		
	Setting	Contents	
	unicast	Matches unicast.	
	broadcast	Matches bro	padcast.
	multicast Matches multicast.		ılticast.
match protocol icmp	Matches packets	whose ICMP r	nessage type is
	Setting		Contents
	any destination-unreachable network-unreachable host-unreachable protocol-unreachable port-unreachable fragmentation-needed source-route-failed network-unknown host-unknown network-prohibited host-prohibited TOS-network-unreachable TOS-host-unreachable communication-prohibited host-precedence-violation precedence-cutoff source-quench redirect network-redirect TOS-network-redirect TOS-host-redirect toS-host-redirect echo-request echo-request echo-reply router-advertisement router-solicitation time-exceeded ttl-exceeded ttl-zero-during-transit ttl-zero-during-reassembly		Specifies ICMP message type. → For more information on message types, see RFC 792.
	parameter-problem ip-header-bad required-option-missing timestamp-request timestamp-reply address-mask-request address-mask-reply		
match protocol tcp src-port	Matches TCP pack	kets whose so	ource port is PORT.
	Setting	Contents	
	not Reverses the PORT Specifies the		e condition specified below.
			e port number.
match protocol tcp dst-port	Matches TCP pacl	kets whose de	estination port is PORT.
	Setting	Con <u>tents</u>	
	notReverses thPORTSpecifies th		e condition specified below.
			e port number.

Command	Contents		
match tcp protocol flags	Matches TCP packets that meet the conditions of the following flags		
	Setting	Contents	
	not	Reverses the condition specified below.	
	MASK	Specify the flag to be checked among sync, ack, fi, rst, urg, psh, all, and none. To specify multiple flags, separate them with a comma (,).	
	СОМР	Specifies which of the flags specified in MASK should be 1. sync, ack, fi, rst, urg, psh, all, none	
match protocol udp src-port	Matches UDP pac	kets whose source port is PORT.	
	Setting	Contents	
	not	Reverses the condition specified below.	
	PORT	Specifies the port number.	
match protocol udp dst-port	Match UDP packets whose destination port is PORT.		
	Setting	Contents	
	not	Reverses the condition specified below.	
	PORT	Specifies the port number.	
match protocol ah	Matches if the SP	I field of the AH packet is SPI.	
	Setting	Contents	
	not	Reverses the condition specified below.	
	SPI	Specify the value of the SPI field.	
match protocol esp	Matches if the SPI field of the ESP packet is SPI.		
	Setting	Contents	
	not	Reverses the condition specified below.	
	SPI	Specify the value of the SPI field.	
match protocol NUMBER	Matches packets whose protocol number is NUMBER.		
	Setting	Contents	
	NUMBER	 Specifies the protocol number. For protocol numbers, see the following web page https://www.iana.org/assignments/prot 	
		ocol-numbers/protocol-numbers.xhtml	

Command	Contents		
match conntrack state	Matches the state of the connection.		
	Setting	Contents	
	not	Reverses the condition specified below.	
	new	This is the packet that initiated the new connection.	
	established	Packets on the connection that have been confirmed to be bidirectional packets.	
	related	A packet that initiates a new connection but is associated with an existing connection.	
	snat	The source address of the packet and the destination address of the response packet are different.	
	dnat	The destination address of the packet and the source address of the response packet are different.	
	Disable	The packet is not related to an existing connection.	
match conntrack proto	Match the protoco	l of the packet.	
	Setting	Contents	
	not	Reverses the condition specified below.	
	NUMBER	Specifies the L4 protocol number.	
match conntrack origsrc-ip match conntrack origdst-ip match conntrack replsrc-ip match conntrack repldst-ip	Matches the specified source IP address of outgoing packets (origsrc-ip), destination IP address of outgoing packets (origdst- ip), source IP address of reply packets (replsrc-ip), and destination IP address of reply packets (repldst-port). Setting Contents		
	not	Reverses the condition specified below.	
	ADDRESS	Specify the IP address.	
	PREFIX	Specifies the prefix length.	
match conntrack origsrc-port match conntrack origdst-port match conntrack replsrc-port match conntrack repldst-port	Matches the specified source IP port for outgoing packets (origston t port), destination IP port for outgoing packets (origdst-port source IP port for reply packets (replsrc-port), and destination I t port for reply packets (replsrc-port).		
	Setting	Contents	
	not	Reverses the condition specified below.	
	PORT	Specifies the port number.	
match conntrack status	Matches the statu	s of the connection.	
	Setting	Contents	
	not	Reverses the condition specified below.	
	none	The condition does not apply to any of the following	
	expected	Anticipated connection.	
	seen_reply	Bidirectional packets are acknowledged.	

not expire.

Bidirectional packets are confirmed and do

The connection is confirmed.

assured

confirmed

Command	Contents		
match conntrack direction	Match the direction of the packet.		
	Setting	Contents	
	original	Matches outgoing packets.	
	reply	Match response packet.	
match hashlimit upto	Specifies the maxi	mum number of packets in a given time period.	
match hashlimit above	In the case of uIn the case of A	upto, packets up to that limit are matched. BOVE, packets exceeding that limit are matched.	
	The maximum nur packets specified	nber of packets is determined by the number of in "match hashlimit burst".	
	Setting	Contents	
	NUMBER/second NUMBER/minute NUMBER/hour NUMBER/day	d Specifies the maximum number of packets in a given time period.	
match hashlimit burst	Specify the initial number of packets that can be matched. This packet count is decremented for each packet, and when it reaches 0, subsequent packets will not be matched. The number of packets is incremented at each time interval specified in "match limit rate". However, the upper limit of the increment is the number of packets specified here.		
	Setting Contents		
	NUMBER	Specifies the maximum number of packets that can be matched in a given time period.	
match hashlimit mode	The limits set by match hashlimit are applied in the units specified below.		
	Setting	Contents	
	srcip	Specify the source IP address.	
	dstip.	Specify the destination IP address.	
	srcport	Specifies the source port number.	
	dstport	Specifies the destination port number.	
match hashlimit src-mask	When srcip is specified for HASHLIMIT-MODE, specify the address prefix to be grouped for each source IP address, in the range of 0 to 32.		
match hashlimit dst-mask	When dstip is specified for HASHLIMIT-MODE, specify the address prefix to be grouped for each destination IP address, in the range of 0 to 32.		
match limit rate	Sets the average number of packets matched within a specifiedtime period.Packets are matched if there is room in the number of packetsspecified in "match limit burst" and not matched if there is no room.SettingContents		
	NUMBER/second NUMBER/minute NUMBER/hour NUMBER/day	d Specifies the average number of packets that can be matched in a given time period.	

Command	Contents		
match limit burst	Sets the initial value of the number of packets that can be matched. This number of packets is decremented for each packet, and when it reaches 0, subsequent packets will not be matched. The number of packets is incremented at each time interval specified in "match limit rate". However, the upper limit of the increment is the number of packets specified here.		
	Setting Contents		
	NUMBER	Specifies the maximum number of packets that can be matched in a given time period.	

Execution example

```
amnimo(cfg-fin-100)# match src-ip 234.192.0.1/24 +/
amnimo(cfg-fin-100)# match dst-ip 234.192.0.1/24 +/
amnimo(cfg-fin-100)# match in-interface eth0 +/
amnimo(cfg-fin-100)# match mac 00:00:5E:00:53:FF +/
amnimo(cfg-fin-100)# match pkt-type multicast +/
amnimo(cfg-fin-100)# match protocol icmp destination-unreachable +/
amnimo(cfg-fin-100)# match protocol tcp dst-port 80 +/
amnimo(cfg-fin-100)# match protocol tcp flags all syn,ack +/
amnimo(cfg-fin-100)# match protocol udp src-port 5353 +/
amnimo(cfg-fin-100)# match protocol ah 500 +/
amnimo(cfg-fin-100)# match protocol esp 500 +/
amnimo(cfg-fin-100)# match protocol 51 +/
```

6.6.3 Delete packet match condition

This section describes the delete packet match condition command.

Format

no match

Execution example

amnimo(cfg-fin-100) # no match ↔

6.6.4 Display log output settings

The items that appear as log output settings are listed below.

Output Format

LOG		
Output item		

Item	Contents
LOG	If log is set, "log {log level} {prefix}" will be displayed. If "log" is not set (when "no log" is executed), it is not displayed.

Output Example

log informational

6.6.5 Configure log output

This section describes the log output configuration commands.

Format

log LEVEL [PREFIX].

Command

Command	Contents	
log	Configure log output settings.	
	Setting	Contents
	LEVEL	Specify one of the following emergencies, alerts, criticals, errors, warnings, notifications, informational, debugging
	PREFIX	Specifies a string to be appended to the beginning of the log.
no log	No log is output.	

Execution example

log notifications prefix ↔

6.7 Configure IPsec settings.



View IPsec status and settings, manually connect and disconnect, and configure IPsec settings.

6.7.1 Display IPsec status

To display IPsec status, run the *show ipsec* command with the status or xfrm option.

Format

show ipsec status [SA-NAME].
show ipsec xfrm state
show ipsec xfrm policy

Setting items

ltem	Contents	
status	Specify if IPsec status information is to be displayed.	
	If SA-NAME is omitted, all SA statuses are displayed.	
xfrm	To view xfrm state or policy, specify one of the following options	
	Setting	Contents
	state	Specify if xfrm state is to be displayed.
	policy	Specify if you want to view xfrm policies.

Output Format

When the show ipsec status command is executed **IPSEC-STATUS**

If the show ipsec xfrm state command is executed IPSEC-XFRM-STATE

If the show ipsec xfrm policy command is executed IPSEC-XFRM-POLICY

Output item

ltem	Contents
IPSEC-STATUS	IPsec status information is displayed.
IPSEC-XFRM-STATE	The xfrm state is displayed. The protocol used in communication, SPI information, etc. are displayed.
IPSEC-XFRM-POLICY	The xfrm policy is displayed. It shows which states are used in which communication.

Execution example

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of execution in general user mode.

```
ユーザー <mark>モード</mark> 管理者 <mark>モード</mark> 設 定 モード
```

```
amnimo$ show ipsec status ↔
Status of IKE charon daemon (weakSwan 5.6.2, Linux 4.19.93-02926-g51250a0eff3c, aarch6
4):.
 uptime: 14 seconds, since Feb 28 06:34:04 2020
 malloc: sbrk 2572288, mmap 0, used 639760, free 1932528
 worker threads: 11 of 16 idle, 5/0/0/0 working, job queue: 0/0/0/0, scheduled: 5
 loaded plugins: charon aes rc2 sha2 sha1 md4 md5 mgf1 random nonce x509 revocation co
nstraints pubkey pkcs1 pkcs7 pkcs8 pkcs12 pgp dnskey sshkey pem openssl fips-prf gmp ag
ent xcbc hmac gcm attr kernel-netlink resolve socket-default connmark stroke updown ea
p-mschapv2 xauth-generic counters
Listening IP addresses:.
 172.16.1.13
 192.168.1.254
Connections:.
       sa01: 192.168.1.254.... .192.168.1.10 IKEv1, dpddelay=5s
       sa01: local: [test2.test2.test2] uses pre-shared key authentication
       sa01: remote: [test.test] uses pre-shared key authentication
       sa01: child: 192.168.0.0/24 === 192.168.10.0/24 TUNNEL, dpdaction=clear
       sa02: child: 192.168.0.0/24 === 192.168.20.0/24 TUNNEL, dpdaction=clear
Security Associations (1 up, 0 connecting):.
       sa01[1]: ESTABLISHED 10 seconds ago, 192.168.1.254[test2.test2.test2]. .192.16
8.1.10[test.test.test].
       sa01[1]: IKEv1 SPIs: dce80832e5e9fe43_i c707f12f9adcf60c_r*, pre-shared key rea
uthentication in 2 hours
       sa01[1]: IKE proposal: AES_CBC_128/HMAC_SHA1_96/PRF_HMAC_SHA1/MODP_2048
       sa01{1}: INSTALLED, TUNNEL, reqid 1, ESP SPIs: cee4939e_i ca99e852_o
       sa01{1}: AES_CBC_128/HMAC_SHA2_256_128/MODP_2048, 0 bytes_i, 0 bytes_o, rekeyin
g in 43 minutes
       sa01{1}: 192.168.0.0/24 === 192.168.10.0/24
       sa02{2}: INSTALLED, TUNNEL, reqid 2, ESP SPIs: c7a43d8d_i c9545378_o
       sa02{2}: AES_CBC_128/HMAC_SHA2_256_128/MODP_2048, 0 bytes_i, 0 bytes_o, rekeyin
g in 45 minutes
       sa02{2}: 192.168.0.0/24 === 192.168.20.0/24
amnimo$ show ipsec xfrm state ↔
src 192.168.1.254 dst 192.168.1.10
       proto esp spi 0xc9545378 reqid 2 mode tunnel
       replay-window 0 flag af-unspec
       auth-trunc hmac(sha256) 0x27c4dbbddf858753e42d10b58501f9173fb55dd3e88a23864ee1
7c8fac3b62c1 128
       enc cbc(aes) 0x1523a3ad8abe4c1a743a660c7c549c1f
       anti-replay context: seq 0x0, oseq 0x0, bitmap 0x00000000
src 192.168.1.10 dst 192.168.1.254
       proto esp spi 0xc7a43d8d regid 2 mode tunnel
       replay-window 32 flag af-unspec
       auth-trunc hmac(sha256) 0x8f9347e1e732351f0d26bdec4024e6b2803bf77404701e97efb7
08f931d14eab 128
       enc cbc(aes) 0x22eb34273c78e5b8f791200ccd6d03b8
       anti-replay context: seq 0x0, oseq 0x0, bitmap 0x00000000
src 192.168.1.254 dst 192.168.1.10
       proto esp spi 0xca99e852 regid 1 mode tunnel
       replay-window 0 flag af-unspec
       auth-trunc hmac(sha256) 0xe6c59c4464bb741a58071b44329e6292dd41f9613d988ac05d30
3056c9e54e66 128
       enc cbc(aes) 0xdd5c0a0654002853119cd9648d876213
```

anti-replay context: seq 0x0, oseq 0x0, bitmap 0x00000000 src 192.168.1.10 dst 192.168.1.254 proto esp spi 0xcee4939e reqid 1 mode tunnel replay-window 32 flag af-unspec auth-trunc hmac(sha256) 0x733709c60f1d312e7c5199b8057550bc5896b19ac96aeb97f7e3 c34620f96ef3 128 enc cbc(aes) 0x5201ae28eb579c9f08b06a4f511ed97e anti-replay context: seq 0x0, oseq 0x0, bitmap 0x00000000 amnimo\$ show ipsec xfrm policy ← src 192.168.0.0/24 dst 192.168.20.0/24 dir out priority 375423 ptype main tmpl src 192.168.1.254 dst 192.168.1.10 proto esp spi 0xc9545378 reqid 2 mode tunnel src 192.168.20.0/24 dst 192.168.0.0/24 dir fwd priority 375423 ptype main tmpl src 192.168.1.10 dst 192.168.1.254 proto esp reqid 2 mode tunnel src 192.168.20.0/24 dst 192.168.0.0/24 dir in priority 375423 ptype main tmpl src 192.168.1.10 dst 192.168.1.254 proto esp reqid 2 mode tunnel src 192.168.0.0/24 dst 192.168.10.0/24 dir out priority 375423 ptype main tmpl src 192.168.1.254 dst 192.168.1.10 proto esp spi 0xca99e852 regid 1 mode tunnel src 192.168.10.0/24 dst 192.168.0.0/24 dir fwd priority 375423 ptype main tmpl src 192.168.1.10 dst 192.168.1.254 proto esp reqid 1 mode tunnel src 192.168.10.0/24 dst 192.168.0.0/24 dir in priority 375423 ptype main tmpl src 192.168.1.10 dst 192.168.1.254 proto esp reqid 1 mode tunnel src 0.0.0.0/0 dst 0.0.0/0 socket in priority 0 ptype main src 0.0.0.0/0 dst 0.0.0/0 socket out priority 0 ptype main src 0.0.0.0/0 dst 0.0.0/0 socket in priority 0 ptype main src 0.0.0.0/0 dst 0.0.0/0 socket out priority 0 ptype main src ::/0 dst ::/0 socket in priority 0 ptype main src ::/0 dst ::/0 socket out priority 0 ptype main src ::/0 dst ::/0 socket in priority 0 ptype main src ::/0 dst ::/0 socket out priority 0 ptype main

6.7.2 Connect IPsec manually

To manually initiate an IPsec connection, run the *ipsec connect* command.

Format

ipsec connect IPSEC-SA-NAME

Setting items

Item	Contents
IPSEC-SA-NAME	Specify the name of the IPsec SA policy to connect to.
	Entering the "Tab" key completes the entry of the IPsec SA policy name.

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. Below is an example of connecting to IPsec SA sa01 in administrator mode.

管理者	モー		と 定 も	÷H	×	
amnim	o# ip	osec	conne	ct	sa01	₊

6.7.3 Disconnect IPsec

To disconnect IPsec, execute the no ipsec connect command.

Format

no ipsec connect IPSEC-SA-NAME

Setting items

ltem	Contents
IPSEC-SA-NAME	Specifies the name of the IPsec SA policy to be disconnected. Entering the "Tab" key completes the entry of the IPsec SA policy name.

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. Below is an example of running disconnect IPsec SA sa01 in administrator mode.



6.7.4 Display IPsec settings

To view IPsec settings, run the *show config ipsec* command with one of the following options: log-level, ike, or sa.

Format

```
show config ipsec log-level
show config ipsec ike [IKE-NAME].
show config ipsec sa [SA-NAME].
```

Setting items

Item	Contents
log-level	Specify if you want to display the log level for each feature used in IPsec.
ike	Specify the name of the IPsec IKE setting in IKE-NAME to display the IPsec IKE configuration. If IKE-NAME is omitted, all IPsec IKE settings are displayed.
sa	Specify the name of the IPsec SA setting in SA-NAME to display the IPsec SA settings. If SA-NAME is omitted, all IPsec SA settings are displayed.

Output Format

When run with the log-level option
<pre># transition to configure mode</pre>
configure
<pre># ipsec log-levle configure</pre>
ipsec loglevel
asn <i>LOGLEVEL</i>
cfg LOGLEVEL
chd <i>LOGLEVEL</i>
dmn <i>LOGLEVEL</i>
enc <i>LOGLEVEL</i>
esp <i>LOGLEVEL</i>
ike <i>LOGLEVEL</i>
imc <i>LOGLEVEL</i>
imv <i>LOGLEVEL</i>
job <i>LOGLEVEL</i>
knl <i>LOGLEVEL</i>
lib <i>LOGLEVEL</i>
ngr <i>LOGLEVEL</i>
net <i>LOGLEVEL</i>
pts LOGLEVEL
tis LOGLEVEL
tnc <i>LOGLEVEL</i>
exit
exit configure mode
exit
When executed with the ike ention
when executed with the -ike option
configure
tonitguie
inser ike ibe-name
local address IOCAL-ADDRESS

remote address **REMOTE-ADDRESS** *REMOTE-IDENTIFY* version IKE-VERSION MOBIKE AUTHENTICATION IKE-MODE FLAGMENTATION retry **RETRY-COUNT** IKE-TRANSFORM-RESTRICTION IKE-TRANSFORM lifetime **IKE-LIFETIME** DPD-ACTION dpd interval DPD-INTERVAL dpd timeout **DPD-TIMEOUT** exit # ---- exit configure mode ---exit

When executed with the $\mbox{-sa}$ option

---- transition to configure mode ---configure # ---- ipsec sa SA-NAME configure ---ipsec sa **SA-NAME** ENABLE key-exchange ike USE-IKE-NAME **NEGOTIATION-MODE** REKEY type SA-TYPE mode **SA-MODE IPCOMP** SA-TRANSFORM-RESTRICTION SA-TRANSFORM lifetime **SA-LIFE-TIME** LOCAL - SUBNET **REMOTE-SUBNET** exit # ---- exit configure mode ---exit

Output item

ltem	Contents	
LOGLEVEL	Log level settings for each function are displayed.	
	Display	Contents
	silent	No log is output.
	audit	A basic log is output.
	control	The control flow log is output.
	controlmore	Detailed control flow logs are output.
	raw	It even outputs a log of binary information.
	private	Even logs of keys and other sensitive information are output.
IKE-NAME	 The name of the IPsec IKE setting is displayed. If there is no setting, it will not be displayed. If there are multiple settings, all setting names are displayed. 	

ltem	Contents		
LOCAL-ADDRESS	The address on the local side is displayed in the following format, depending on the setting value. any ipv4 X.X.X.X ipv6 X:X:XX		
LOCAL-IDENTIFY	The local side ID setting is displayed in the following forma depending on the set value.		
	Setting	Form	
	IPv4	local id ipv4 ADDRESS	
	IPv6	local id ipv6 ADDRESS	
	FQDN	local id fqdn FQDN	
	UserFQDN	local id userfqdn USERFQDN	
	key id	local id key KEYID	
	If there is r	If there is no setting, it will not be displayed.	
REMOTE-ADDRESS	The address of th	e remote side is displayed.	
REMOTE-IDENTIFY	The remote side ID setting is displayed in the following for depending on the set value.		
	Setting	Form	
	IPv4	remote id ipv4 ADDRESS	
	IPv6	remote id ipv6 ADDRESS	
	FQDN	remote id fqdn FQDN	
	UserFQDN	remote id userfqdn USERFQDN	
	key id	remote id key KEYID	
	If there is r	no setting, it will not be displayed.	
IKE-VERSION	The version of IKE is displayed.		
ΜΟΒΙΚΕ	Information is displayed when Mobike protocol operation enabled/disabled.		
	Setting	Display	
	Enable	The name "mobike" will appear on the screen.	
	Disable	The message "no mobike" will be displayed.	
AUTHENTICATION	The settings used for authentication are displayed. If there is no setting, it will not be displayed.		
IKE-MODE	IKE mode is displa	ayed.	
	display	Contents	
	main	main mode	
	aggressive	aggressive mode	
FLAGMENTATION	Information is dis	played when fragmentation is enabled/disabled.	
	Setting	Display	
	Enable	It will be labeled "flagmentation "	
	Disable	The message "no flagmentation" is displayed	
RETRY-COUNT	The retry count setting is displayed		
	indicity count se	The retry count setting is displayed.	

ltem	Contents	
IKE-TRANSFORM- RESTRICTION	Displays information on when IKE's transform-limiting behavior is enabled/disabled.	
	Setting	Display
	Enable	The message "TRANSFORM RESTRICTION" appears.
	Disable	Not displayed.
IKE-TRANSFORM	IKE transform sett	ings are displayed in the following format.
	transform encry PFS dh-group GR	ption ENCRYPTION integrity INTEGRITY prf OUP
	 If there If there displaye 	is no setting, it will not be displayed. are multiple settings, all setting names are d.
IKE-LIFETIME	IKE lifetime is disp	blayed.
DPD-ACTION	The operation who is displayed.	en disconnected by DPD (Dead Peer Detection)
	Setting	Contents
	clear	The message "dpd action clear" is displayed.
	hold	The message "dpd action held" is displayed.
	restart	The message "dpd action restart" is displayed.
	none	Not displayed.
DPD-INTERVAL	The interval of the DPD is displayed.	
DPD-TIMEOUT	The timeout for DPD is displayed.	
SA-NAME	 The name of the IPsec SA setting is displayed. If there is no setting, it will not be displayed. If there are multiple settings, all setting names are displayed. 	
ENABLE	Displays information on when IPsec SA settings are enabled/disabled.	
	Setting	Display
	Enable	The message "enable" is displayed.
	Disable	The message "no enable" is displayed.
USE-IKE-NAME	The IKE name to be used is displayed.	
NEGOTIATION-MODE	IPsec connection behavior is displayed.	
	Setting	Contents
	initiate	The message "negotiation-mode initiate" is displayed.
	ondemand	The message "negotiation-mode ondemand" is displayed.
	hold	The message "negotiation-mode hold" is displayed.
REKEY	Information is disp	played when rekey is enabled/disabled.
	Setting	Display
	Enable	The word "rekey" is displayed.
	Disable	The message "no rekey" is displayed.

Item	Contents		
SA-TYPE	The protocol type	is displayed.	
	display	Contents	
	esp. in film-	ESP Protocol	
	making		
	ah	AH Protocol	
SA-MODE	The communication	on mode is displayed.	
	display	Contents	
	tunnel	tunnel mode	
	transport	transport mode	
	passthrough	pass-through mode	
	Pass-throu	gh mode is not an IPsec pass-through function.	
IPCOMP	Displays informati	ion when IPComp is enabled/disabled.	
	Setting	Display	
	Enable	It will be labeled "ipcomp."	
	Disable	Not displayed.	
ANTI-REPLAY	Displays informat enabled/disabled.	tion on when the replay protection setting is	
	Setting	Display	
	Enable	It will be labeled "anti-replay."	
	Disable	The message "no anti-replay" is displayed.	
SA-TRANSFORM- RESTRICTION	Information is displayed on when the behavior that limits Saturn transforms is enabled/disabled.		
	Setting	Display	
	Enable	The message "TRANSFORM RESTRICTION" appears.	
	Disable	Not displayed.	
SA-TRANSFORM	SA transform sett	ings are displayed in the following format.	
	transform encryption ENCRYPTION integrity INTEGRITY pfs PFS		
	 If there is no setting, it will not be displayed. If there are multiple settings, all settings will displayed. 		
SA-LIFETIME	The SA lifetime is displayed.		
LOCAL-SUBNET	The local side sub	onet is displayed in the following format	
	local subnet LOCAL-SUBNET		
	If there If there displaye	is no setting, it will not be displayed. e are multiple settings, all settings will be ed.	
REMOTE-SUBNET	The remote side s	ubnet is displayed in the following format	
	remote subnet REMOTE-SUBNET		
	If there If there displaye	is no setting, it will not be displayed. e are multiple settings, all settings will be ed.	

Chap 6 Network Settings

Execution example

Below is a running example of an IPsec connection in administrator and configuration modes.

管理者モード	
<pre>amnimo# show config ipsec log-level+ # transition to configure mode configure # ipsec log-levle configure ipsec loglevel asn contro cfg contro cfg contro chd contro dmn contro enc contro enc contro esp contro ike contro imc contro imv contro JOB CONTROL knl contro lib contro mgr contro NET CONTROL pts contro tls contro exit # exit configure mode</pre>	← Show log level for each function
<pre>exit amnimo# show config ipsec ike ike01+J # transition to configure mode configure # ipsec ike ike-name configure ipsec ike ike01 local address 192.168.0.254 remote address 192.168.0.253 version 2 mobike authentication pre-shared-key secret dGVzdA== mode main fragmentation retry 3 transform encryption aes128 integrity sha1 prf lifetime 3h dpd interval 150s dpd timeout 30s autit</pre>	← Show IPsec IKE settings sha1 dh-group 14
<pre>exit # exit configure mode exit amnimo# show config ipsec sa sa sa01+ # transition to configure mode configure # ipsec sa sa01 configure ipsec sa sa01 enable key-exchange ike ike01 negotiation-mode initiate rekey type esp</pre>	← Show IPsec SA settings

mode tunnel
transform encryption aes128 integrity sha1 pfs 14
lifetime 1h
exit
---- exit configure mode ---exit



amnimo(cfg)# show config ipsec log-level⊷ ← Show log level for each function # ---- ipsec log-levle configure ---ipsec log-level asn contro cfg contro chd contro dmn contro enc contro esp contro ike contro imc contro imv contro JOB CONTROL knl contro lib contro mgr contro NET CONTROL pts contro tls contro tnc contro exit ← Show IPsec IKE settings amnimo(cfg)# show config ipsec ike ike01↔ # ---- ipsec ike ike-name configure ---ipsec ike ike01 local address 192.168.0.254 remote address 192.168.0.253 version 2 mobike authentication pre-shared-key secret dGVzdA== mode main fragmentation retry 3 transform encryption aes128 integrity sha1 prf sha1 dh-group 14 lifetime 3h dpd interval 150s dpd timeout 30s exit ← Show IPsec SA settings amnimo(cfg)# show config ipsec sa sa sa01⊷ # ---- ipsec sa sa01 configure ---ipsec sa sa01 enable key-exchange ike ike01 negotiation-mode initiate rekey type esp mode tunnel transform encryption aes128 integrity sha1 pfs 14 lifetime 1h exit

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Running the show config command in IPsec advanced configuration mode will display the same information as in configuration mode. To enter the IPsec advanced configuration mode, execute the ipsec command with one of the options "log-leve", "ike", or "sa". Below is an example of displaying IPsec configuration information in each advanced configuration mode. amnimo(cfg)# ipsec log-level ↔ amnimo(cfg-ips-log)# show config ${ \hookleftarrow }$ asn contro ← Same as setting mode cfg contro (Omitted.) amnimo(cfg)# ipsec ike ike01⊷ amnimo(cfg-ips-ike-ike01)# show config⊷ local address 192.168.0.254 ← Same as the configuration mode remote address 192.168.0.253 (Omitted.) amnimo(cfg-ips-ike-ike01)# exit ↔ amnimo(cfg)# ipsec sa sa01 ↔ amnimo(cfg-ips-sa-sa01)# show config ↔ ← Same as setting mode enable key-exchange ike ike01 (Omitted.)

Chap 6 Network Settings

6.7.5 Configure IPsec

To configure IPsec, go to advanced configuration mode and execute the configuration commands.

IPsec has advanced configuration modes for log level, IKE, and SA settings. Each of these advanced configuration modes can be entered by executing the ipsec command with an option. The settings made here are written to a configuration file.

Set the log level

To set the log level for each function, run the *ipsec log-level* command.

Format

ipsec log-level asn LOGLEVEL cfg LOGLEVEL chd LOGLEVEL dmn LOGLEVEL enc LOGLEVEL esp LOGLEVEL ike LOGLEVEL imc LOGLEVEL imv LOGLEVEL job *LOGLEVEL* knl *LOGLEVEL* lib LOGLEVEL mgr LOGLEVEL net LOGLEVEL pts LOGLEVEL tls LOGLEVEL tnc LOGLEVEL exit

Command

Command	Contents	
ipsec log-level	Execute the command to set the IPsec logging level.	
	tetailed setting mode.	
asn	Specify the log level for low-level encoding/decoding (ASN.1, X.509, etc.) in LOGLEVEL.	
	Setting	Contents
	silent	No log is output.
	audit	Outputs basic logs.
	control	Outputs control flow logs.
	controlmore	Outputs detailed control flow logs.
	raw	It even outputs a log of binary information.
	private	It even outputs log of keys and other sensitive information.
cfg	Specify the log level for configuration management in LOGLEVEL. The following can be specified: silent, audit, control, controlmore, raw, and private.	
chd	Specify the log level for CHILD_SA/IPsec SA in LOGLEVEL. The following can be specified: silent, audit, control, controlmore, raw, and private.	

Commanu	Contents
dmn	Specify the logging level for main daemon setup, cleanup, signal processing, etc. in LOGLEVEL. The following can be specified: silent, audit, control, controlmore, raw, and private.
enc	Specify the log level for encode/decode (encrypt/decrypt operations) in LOGLEVEL. The following can be specified: silent, audit, control, controlmore, raw, and private.
esp. in film-making	Specify the log level of the IPsec library in LOGLEVEL. The following can be specified: silent, audit, control, controlmore, raw, and private.
ike	Specify the log level for IKE SA/ISAKMP SA in LOGLEVEL. The following can be specified: silent, audit, control, controlmore, raw, and private.
IMC	Specify the logging level of the Integrity Measurement Collector (IMC) in LOGLEVEL. The following can be specified: silent, audit, control, controlmore, raw, and private.
imv	Specify the logging level of the Integrity Measurement Verifier (LMV) in LOGLEVEL. The following can be specified: silent, audit, control, controlmore, raw, and private.
job	Specify the logging level for queuing/processing and thread pool management in LOGLEVEL. The following can be specified: silent, audit, control, controlmore, raw, and private.
knl	Specify the logging level for the kernel interface of the IPsec network in LOGLEVEL. The following can be specified: silent, audit, control, controlmore, raw, and private.
lib	Specify the log level of the strongswan library in LOGLEVEL. You can specify silent, audit, control, controlmore, raw, and private.
mgr	Specify the log level of the IKE_SA manager that handles synchronization of IKE_SA accesses in LOGLEVEL. The following can be specified: silent, audit, control, controlmore, raw, and private.
net	Specify the logging level for packet exchange in LOGLEVEL. The following can be specified: silent, audit, control, controlmore, raw, and private.
pts.	Specify the logging level of PTS (Platform Trust Service) in LOGLEVEL. The following can be specified: silent, audit, control, controlmore, raw, and private.
tls.	Specify the log level of the TLS library in LOGLEVEL. You can specify silent, audit, control, controlmore, raw, and private.
tnc	Specify the logging level for the TNC (Trusted Network Connect) feature in LOGLEVEL. The following can be specified: silent, audit, control, controlmore, raw, and private.
exit	Exit the detailed setting mode and enter the setting mode.

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amnimo(cfg)# ipsec log-level ↔ amnimo(cfg-ips-log)# asn controlmore amnimo(cfg-ips-log)# cfg controlmore amnimo(cfg-ips-log)# chd controlmore amnimo(cfg-ips-log)# dmn controlmore amnimo(cfg-ips-log)# enc controlmore amnimo(cfg-ips-log)# esp controlmore amnimo(cfg-ips-log)# ike controlmore amnimo(cfg-ips-log)# imc controlmore amnimo(cfg-ips-log)# imv controlmore amnimo(cfg-ips-log)# job controlmore amnimo(cfg-ips-log)# knl controlmore amnimo(cfg-ips-log)# lib controlmore amnimo(cfg-ips-log)# mgr controlmore amnimo(cfg-ips-log)# net controlmore amnimo(cfg-ips-log)# pts controlmore amnimo(cfg-ips-log)# tls controlmore amnimo(cfg-ips-log)# tnc controlmore amnimo(cfg-ips-log)# exit

Configure IPsec IKE

To configure IPsec IKE, run the *ipsec ike* command.

Format

```
ipsec ike ike-name
local address <any | LOCAL-ADDRESS> (in Japanese only)
local id <ipv4 ADDRESS | ipv6 ADDRESS | fqdn FQDN | userfqdn USERFQDN | key KEYID>
no local id
remote address <any | REMOTE-ADDRESS> (in Japanese)
remote id <ipv4 ADDRESS | ipv6 ADDRESS | fqdn FQDN | userfqdn USERFQDN | key KEYID>
no remote id
version <1 | 2>
mobike
no mobike
authentication pre-shared-key [secret PRE-SHARED-KEY-DATA].
mode <main | aggressive
fragmentation
no fragmentation
retry <forever | <1 - 255>>>
transform restriction
no transform restriction
transform encryption <aes128 | aes192 | aes256 | 3des> integrity <md5 | sha1 | sha256 |
sha384 | sha512> prf <md5 | sha1 | sha256 | sha384 | sha512 sha512> dh-group <1 | 2 |
5 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18>
no transform encryption <aes128 | aes192 | aes256 | 3des> integrity <md5 | sha1 | sha25
6 | sha384 | sha512> prf <md5 | sha1 | sha256 | sha384 | sha512> dh-group <1 | 2 | 5 |
14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18>
lifetime <1081s - 86400s | 1m - 1440m | 1h - 24h>.
dpd action <clear | hold | restart
no dpd action
dpd interval <1s - 86400s | 1m - 1440m | 1h - 24h>.
dpd timeout <1s - 86400s | 1m - 1440m | 1h - 24h>.
exit
no ipsec ike ike-name
```

Command

Command	Contents	
ipsec ike	Execute the command to configure an IKE for IPsec, specifying the IKE name in IKE-NAME. Executing a command in the configuration mode will enter the advanced configuration mode of the IKE.	
local address	Set LOCAL-ADDRESS to the address of the local side. To allow all addresses, specify "any".	
local id	Set the local side ID.	
	Setting	Contents
	ipv4	Set the IPv4 format address to ADDRESS.
	ipv6	Set the IPv6 format address to ADDRESS.
	fqdn	Set the FQDN to an address in FQDN format.
	userfqdn	Set USERFQDN to an address in USER FQDN format.
		ID payload type is RFC822_ADDR ID.
	key	Set an ID in the KEY ID format to KEYID.
		ID with an ID payload type of KEY_ID.

Command	Contents		
no local id	Delete the local side ID setting.		
remote address	Set the REMOTE-ADDRESS to the address of the remote (destination) side. To allow all addresses, specify "any".		
remote id	Set the remote side ID.		
	Setting	Contents	
	ipv4	Set the IPv4 format address to ADDRESS.	
	ipv6	Set the IPv6 format address to ADDRESS.	
	fadn	Set the FODN to an address in FODN	
		format.	
	usertqdn	Set USERFQDN to an address in USER	
		ID payload type is RFC822_ADDR ID.	
	key	Set an ID in the KEY ID format to KEYID.	
		ID with an ID payload type of KEY_ID.	
no remote id	Deletes the remote	side ID setting.	
version	Sets the IKE versior	1.	
	Setting	Contents	
	1	Set IKE version 1.	
	2	Set IKE version 2.	
mohike	Enables Mehike protocol operation		
mobike	Valid only for		
no mobike	Disables Mobike protocol operation.		
	Valid only for IKEv2.		
authentication	Configure authentication settings.		
	Setting	Contents	
	pre-shared-key*	Specify a pre-shared key (PSK) in PRE- SHARED-KEY-DATA.	
	secret	Used to specify the preshared key (PSK) as	
		an encrypted string.	
	Due to a typographical error, "pre-shard-key" is used in AG/AR. This will be corrected in a future release.		
mode	Specifies the IKE m	ode.	
	Valid only for IKEv1.		
	Setting	Contents	
	main	Set to main mode.	
	aggressive	Set to aggressive mode.	
fragmentation	Enable fragmentation.		
no fragmentation	Disable fragmentation.		
retry	Set the number of re	etries in the range of 1 to 255. Specify "forever"	
	for no limit on the number of retries.		
transform restriction	Enables behavior limited to specified transforms only.		
no transform restriction	Disables the behavior of limiting to specified transforms only.		
transform	Set the transform settings. Up to four transforms can be set. The		

Contents

indexes are added in the order of setting.

Setting	Contents
encryption	Specify one of the following encryption algorithms • aes128 AES-CBC 128bits • aes192 AES-CBC 192bits • aes256 AES-CBC 256bits • 3des 3DES
integrity	 Specify one of the following authentication algorithms md5 MD5 HMAC sha1 SHA1 HMAC sha256 SHA2-256 HMAC sha384 SHA2-384 HMAC sha512 SHA2-512 HMAC
prf	 Specify one of the following PRFs (Pseudo-Random Functions) Valid only for IKEv2. md5 MD5 PRF sha1 SHA1 PRF sha256 SHA2_256 PRF sha384 SHA2_384 PRF sha512 SHA2_512 PRF
dh-group	 Specify one of the following Diffie Hellman Groups 1 DH Group 1 (MODP768) 2 DH Group 2 (MODP1024) 5 DH Group 5 (MODP1536) 14 DH Group 14 (MODP2048) 15 DH Group 15 (MODP3072) 16 DH Group 16 (MODP4096) 17 DH Group 17 (MODP6144) 18 DH Group 18 (MODP8192)

Command	Contents	Contents	
no transform	Delete transfor The options th command.	Delete transform settings. The options that can be set are the same as for the transform command.	
lifetime	Sets the lifetim hours.	Sets the lifetime of IKE. It can be specified in seconds, minutes, or hours.	
	Unit	Contents	
	seconds	Specify in the range of 1081s to 86400s.	
	minutes	Specify a range from 1m to 1440m.	
	hours	Specify in the range of 1h to 24h.	
dpd action	Specifies the a Peer Detection	ction to be taken when disconnected by DPD (Dead).	
	Setting	Contents	
	clear	Delete SA information. After deleting the information, it will not automatically connect.	
	hold	After deleting the SA information, if there is communication that matches the IPsec settings, IKE negotiation processing is performed.	
	restart	After deleting the SA information, IKE negotiation is initiated.	
no dpd action	Delete DPD se	Delete DPD settings.	
dpd interval	Sets the interva hours.	Sets the interval for DPD. Can be specified in seconds, minutes, or hours.	
	Unit	Contents	
	seconds	Specify in the range of 1s to 86400s.	
	minutes	Specify a range from 1m to 1440m.	
	hours	Specify in the range of 1h to 24h.	
dpd timeout	Sets the timeou hours.	ut for DPD. Can be specified in seconds, minutes, or	
	Unit	Contents	
	seconds	Specify in the range of 1s to 86400s.	
	minutes	Specify a range from 1m to 1440m.	
	hours	Specify in the range of 1h to 24h.	
no ipsec ike	Specify the IKE	Specify the IKE name in IKE-NAME to delete the setting.	
exit	Exit the detaile	Exit the detailed setting mode and enter the setting mode.	

Execution example

The following is an example of running the IKE-side configuration for IPsec connection.

設定 モード

```
amnimo(cfg)# ipsec ike ike01 + 
amnimo(cfg-ips-ike-ike01)# local address 192.168.0.254 + 
amnimo(cfg-ips-ike-ike01)# remote address 192.168.0.253 + 
amnimo(cfg-ips-ike-ike01)# version 2 + 
amnimo(cfg-ips-ike-ike01)# mobike + 
amnimo(cfg-ips-ike-ike01)# authentication pre-shared-key secret dGVzdA== + 
amnimo(cfg-ips-ike-ike01)# mode main + 
amnimo(cfg-ips-ike-ike01)# fragmentation + 
amnimo(cfg-ips-ike-ike01)# retry 3 + 
amnimo(cfg-ips-ike-ike01)# transform encryption aes128 integrity sha1 prf sha1 dh-grou
```

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amnimo(cfg-ips-ike-ike01)# lifetime 3h ↔ amnimo(cfg-ips-ike-ike01)# dpd action restart ↔ amnimo(cfg-ips-ike-ike01)# dpd interval 150s ↔ amnimo(cfg-ips-ike-ike01)# dpd timeout 30s ↔ amnimo(cfg-ips-ike-ike01)# exit ↔

Configure IPsec SA

To configure IPsec SA, run the *ipsec sa* command.

Format

```
ipsec sa SA-NAME
enable
no enable
key-exchange ike IKE-NAME
negotiation-mode <initiate | ondemand | hold</pre>
rekey
no rekey
type <esp | ah>
mode <tunnel | transport</pre>
ipcomp
no ipcomp
anti-replay
no anti-replay
transform restriction
no transform restriction
transform encryption <aes128 | aes192 | aes256 | 3des> integrity <md5 | sha1 | sha256 |
sha384 | sha512> [pfs <1 | 2 | 5 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | none>]
no transform encryption <aes128 | aes192 | aes256 | 3des> integrity <md5 | sha1 | sha25
6 | sha384 | sha512> [pfs <1 | 2 | 5 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | none>]
lifetime <1081s - 86400s | 1m - 1440m | 1h - 24h>.
local subnet <X.X.X.X/XX | X:X::X/XX>
no local subnet [<X.X.X/XX | X:X::X:X/XX>]
remote subnet <X.X.X/XX | X:X::X/XX>
no remote subnet [<X.X.X/XX | X:X::X:X/XX>]
exit
no ipsec sa SA-NAME
```

Command

Command	Contents	
ipsec sa	Execute the command to configure the SA for IPsec, specifying the SA name in SA-NAME.	
	Executing a into the det	a command in the setting mode will shift the SA arialed setting mode.
enable	Enable IPsec SA s	ettings.
no enable	Disable IPsec SA s	settings.
key-exchange ike	Specify the IKE name to be used in the key exchange in IKE-NAME.	
negotiation-mode	Configure IPsec connection behavior.	
	 IPsec connections work in the following order Perform the INITIATE operation Add a route (initiate operation by communication) Only SA setting is performed (initiate operation is not performed) Note that in all settings, when Initiate communication is received from the other party, it will operate as the Responder side if possible. 	
	Setting Contents	
	initiate	Specifies the operation to Initiate.
	ondemand	Specifies the action to add a route (initiate action by communication).
	hold	Specifies an action that only sets SA.

Command	Contents	
rekey	Enable rekey.	
no rekey	Disable rekey.	
type	Specifies the prote	ocol type.
	Setting	Contents
	esp	Specifies the ESP protocol.
	ah	Specifies the AH protocol.
mode	Specifies the communication mode.	
	Setting	Contents
	tunnel	Specifies tunnel mode. IPsec communication between host-host, host-subnet, and subnet-subnet.
	transport	Specifies the transport mode. IPsec communication between host and host.
	passthrough	Specifies the pass-through mode. IPsec communication is not performed for the specified subnet.
	Pass-through mode is not an IPsec pass-through function.	
ipcomp	Enables IPComp (IP Payload Compression Protocol).	
no ipcomp	Disables IPComp.	
anti-replay	Enables the replay protection setting.	
no anti-replay	Disables the replay protection setting.	
transform restriction	Enables behavior limited to specified transforms only.	
no transform restriction	Disables the behavior of limiting to specified transforms only.	
transform	Set the transform settings. Up to four transforms can be set. The indexes are added in the order of setting.	
	Setting	Contents
	encryption	 Specify one of the following encryption algorithms aes128 AES-CBC 128bits aes192 AES-CBC 192bits aes256 AES-CBC 256bits 3des 3DES
	integrity	 Specify one of the following authentication algorithms md5 MD5 HMAC sha1 SHA1 HMAC sha256 SHA2-256 HMAC sha384 SHA2-384 HMAC sha512 SHA2-512 HMAC

Command	Contents		
	pfs	Specify one of the following PFS (Perfect Forward Secrecy)	
		 1 DH Group 1 (MODP768) 2 	
		DH Group 2 (MODP1024)	
		DH Group 5 (MODP1536) ● 14	
		DH Group 14 (MODP2048) ● 15	
		DH Group 15 (MODP3072) ● 16	
		DH Group 16 (MODP4096) ● 17	
		DH Group 17 (MODP6144) ● 18	
		DH Group 18 (MODP8192)Not specified	
		PFS is not used.	
no transform	Delete transform settings. The options that can be set are the same as for the transform command.		
lifetime	Sets the SA lifetime. It can be specified in seconds, minutes, or hours.		
	Unit	Contents	
	seconds	Specify in the range of 1081s to 86400s.	
	minutes	Specify a range from 1m to 1440m.	
	hours	Specify in the range of 1h to 24h.	
local subnet	Set the local-side subnet in the following format X.X.X.X/XX X:X:X/XX A maximum of four can be set. However, only IKEv2 allows multiple settings.		
no local subnet	Deletes the specified local-side subnet.		
remote subnet	Set the remote side subnet in the following format X.X.X.X/XX X:X:XX/XX A maximum of four can be set. However, only IKEv2 allows multiple settings.		
no remote subnet	Deletes the specified remote-side subnet.		
exit	Exit the detailed setting mode and enter the setting mode.		
no incoo co	Specify the SA name in SA-NAME to delete the setting.		
Below is an example of running the ISA-side configuration for an IPsec connection.

設定 モード

amnimo(cfg)# ipsec sa sa01 u amnimo(cfg-ips-sa-sa01)# enable u amnimo(cfg-ips-sa-sa01)# key-exchange ike ike01 u amnimo(cfg-ips-sa-sa01)# negotiation-mode initiate u amnimo(cfg-ips-sa-sa01)# rekey u amnimo(cfg-ips-sa-sa01)# type esp u amnimo(cfg-ips-sa-sa01)# mode tunnel u amnimo(cfg-ips-sa-sa01)# anti-replay u amnimo(cfg-ips-sa-sa01)# anti-replay u amnimo(cfg-ips-sa-sa01)# transform encryption aes128 integrity sha1 pfs 14 u amnimo(cfg-ips-sa-sa01)# lifetime 1h u amnimo(cfg-ips-sa-sa01)# local subnet 192.168.10.0/24 u amnimo(cfg-ips-sa-sa01)# remote subnet 192.168.20.0/24 u amnimo(cfg-ips-sa-sa01)# exit u



Configures, displays status of, and controls wireless LAN functions.

6.8.1 Displays the status of the wireless LAN access point

To display the status of a wireless LAN access point, run the *show wifi access-point* command. You can also specify the interface by adding it as an argument.

Format

show wifi access-point [WIFI-IFNAME].

Setting items

Item	Contents
WIFI-IFNAME	 Used to specify and display the wireless LAN interface. Compact Router Indoor Type / Outdoor Type with wireless LAN wlan0, wlan1
	If WIFI-IFNAME is omitted, information on all wireless LAN access point interfaces will be displayed.

Output Format

WIFI-IFNAME	
state	STATE
ssid	SSID
bssid	BSSID
channel	CHANNEL
rx bytes	RX-BYTES
rx packets	RX-PACKETS
tx bytes	TX-BYTES
tx packets	TX-PACKETS
tx errors	TX-ERRS
tx dropped	TX-DROP
connected st	ations <i>STATION</i>

Item	Contents			
STATE	Displays the status of the specified wireless LAN interface.			
	Display Contents			
	COUNTRY_UPDATE	The state of updating the network's national information (regulatory information on frequency bands and channel settings).		
	HT_SCAN	The state of scanning station devices and collecting corresponding radio standards, channel information, etc.		
	ENABLE	Access point is activated. Station equipment is ready to access the access point network.		
	STOP	The state in which the function of the access point is deactivated.		
SSID	Displays the SSID (ServiceSet Identifier) of the specified wireless LAN interface.			
BSSID	Displays the BSSID (Basic ServiceSet Identifier) of the specified wireless LAN interface.			
CHANNEL	Displays the channel n	umber of the specified wireless LAN interface.		

Item	Contents
RX-BYTES	Displays the number of bytes received for the specified wireless LAN interface.
RX-PACKETS	Displays the number of packets received on the specified wireless LAN interface.
TX-BYTES	Displays the number of bytes transmitted for the specified wireless LAN interface.
TX-PACKETS	Displays the number of packets sent on the specified wireless LAN interface.
TX-PACKETS TX-ERRS	Displays the number of packets sent on the specified wireless LAN interface. Displays the number of outgoing packets that could not be processed due to CRC errors detected on the specified wireless LAN interface.
TX-PACKETS TX-ERRS TX-DROP	 Displays the number of packets sent on the specified wireless LAN interface. Displays the number of outgoing packets that could not be processed due to CRC errors detected on the specified wireless LAN interface. Displays the number of outgoing packets of unsupported protocols intentionally discarded for the specified wireless LAN interface.

The input and output of the command is the same in all modes. Below is an example of running the command to display the status of the access point in wlan0 in administrator mode.

ユーザー モード 管理者 モード 設定 モード

```
amnimo# show wifi access-point wlan0
wlan0
state ENABLED
ssid amnimo-2G-123456
bssid 34:69:87:12:34:56
channel 12
rx bytes 24792964
rx packets 198437
tx bytes 68585289
tx packets 89658
tx errs 0
tx drop 0
connected stations 1
```

Chap 6 Network Settings

6.8.2 Display a list of devices connected to the wireless LAN access point

To view a list of devices (stations) connected to the wireless LAN access point, run the *show wifi connect* command. You must add the interface as an argument.

Format

show wifi connect WIFI-IFNAME access-point

Setting items

ltem	Contents
WIFI-IFNAME	 Used to specify the wireless LAN interface. Compact Router Indoor Type with wireless LAN wlan0, wlan1

Output Format

MAC-ADDRESS			
 MAC-ADDRESS			

Output item

Item	Contents			
MAC-ADDRESS	The MAG	MAC address of the connected station is displayed in the following format		
		xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx		
	xx is a h	exadecimal number.		

Execution example

The input and output of the command is the same in all modes. Below is an example of running the command to display the status of the access point in wlan0 in administrator mode.

ユーザー モード 管理者 モード 設定 モード

```
amnimo# show wifi connect wlan0 access-point
e8:1b:4b:00:45:ea
00:00:5e:00:53:5a
00:00:5e:00:53:60
```

6.8.3 Disconnect the device connected to the wireless LAN access point

To disconnect a device (station) connected to a wireless LAN access point, execute the *no wifi connect* command. The target interface and the MAC address of the target device must be added as arguments.

Format

no wifi connect WIFI-IFNAME access-point MAC-ADDRESS

Setting items

Item	Contents		
WIFI-IFNAME	 Used to specify the wireless LAN interface. Compact Router Indoor Type / Outdoor Type with wireless LAN wlan0, wlan1 		
MAC-ADDRESS	The MAC address of the connected station is specified in the following format		
	xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx		
	xx is a hexadecimal number.		

Execution example

The input and output of the command is the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. Below is an example execution that displays disconnecting station 00:00:5e:00:53:4c, which is connected to the wlan0 access point in administrator mode.

管理者 モード 設定 モード

amnimo# no wifi connect wlan0 access-point 00:00:5e:00:53:4c

6.8.4 View wireless LAN access point settings

To display the wireless LAN access point configuration, run the *show config wifi access-point* command. You can also specify the access point by adding it as an argument.

Format

```
show config wifi access-point [AP-NAME].
```

Setting items

ltem	Contents
AP-NAME	Specify the name of the wireless LAN access point whose settings are to be displayed.

Output Format

Transition to configure mode
configure
access-point AP-NAME configure
wifi access-point AP-NAME
ENABLED
band BAND
SSID
channel mode <i>MODE</i>
NUMBER
channel width <i>WIDTH</i>
SHORT-GUARD-INTERVAL
transmit-power TRANSMIT-POWER
max-station MAX-STATION
STEALTH
PRIVACY-SEPARATOR
dtim-period DTIM-PERIOD
beacon-interval BEACON-INTERVAL
RTS-THRESHOLD
security type TYPE
SECURITY-KEY
REKEY
MAC-ADDRESS-FILTERING
MAC-ADDRESS
exit
Exit configure mode
exit

ltem	Contents					
AP-NAME	Displays the name of the wireless LAN access point whose settings are to be displayed.					
ENABLED.	Displays the er	nable/disable setting of the access point function.				
	Setting	Display				
	Enable	The message "enable" is displayed.				
	Disable	The message "no enable" is displayed.				
BAND	The frequency	band setting used is displayed.				
	Setting	Display				
	2.4GHz	2.4GHz" is displayed.				
	5GHz	5GHz" is displayed.				
SSID	SSID will be displayed.					

Item	Contents					
MODE	Auto channel select mode setting is displayed.					
	Setting	Display				
	auto mode	"auto" is di	isplaye	ed.		
	manual mode The message "MANUAL" will appear.					
	W52 mode	It will be lab	beled "	w52."		
		Only if the frequency band is 5GHz.				
	W53 mode	It will be lab	beled "	w53."		
		Only	if the	frequency band is 5GHz.		
	W56 mode	It will displa	ay "w56	S."		
		Only	if the	frequency band is 5GHz.		
NUMBER	The connection chan	nel number lis	st sett	ing is displayed.		
	shannel number <i>CH</i>		าลเ			
	channel humber ch	ANNEL_NOM				
	parameter	Display				
	CHANNEL_NUM	Channel numb	oers ar	e displayed. If there are multiple		
		when auto ch	/ are s	eparated by ",".	manual	
	mode"	when auto ch	lanner	select mode setting is other than	IIIallual	
WIDTH	The bandwidth settings are displayed.					
	Setting			Display		
	20 MHz bandwidth system			"20 MHz" is displayed.		
	40 MHz bandwidth system (HT40+, lower end of primary channel)			"40 MHz+" is displayed.		
	40 MHz bandwidth system			havelasib is displayed		
	(HT40-, upper end of	f primary chanr	nel)			
	80 MHz bandwidth (VHT80)	"80 MHz" is displayed.				
SHORT-	The short guard inter	rval setting is o	displa	yed.		
GUARD- INTERVAL	Setting Disp	lay				
	Enable The message "channel short-guard-interval" is display ed.					
	Disable The message "no channel short-guard-interval" is displayed.					
	Always enabled when the bandwidth setting is "80 MHz Bandwidth System".				ystem".	
TRANSMIT-	The transmit output	setting is disp	layed.			
POWER	Setting	Dis	splay			
	Transmitting output	t 10%. "10	"10" is displayed.			
	Transmission output 25		"25" is displayed.			
	Transmission outpu	sion output 50%. "50" is disp		splayed.		
	Transmission output	nut 75 "75" is displayed				
	Transmission output	t 100% "10	00" ie 4	displayed		
MAX-	The maximum numb	er of station of		tions setting is displayed. The range	00 ic "1	
STATION	to 10".		Sound	aono octang io aiopiayea. The falls	50 IS I	

100111	Contents					
STEALTH	SSID stealth setting will be displayed.					
	Setting Display					
	Enable	It will be labeled "stealth".				
	Disable	The message "no stealth"	appears.			
PRIVACY-	The privacy separator setting appears.					
SEPARATO	Setting	Display				
R	Enable	It will be labeled "privacy-separator."				
	Disable	The message "no privacy-s	separator" is displayed.			
DTIM- PERIOD	The cycle of D ⁻ displayed. The When "1" is se	TIM (Delivery Traffic Informa range is from 1 to 255. ected, DTIM is included in t	ation Message) included in the beacon is he beacon sent each time.			
BEACON- INTERVAL	The beacon int 1024".	erval (kus unit = 1.024 ms)	setting is displayed. The range is "20 to			
RTS- THRESHOL D	The RTS thres	nold setting is displayed. The	e range is "1 to 2347".			
TYPE	The security ty	pe setting is displayed.				
	Setting		Display			
	Open System (without encr	Certification yption)	It will be labeled "open."			
	Open system EP	authentication 128bit W	The message "open-wep128" i displayed.			
	Open System P	Authentication 64bit WE	open-wep64" is displayed.			
	Shared key authentication 128bit WEP Shared key authentication 64bit WEP WPA-PSK (Encryption: AES-CCMP) WPA-PSK (encryption: mixed mode)		It will be labeled "shared-wep128."			
			It will be labeled "shared-wep64."			
			It will be labeled "wpa-psk-aes."			
			The message "wpa-psk-mixed" i displayed.			
	WPA-PSK (e	ncryption: TKIP)	wpa-psk-tkip" is displayed.			
	WPA-PSK/WI mixed mode	PA2-PSK authentication (encryption: AES-CCMP)	It will be displayed as "wpa-wpa2-mixed psk-aes".			
	WPA-PSK/W mixed mode (encryption:	PA2-PSK authentication mixed mode)	It will be displayed as "wpa-wpa2-mixed psk-mixed".			
	WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK authentication wpa-wpa2-mixed-psk-tkip". mixed mode (encryption: TKIP)					
	WPA2-PSK (Encryption: AES-CCMP)	It will be labeled "wpa2-psk-aes."			
	WPA2-PSK (encryption: mixed mode)	It will be displayed as "wpa2-psk-mixed			
	WPA2-PSK (encryption: TKIP)	wpa2-psk-tkip."			
	WPA2-PSK/WPA3-SAE certification wpa2-psk-wpa3-sae-mixed-aes". mixed mode (encryption: AES-CCMP)					
	WPA2-PSK/V mixed mode	/PA3-SAE certification (Encryption: mixed mode)	wpa2-psk-wpa3-sae-mixed-mixed".			
	WPA3-SAE authentication (encryption: It will be labeled "wpa3-sae-aes." AES-CCMP)					

ltem	Contents		
SECURITY- KEY	WEP/PSK/SAE password settings will be displayed. It is displayed in the following format #security key raw <i>RAW_KEY</i> security key secret <i>ENCRYPTED-KEY</i>		
	Parameter RAW_KEY ENCRYPTED-KEY	Display Password settings will be displayed. Encrypted password settings are displayed.	
REKEY	The KEY update inte It is displayed in the channel rekey REK parameter REKEY-PERIOD It may not be	Prval (seconds) setting is displayed. following format CEY-PERIOD Display KEY update interval (sec) displayed depending on the security type setting.	
MAC- ADDRESS- FILTERING	The MAC address filt Setting Enable Disable	tering settings are displayed. Display It will say "mac-address-filtering." The message "no mac-address-filtering" is displayed.	
MAC- ADDRESS	The connection permission MAC address setting is displayed. It is displayed in the following format mac-address ACCEPT-MAC-ADDR Setting items Contents ACCEPT-MAC-ADDR MAC address allowed to connect		

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. Below is an example of running the command in administrator mode to display the wlan0 access point configuration.

Setting items	Configuration details
frequency band	5GHz
SSID Name	amnimo-5G-000000
auto channel select mode	manual mode
connection channel number list	36,52,100,116
bandwidth	80MHz
Short Guard Interval Setting	Enable
Transmission output setting	Transmission output 100%.
Maximum number of station devices connected	8 units
SSID stealth function	Disable
Privacy separator function	Enable
Beacon Interval	50kus
DTIM cycle	2
RTS Threshold	2347
Security Type	WPA2-PSK/WPA3-SAE certification Mixed mode (Encryption: mixed mode)
security key	amnimoAC15
MAC address filtering	Enable
connection allowed MAC address	00:00:5e:00:53:01 00:00:5e:00:53:02



```
amnimo# show config wifi access-point amnimo-5G
# ---- access-point amnimo-5G configure ----
wifi access-point amnimo-5G
enable
band 5GHz
ssid amnimo-5g-000000
channel mode manual
channel number 36,52,100,116
channel width 80MHz
channel short-guard-interval
transmit-power 100
max-station 8
no stealth
privacy-separator
beacon-interval 50
dtim-period 2
rts-threshold 2347
security type wpa2-psk-wpa3-sae-mixed-mixed
#security key raw amnimoAC15
security key secret jjaAf/TE9Dd3NbApwgvDXg==
mac-address-filtering
mac-address 00:00:5e:00:53:01
mac-address 00:00:5e:00:53:02
exit
```

6.8.5 Configure wireless LAN access point settings

To configure the wireless LAN access point, go from the configuration mode to the advanced configuration mode and execute the configuration command. The settings made here will be written to a configuration file.

Format

wifi access-point AP-NAME enable no enable band BAND ssid **SSID** channel mode *MODE* channel number NUMBER channel width WIDTH channel short-guard-interval no channel short-guard-interval transmit-power TRANSMIT-POWER max-station MAX-STATION stealth no stealth privacy-separator no privacy-separator dtim-period DTIM-PERIOD beacon-interval BEACON-INTERVAL rts-threshold rts-threshold no rts-threshold security type TYPE security key security key secret ENCRYPT-KEY no security key security rekey REKEY-PERIOD no security rekey mac-address-filtering no mac-address-filtering mac-address ACCEPT-MAC-ADDR no mac-address ACCEPT-MAC-ADDR exit no wifi access-point AP-NAME

Command

Command	Contents	
wifi access-point AP-NAME	Specify the name of the wireless LAN access point in AP-NAME and enter the advanced setting mode.	
	Setting	Contents
	AP-NAME	Set the access point name.
	Multiple access point settings can be created, but only one interface each for "wlan0" and "wlan1" can be registered.	
enable	Enable the wireless LAN access point.	
no enable	Disable the wireless LAN access point.	

Command	Contents	
band BAND	Sets the frequency band used for BAND.	
	Setting	Contents
	2.4GHz 2	2.4GHz band
	. I.	• Channels 1-13
		"wlan0".
	5GHz 5GHz band	
	 W52(36/40/44/48ch) W53(52/56/60/64ch) 	
		• W56(100/104/108/112/116/120/124/128/132/136/140ch)
		The only configurable wireless LAN interface is "wlan1".
ssid SSID	Set the net	work name (SSID) of the access point.
	For t ● T	he SSID, set a string that meets the following conditions. he "xchar" specified in RFC1738 can be set.
	a 1	bcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0 23456789!"#\$%&'()*+, /:;<=>? @[¥]^_`{ }~
	• A	t least 1 and no more than 32 characters.
channel mode	Set the aut	o channel select mode to MODE.
MODE	Setting	Contents
	auto	Automatic selection mode (default value)
	manual	Channel manual selection mode
	W52	Auto selection mode within the range of W52 (5.18GHz: 36ch to 5.24MHz: 48ch)
		• The frequency band can only be selected for the 5 GHz band.
	W53	Automatic selection mode within the range of W53 (5.26GHz: 52ch to 5.32MHz: 64ch)
		• The frequency band can only be selected for the 5 GHz band.
		 If there is a setting for this access point in the settings on the interface side or if this access point setting is enabled, it cannot be selected.
	W56	Automatic selection mode within the range of W56 (5.50GHz:100ch to 5.70MHz:140ch)
		• The frequency band can be selected only for the 5 GHz band .
		 If there is a setting for this access point in the settings on the interface side or if this access point setting is enabled, it cannot be selected.

Command	Contents		
channel number NUMBER	Set the list Set the list S M T (1)	of connection chan The setting is possil et to "manual". Aultiple specificatio The available channe band) and bandwid	nel numbers to NUMBER. ble when the auto channel select mode is ns can be separated by ",". els differ depending on the frequency band th setting (channel witdh).
	Frequency band	^y Bandwidth	Configurable channel number
	2.4GHz	20MHz	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13
		40MHz+	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9
		40MHz-	5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13
		80MHz	(Cannot be set)
	5GHz	20MHz	36,40,44,48,52,56,60,64,100,104,108,1 12,116,120,124,128,132,136,140
		40MHz+	36,44,52,60,100,108,116,124,132
		40MHz-	40,48,56,64,104,112,120,128,136
		80MHz	36,52,100,116
channel width	Set the ban	ndwidth to WIDTH.	
WIDTH	Setting	Contents	
	20MHz	Use 20 MHz band	lwidth system.
	4010112+	The secondary c channel. Ex. 36ch (secondary)	hannel has priority over the primary ndary channel) \Rightarrow 40ch (primary
	40MHz-	Use 20 MHz and The secondary c channel. Ex. 40ch (prima channel)	40 MHz bandwidth systems. hannel has priority over the primary ary channel) ⇒ 36ch (secondary
	80MHz	Use 20MHz, 40M (default value) The sh enabled If the fr at the 4	Hz, and 80MHz bandwidth systems. hort guard interval setting is also d at the same time. equency band is "2.4 GHz", it operates -0 MHz setting.
channel short-guard-i nterval	Enables the short guard interval setting. Default is enabled. Please note that enabling this setting shortens the guard-interval time between data and reduces the data transmission time but makes it more vulnerable to radio interference.		
no channel short-guar d-interval	Disables the short guard interval setting. Cannot be disabled if the bandwidth is set to "80 MHz".		
transmit-power TRANSMIT-POWER	Set the tran Setting 10 25	nsmit output to TRA Contents Transmitting outpu Transmission outpu	NSMIT-POWER. ut 10%. ut 25
	50	Transmission outpu	ut 50%.
	75	Transmission output	ut 75
	100	Transmission output	ut 100% (default value)

Command	Contents	
max-station MAX-STATION	Sets the maximum number of station devices connected to MAX-STATION. The range is "1-10". The default value is "10".	
	The total number of wlan0 and wlan1 connections in the specifications that can be connected is "10", and the recommended value is "8" when actual operation is considered.	
stealth	Enables SSID stealth feature. Default is disabled.	
no stealth	Disables the SSID stealth feature.	
privacy-separator	Enables the privacy separator feature. Default is enabled.	
no privacy-separator	Disables the privacy separator function.	
dtim-period DTIM-PERIOD	Set the DTIM (Delivery Traffic Information Message) period included in the beacon to DTIM-PERIOD. The range is from 1 to 255. The default value is "2". When set to "1", the DTIM is included in every beacon sent.	
beacon-interval BEACON-INTERVAL	Set the beacon interval (kus unit = 1.024 ms) in BEACON-INTERVAL. The range is "20 to 1024". The default value is "100".	
rts-threshold RTS-THRESHOLD	RTS-THRESHOLD sets the RTS threshold. The range is "1 to 2347". The default value is "2347".	
	When making changes, do so in stages and check network performance.	
no rts-threshold	Disables the RTS threshold setting.	

Command	Contents	
security type TYPE	Set the security type to TYPE	
	The default value [*] is "wpa2-	psk-wpa3-sae-mixed-aes".
	Setting	Display
	open	Open System Certification (without encryption)
	open-wep128	Open system authentication 128bit WEP
	open-wep64	Open System Authentication 64bit WEP
	shared-wep128	Shared key authentication 128bit WEP
	shared-wep64	Shared key authentication 64bit WEP
	wpa-psk-aes	WPA-PSK (Encryption: AES-CCMP)
	wpa-psk-mixed	WPA-PSK (Encryption: mixed mode)
	wpa-psk-tkip	WPA-PSK (Encryption: TKIP)
	wpa-wpa2-mixed-psk-aes	WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK authentication mixed mode (Encryption: AES-CCMP)
	wpa-wpa2-mixed-psk- mixed	WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK authentication mixed mode (Encryption: mixed mode)
	wpa-wpa2-mixed-psk-tkip	WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK authenticati on mixed mode (Encryption: TKIP)
	wpa2-psk-aes	WPA2-PSK (Encryption: AES-CCMP)
	wpa2-psk-mixed	WPA2-PSK (Encryption: mixed mode)
	wpa2-psk-tkip	WPA2-PSK (Encryption: TKIP)
	wpa2-psk-wpa3-sae- mixed-aes	WPA2-PSK/WPA3-SAE certification mixed mode (Encryption: AES-CCMP)
	wpa2-psk-wpa3-sae- mixed-mixed [®]	WPA2-PSK/WPA3-SAE certification mixed mode (Encryption: mixed mode)
	wpa3-sae-aes	WPA3-SAE Certification (Encryption: AES-CCMP)
	* The default value bef mixed-mixed". It will b	ore version 1.12.0 is "wpa2-psk-wpa3-sae- e removed in a future update.

Command	Contents		
security key	 Set password (non-encrypted). Must be entered twice. The set password is stored in encrypted form. The available input methods, character types, and number of digits differ depending on the security type. 		
	Security type	Available input methods, character types, and number of digits	
	open	(Cannot be set)	
	open-wep64/ shared-wep64	 Character input: 5 characters Character types include. 	
		abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEF GHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789_	
		 Hexadecimal input: 10 digits Character types include. 	
		abcdefABCDEF0123456789	
	open-wep128/ shared-wep128	 Character input: 13 characters Character types include. 	
		abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEF GHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789_	
		 Hexadecimal input: 26 digits Character types include. 	
		abcdefABCDEF0123456789	
	wpa-psk-aes/	• Character input: 8 to 64 characters	
	wpa-psk-mixed/ wpa-psk-tkip/ wpa-wpa2-mixed- psk-aes/ wpa-wpa2-mixed- psk-mixed/	<pre>abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEF GHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789!" #\$%&'()*+, /:;<=>? @[¥]^_`{ }~</pre>	
		 Hexadecimal input: 64 digits Character types include. 	
	wpa-wpa2-mixed- psk-tkip/ wpa2-psk-aes/ wpa2-psk-mixed/ wpa2-psk-tkip/ wpa2-psk-wpa3- sae-mixed-aes wpa2-psk-wpa3- sae-mixed-mixed	abcdefABCDEF0123456789	
	wpa3-sae-aes	• Character input: 8 to 128 characters	
		<pre>abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEF GHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789!" #\$%&'()*+, /:;<=>? @[¥]^_`{ }~</pre>	
security key secret	Specify an encrypted password string in ENCRYPT-KEY to update the		
no security key	Delete the password you have set.		

Command	Contents		
security rekey REKEY-PREIOD	Set the KEY update interval (in seconds) in REKEY-PREIOD. The range is "0-86400".		
	The settings will vary depending on the security type setting.		
	Security type	Configuration details	
	open	(Cannot be set)	
	open-wep64/ shared-wep64/ open-wep128/ shared-wep128	Default value: 300 Setting " 0" will disable it.	
	Wpa-psk-tkip/ wpa-wpa2-mixed- psk-tkip/ wpa2-psk-tkip/	Default value: 600 0" cannot be set.	
	Wpa-psk-aes/ wpa2-psk-aes/ wpa-wpa2-mixed- psk-aes/ wpa2-psk-wpa3- sae-mixed-aes/ wpa3-sae-aes	Default value: 86400 0" cannot be set.	
	Wpa-psk-mixed/ wpa-wpa2-mixed- psk-mixed/ wpa2-psk-mixed/ wpa2-psk-wpa3- sae-mixed-mixed	(Cannot be set)	
no security rekey	Disables the KEY update	interval (seconds) setting.	
mac-address-filtering	Enables the MAC address filtering setting. Default is disabled.		
no mac-address-filteri ng	Disable MAC address filtering settings.		
mac-address ACCEPT-MAC-ADDR	Set the MAC address to be allowed to connect to ACCCEPT-MAC-ADDR.		
no mac-address ACCEPT-MAC-ADDR	Set ACCEPT-MAC-ADDR to the MAC address of the allowed connection you wish to delete.		
exit	Moves from the advanced setting mode of the wireless LAN access point to the setting mode.		
no wifi access-point AP-NAME	Specify the name of the wireless LAN access point to be deleted in AP- NAME and delete all settings for the specified wireless LAN access point name.		

Enable the wireless LAN access point settings according to the settings in the table below.

Configuration details
5GHz
amnimo-5G-000000
auto mode
80MHz
Enable
10 units
Enable
100kus
2
2347
WPA2-PSK/WPA3-SAE certification Mixed mode (Encryption: mixed mode)
amnimoAC15 *Enter in encrypted mode
Disable

The interface side is as follows

Setting items	Configuration details
interface	wlan1 5GHz setting is possible only for wlan1.
access point name	amnimo-5G
IP address	192.168.0.254

設定モード

```
amnimo(cfg)# wifi access-point amnimo-5G ←
amnimo(cfg-wifi-ap-amnimo-5G)# band 5GHz ←
amnimo(cfg-wifi-ap-amnimo-5G)# ssid amnimo-5G-000000 ↔
amnimo(cfg-wifi-ap-amnimo-5G)# channel mode auto ↔
amnimo(cfg-wifi-ap-amnimo-5G)# channel width 80MHz ↔
amnimo(cfg-wifi-ap-amnimo-5G)# channel short-guard-interval ↔
amnimo(cfg-wifi-ap-amnimo-5G)# transmit-power 100 ←
amnimo(cfg-wifi-ap-amnimo-5G)# max-station 10 ↔
amnimo(cfg-wifi-ap-amnimo-5G)# no stealth ↔
amnimo(cfg-wifi-ap-amnimo-5G)# privacy-separator ←
amnimo(cfg-wifi-ap-amnimo-5G)# beacon-interval 100 ←
amnimo(cfg-wifi-ap-amnimo-5G)# dtim-period 2 ←
amnimo(cfg-wifi-ap-amnimo-5G)# rts-threshold 2347 ↔
amnimo(cfg-wifi-ap-amnimo-5G)# security type wpa2-psk-wpa3-sae-mixed-mixed ↔
amnimo(cfg-wifi-ap-amnimo-5G)# security key secret jjaAf/TE9Dd3NbApwgvDXg== ↔
amnimo(cfg-wifi-ap-amnimo-5G)# no mac-address-filtering ←
amnimo(cfg-wifi-ap-amnimo-5G)# enable ←
amnimo(cfg-wifi-ap-amnimo-5G)# exit ↔
amnimo(cfg)# interface wlan1⊷
                                                         ← Make interface wlan1 a wirel
ess LAN access point. (Because 5GHz setting is only for wlan1)
amnimo(cfg-interface-wlan1)# access-point amnimo-5G↔
                                                         ← Enter the preconfigured wirel
ess LAN access point name.
amnimo(cfg-interface-wlan1)# address 192.168.0.254/24↔ ← Set IP address of wireless LA
N access point.
amnimo(cfg-interface-wlan1)# enable↔
                                                         ← Enable interface.
```

6.8.6 Displays the status of the wireless LAN station

To display the status of a wireless LAN station, run the show wifi station command. You can also specify the interface by adding it as an argument.

Format

show wifi station [WIFI-IFNAME].

Setting items

ltem	Contents
WIFI-IFNAME	 Used to specify and display the wireless LAN interface. Compact Router Indoor Type / Outdoor Type with wireless LAN wlan0 If WIFI-IFNAME is omitted, information on all wireless LAN interfaces will be displayed.

Output Format

VIFI-IFNAME	
state	STATE
ssid	SSID
bssid	BSSID
channel	CHANNEL
security	SECURITY
pairwise cip	her PAIRWISE
group cipher	GROUP
rx bytes	RX-BYTES
rx packets	RX-PACKETS
tx bytes	TX-BYTES
tx packets	TX-PACKETS
tx retries	TX-RETRIES
tx failed	TX-FAILED
signal	SIGNAL dBm
tx bitrate	TX-BITRATE

ltem	Contents		
STATE	Displays the status of the specified wireless LAN interface.		
	Display	Contents	
	SCANNING	Searching for access points	
	COMPLETED	Access point connection complete	
SSID	Displays the SSID (ServiceSet Identifier) of the specified wireless LAN interface.		
BSSID	Displays the BSSID (Basic ServiceSet Identifier) of the specified wireless LAN interface.		
CHANNEL	Displays the channel number of the specified wireless LAN interface.		
SECURITY	Displays the encryption standard for the specified wireless LAN interface.		
PAIRWISE	Displays the type of encryption scheme for unicast communication for the specified wireless LAN interface.		
GROUP	Displays the type of encryption scheme for broadcast or multicast communications for the specified wireless LAN interface.		

Item	Contents
RX-BYTES	Displays the number of bytes received for the specified wireless LAN interface.
RX-PACKETS	Displays the number of packets received on the specified wireless LAN interface.
TX-BYTES	Displays the number of bytes sent for the specified wireless LAN interface.
TX-PACKETS	Displays the number of packets sent on the specified wireless LAN interface.
TX-RETRIES	Displays the number of transmission retries for the specified wireless LAN interface.
TX-FAILED	Displays the number of transmission failures for the specified wireless LAN interface.
SIGNAL	Displays the received signal strength (dBM) for the specified wireless LAN interface.
TX-BITRATE	Displays the transmission speed (theoretical) for the specified wireless LAN interface.

The input and output of the command is the same in all modes. The following is a sample execution that displays the status of station wlan0 connected to the access point in administrator mode.

• Access point side setting

Item	Contents
SSID	amnimo-5G
Encryption Mode	WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK authentication mixed mode (encryption: AES-CCMP)
frequency band	W52

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amnimo# show w	ifi sta	tion wlan0
wlan0		
state		COMPLETED
ssid	amnimo-	5G
bssid		1c:b1:7f:a6:68:2f
channel	44	
security	WPA2-PS	БК
pairwise cip	her CCM	Ρ
group cipher		CCMP
rx bytes	7838829)
rx packets	23595	
tx bytes	4730	
tx packets	0	
tx retries	0	
tx failed	0	
signal	-21 dBm	l i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
tx bitrate	54.0 Mb	it/s

6.8.7 Switching the access point to which the wireless LAN station is connected

To switch between connected access points as a wireless LAN station, run the *wifi connect* command. The target interface must be added as an argument.

Format

wifi connect WIFI-IFNAME station select

Setting items

ltem	Contents
WIFI-IFNAME	 Used to specify the wireless LAN interface. Compact Router Indoor Type with wireless LAN wlan0

Output Format

network-id	ssid	bssid	flags
NW-ID	SSID	BSSID	
NW-ID	SSID	BSSID	FLAGS
 select networl <i>RESULT</i>	<-id: <i>II</i>	NPUT-NW-	∙ ID ← entry field

input-Output item

Item	Contents		
NW-ID	Displays the management number of the configured wireless LAN access point (hereafter referred to as "network block"). Depending on the network block settings, you may see more than one as a list.		
SSID	Displays the SSID (ServiceS	Set Identifier) of the network block.	
BSSID	Displays the BSSID (Basic S	ServiceSet Identifier) of the network block.	
FLAGS	Displays the status of netwo	ork blocks.	
	Display	Contents	
	(blank)	Valid network block (not selected)	
	CURRENT	in the process of being selected	
	DISABLE	Disable network block	
	TEMP-DISABLED	Connection failed due to password mismatch, etc. and is temporarily disabled.	
INPUT-NW-ID	Sets the management number of the network block to be selected. (Input item)		
RESULT	Displays switching results.		
	Display	Contents	
	ОК	success	
	Failed to select WiFi connection destination.	Connection failure due to timeout (max. 3 min.)	
	Disable number selected.	Disable network block control number entry	

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Execution example

The input and output of commands are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. Below is an example of executing a connection from a wireless LAN access point (amnimo-5G-1) to another wireless LAN access point (amnimo-5G-0) connectable by the wlan0 wireless LAN station in administrator mode.

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```
amnimo# show wifi station ← show status of connection to amnimo-5G-1
wlan0
                COMPLETED
 state
 ssid
           amnimo-5g-1
 bssid
                1c:b1:7f:a6:68:2f
 channel
           44
 security WPA2-PSK
 pairwise cipher CCMP
 group cipher
                CCMP
 rx bytes
        391647
 rx packets 1181
 tx bytes 5864
 tx packets 0
 tx retries 0
 tx failed 0
          -27 dBm
 signal
 tx bitrate 54.0 Mbit/s
network-id ssid bssid flags
                                 ← amnimo-5G-0 (switch to, not selected)
0
       amnimo-5G-0 any
        amnimo-5G-1 any
                                      ← amnimo-5G-1 (currently connected)
1
                            CURRENT
OK
amnimo# show wifi station
                     ← Show status of connection to amnimo-5G-0
wlan0
                COMPLETED
 state
 ssid
           amnimo-5g-0
 bssid
                1e:b1:7f:a6:68:2f
 channel
           44
           NONE
 security
 pairwise cipher WEP-104
 group cipher WEP-104
 rx bytes 393483
 rx packets 1186
 tx bytes 6590
 tx packets 0
 tx retries 0
 tx failed 0
 signal
          -30 dBm
 tx bitrate 54.0 Mbit/s
```

6.8.8 View wireless LAN station settings

To display the wireless LAN access point configuration, run the *show config wifi access-point* command. You can also specify the access point by adding it as an argument.

Format

show config wifi station [STA-NAME].

Setting items

ltem	Contents
STA-NAME	Specify the name of the wireless LAN station whose settings you wish to view.

Output Format

configure
station STA-NAME configure
wifi station STA-NAME
ENABLED
band BAND
SSID
BSSID
priority PRIORITY
<pre>max-inactivity-limit MAX-INACTIVITY-LIMIT</pre>
dtim-period DTIM-PERIOD
beacon-interval BEACON-INTERVAL
SHORT-GUARD-INTERVAL
security type TYPE
SECURITY-KEY
scan-channel mode <i>MODE</i>
NUMBER
exit
Exit configure mode
exit

ltem	Contents		
STA-NAME	Displays the name of the wireless LAN station whose settings are to be displayed.		
ENABLED.	Displays the enable/disable setting of the station function.		
	Setting	Display	
	Enable	The messa	ge "enable" is displayed.
	Disable	The messa	ge "no enable" is displayed.
BAND	The frequency	band setting	used is displayed.
	Setting		Display
	2.4GHz		2.4GHz" is displayed.
	5GHz 2.4GHz/5GHz simultaneous use		5GHz" is displayed.
			The word "BOTH" is displayed.
SSID	The SSID of the wireless LAN access point to which you are connecting is displayed.		
BSSID	The BSSID of the wireless LAN access point to which you are connecting is displayed.		
PRIORITY	The priority group setting for the station is displayed. The range is "0-9", with the smaller number having priority.		

ltem	Contents		
MAX- INACTIVITY- LIMIT	The inactivity time limit (in seconds) of the station is displayed. The range is "1 to 2347".		
	If the st empty d frame is This fea moves o	ation does not send anything within the inactivity time limit, an ata frame is sent to the station to see if it is still in range. If this a not ACKed, the station is de-associated and de-authenticated. ture is used to clear the station table of old entries when the STA ut of range.	
DTIM- PERIOD	The cycle of DTIM (Delivery Traffic Information Message) included in the beaco		
FLINDD	[2] the DTIM is included in the beacon sent each time.		
	Used if r	ot overridden by network block.	
BEACON-	The beacon interval (kus unit = 1.024 ms) setting is displayed. The range is		
Use		not overridden by network block.	
SHORT-	The short guar	d interval setting is displayed.	
GUARD-	Setting	Display	
INTERVAL	Enable	The message "channel short-guard-interval" is display ed.	
	Disable	The message "no channel short-guard-interval" is displayed.	
	Always System"	enabled when the bandwidth setting is "80 MHz Bandwidth	

Item	Contents				
ТҮРЕ	The security type setting is displayed.				
	Setting	Display			
	Open System Certification (without encryption)	It will be labeled "open."			
	Open system authentication 128bit WEP	The message "open-wep128" is displayed.			
	Open System Authentication 64bit WEP	open-wep64" is displayed.			
	Shared key authentication 128bit WEP	It will be labeled "shared-wep128."			
	Shared key authentication 64bit WEP	It will be labeled "shared-wep64."			
	WPA-PSK (Encryption: AES- CCMP)	It will be labeled "wpa-psk-aes."			
	WPA-PSK (encryption: mixed mode)	The message "wpa-psk-mixed" is displayed.			
	WPA-PSK (encryption: TKIP)	wpa-psk-tkip" is displayed.			
	WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK authentication mixed mode (encryption: AES- CCMP)	It will be displayed as "wpa-wpa2-mixed- psk-aes".			
	WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK authentication mixed mode (encryption: mixed mode)	lt is displayed as "wpa-wpa2-mixed-psk- mixed".			
	WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK authentication mixed mode (encryption: TKIP)	wpa-wpa2-mixed-psk-tkip".			
	WPA2-PSK (Encryption: AES- CCMP)	It will be labeled "wpa2-psk-aes."			
	WPA2-PSK (Encryption: mixed mode)	It will be displayed as "wpa2-psk-mixed".			
	WPA2-PSK (encryption: TKIP)	wpa2-psk-tkip."			
	WPA2-PSK/WPA3-SAE certification mixed mode (encryption: AES- CCMP)	wpa2-psk-wpa3-sae-mixed-aes".			
	WPA2-PSK/WPA3-SAE certification Mixed mode (Encryption: mixed mode)	wpa2-psk-wpa3-sae-mixed-mixed".			
	WPA3-SAE authentication (encryption: AES-CCMP)	It will be labeled "wpa3-sae-aes."			
SECURITY- KFY	WEP/PSK/SAE password settings will be displayed.				
	#security key raw RAW_KEY security key secret ENCRYPTED-KEY				
	Setting Display				
	RAW_KEY Password se	ettings will be displayed.			
	ENCRYPTED-KEY Encrypted p	assword settings are displayed.			

ltem	Contents			
MODE	The channel operation s	The channel operation settings are displayed.		
	Setting	Display		
	All available channels	The word "all" is displayed.		
	Manual setting	The message "MANUAL" will appear.		
	In manual mode, the channel number setting in the next section is displayed.			
NUMBER	The channel number setting list appears. It is displayed in the following format			
	channel number CHANNEL_NUM			
	parameter	Display		
	CHANNEL_NUM	Channel numbers are displayed. If there are multiple channels, they are separated by ",".		
	Not displayed when auto channel select mode setting is other than "manual mode"			

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Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. Below is an example of running the command in administrator mode to display the wlan0 station configuration.

Setting items	Configuration details
frequency band	5GHz
SSID Name	amnimo-5G
BSSID Name	(No setting)
Priority group settings for stations	0
Inactivity time limit	300 sec.
DTIM cycle	2
Beacon Interval	100kus
Security Type	WPA2-PSK authentication
	Encryption: AES-CCMP
security key	amnimoAC15
channel operation setting	Manual setting
connection channel number list	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,. 36,40,44,48,. 52,56,60,64,. 100,104,108,112,116,120,124,128,132,136,140

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amnimo# show config wifi access-point amnimo-5G enable band 5GHz ssid amnimo-5G priority 0 max-inactivity-limit 300 dtim-period 2 beacon-interval 100 security type wpa2-psk-aes #security key raw amnimoAC15 security key secret jjaAf/TE9Dd3NbApwgvDXg== scan-channel mode manual scan-channel number 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,36,40,44,48,52,56,60,64,100,104,108, 112,116,120,124,128,132,136,140 exit

6.8.9 Configure the wireless LAN station settings.

To configure the wireless LAN station, go from the configuration mode to the advanced configuration mode and execute the configuration commands. The settings made here will be written to a configuration file.

Format

wifi station STA-NAME
enable
no enable
band BAND
ssid SSID
bssid BSSID
no bssid BSSID
priority PRIORITY
<pre>max-inactivity-limit MAX-INACTIVITY-LIMIT</pre>
dtim-period DTIM-PERIOD
beacon-interval BEACON-INTERVAL
short-guard-interval
no short-guard-interval
security type TYPE
security key
security key secret ENCRYPT-KEY
no security key
scan-channel mode <i>MODE</i>
scan-channel number CHANNEL-NUM
exit
no wifi station STA-NAME

Command

Command	Contents		
wifi station STA-NAME	Specify the name of the wireless LAN station in STA-NAME to enter the advanced setting mode.		
	Setting		Contents
	STA-NA	ME	Set the name of the wireless LAN station.
enable	Enable th	e wireless LA	AN station.
no enable	Disable th	ne wireless L	AN station.
band BAND	BAND Sets the frequency band used for BAND. Setting Contents		nd used for BAND.
	2.4GHz	2.4GHz bar ● Channe	nd Is 1-13
	5GHz	5GHz band • W52(36) • W53(52) • W56(100	/40/44/48ch) /56/60/64ch))/104/108/112/116/120/124/128/132/136/140ch)
ssid SSID	Set the network name (SSID) of the wireless LAN access point connect to.		ne (SSID) of the wireless LAN access point to
	 For the SSID, please set a string that meets the following conditions. The "xchar" specified in RFC1738 can be set. 		
	<pre>abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWX YZ0123456789!"#\$%&'()*+, /:;<=>? @[¥]^_`{ }~</pre>		
	• At least 1 and no more than 32 characters.		

Commana	Contents	
bssid BSSID	Set the BSSID of the wireless LAN access point to connect to in the following format.	
	xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx	
	xx is a hexadecimal number.	
no bssid	Delete the BSSID of the wireless LAN access point to which you have set up a connection.	
priority PRIORITY	Set the station's priority group setting to PRIORITY. The range is "0-9", with the smaller number taking precedence. The default value is "0".	
max-inactivity-limit MAX-INACTIVITY-LIMIT	Set the station inactivity time limit (in seconds) to MAX-INACTIVITY-LIMIT. The range is "1 to 2347". The default value is "300".	
	If the station does not send anything within the inactivity time limit, an empty data frame is sent to the station to see if it is still in range. If this frame is not ACKed, the station is de-associated and de-authenticated. This feature is used to clear the station table of old entries when the STA moves out of range.	
dtim-period DTIM-PERIOD	Set the DTIM (Delivery Traffic Information Message) period included in the beacon to DTIM-PERIOD. The range is from 1 to 255. When "1" is selected, DTIM is included in the beacon sent each time. The default value is "2".	
beacon-interval BEACON-INTERVAL	Set the beacon interval (kus unit = 1.024 ms) in BEACON-INTERVAL. The range is "20 to 1024". The default value is "100".	
channel short-guard-i nterval	Enables the short guard interval setting. Default is enabled. Please note that enabling this setting shortens the guard-interval time between data and reduces the data transmission time, but makes it more vulnerable to radio interference.	
no channel short-guar d-interval	Disables the short guard interval setting. Cannot be disabled if the bandwidth is set to "80 MHz".	

Command	Contents		
security type TYPE	Set the security type to TYPE.		
		psk-wpas-sae-mixeu-aes.	
	Setting	Contents	
	open	Open System Certification (without encryption)	
	open-wep128	Open System Certification 128-bit WEP	
	open-wep64	Open System Certification 64-bit WEP	
	shared-wep128	Shared Key Authentication 128-bit WEP	
	shared-wep64	Shared Key Authentication 64-bit WEP	
	wpa-psk-aes	WPA-PSK (Encryption: AES-CCMP)	
	wpa-psk-mixed	WPA-PSK (Encryption: mixed mode)	
	wpa-psk-tkip	WPA-PSK (Encryption: TKIP)	
	wpa-wpa2-mixed-psk-aes	WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK authentication mixed mode (Encryption: AES-CCMP)	
	wpa-wpa2-mixed-psk- mixed	WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK authentication mixed mode (Encryption: mixed mode)	
	wpa-wpa2-mixed-psk-tkip	WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK authenticati on mixed mode (Encryption: TKIP)	
	wpa2-psk-aes	WPA2-PSK (Encryption: AES-CCMP)	
	wpa2-psk-mixed	WPA2-PSK (Encryption: mixed mode)	
	wpa2-psk-tkip	WPA2-PSK (Encryption: TKIP)	
	wpa2-psk-wpa3-sae- mixed-aes	WPA2-PSK/WPA3-SAE certification mixed mode (Encryption: AES-CCMP)	
	wpa2-psk-wpa3-sae- mixed-mixed [*]	WPA2-PSK/WPA3-SAE certification mixed mode (Encryption: mixed mode)	
	wpa3-sae-aes	WPA3-SAE Certification (Encryption: AES-CCMP)	
	* The default value be mixed-mixed". It will b	fore version 1.12.0 is "wpa2-psk-wpa3-sae- e removed in a future update.	

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security key

Set password (non-encrypted).

- Must be entered twice.
- The set password is stored in encrypted form.
- The available input methods, character types, and number of digits differ depending on the security type.

Security type	Available input methods, character types, and number of digits
open	(Cannot be set)
open-wep64/ shared-wep64	 Character input: 5 characters Character types include.
	abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEF GHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789_
	 Hexadecimal input: 10 digits Character types include.
	abcdefABCDEF0123456789
open-wep128/ shared-wep128	 Character input: 13 characters Character types include.
	abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEF GHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789_
	 Hexadecimal input: 26 digits Character types include.
	abcdefABCDEF0123456789
wpa-psk-aes/	• Character input: 8 to 64 characters
wpa-psk-mixed/ wpa-psk-tkip/ wpa-wpa2-mixed- psk-aes/ wpa-wpa2-mixed- psk-mixed/ wpa-wpa2-mixed-	<pre>abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEF GHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789!" #\$%&'()*+, /:;<=>? @[¥]^_`{ }~</pre>
	 Hexadecimal input: 64 digits Character types include.
psk-tkip/ wpa2-psk-aes/ wpa2-psk-mixed/ wpa2-psk-tkip/ wpa2-psk-wpa3- sae-mixed-aes wpa2-psk-wpa3- sae-mixed-mixed	abcdefABCDEF0123456789
wpa3-sae-aes	 Character input: 8 to 128 characters abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEF GHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789!" #\$%&'()*+, /:;<=>? @[¥]^_`{ }~

Command	Contents		
security key secret ENCRYPT-KEY	Specify an encrypted password string in ENCRYPT-KEY to update the password.		
no security key	Delete the password you have set.		
scan-channel mode M	Sets the channel oper	ation settings.	
ODE	Setting	Contents	
	all	All available channels	
	manual	Manual setting	
	In manual mode, Enables the channel number settings described in the next section.		
scan-channel number CHANNEL-NUM	Sets the channel number setting list to be used. Set in the following format		
	scan-channel numbe	r CHANNEL-NUM	
	Setting	Contents	
	CHANNEL-NUM	Channel numbers are displayed. If there are multiple channels, they are separated by ",".	
	Not displayed when the channel operation setting is other than "manual setting".		
exit	Moves the wireless LAN station from the advanced configuration mode to the configuration mode.		
no wifi access-point STA-NAME	Specify the name of the wireless LAN station to be deleted in STA-NAME and delete all settings for the specified wireless LAN station name.		

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Execution example

Enable the wireless LAN station settings according to the settings in the table below.

Setting items	Configuration details
frequency band	2.4GHz
SSID Name	amnimo-2G
BSSID Name	(No setting)
Priority group settings for stations	1
Inactivity time limit	300 sec.
DTIM cycle	10
Beacon Interval	1024kus
Security Type	WPA2-PSK authentication Encryption: AES-CCMP
security key	amnimoAC15
channel operation setting	All available channels

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amnimo(cfg)# wifi station amnimo-2G ↔ amnimo(cfg-wifi-sta-amnimo-2G)# band 2.4GHz ← amnimo(cfg-wifi-sta-amnimo-2G)# ssid amnimo-2G ↔ You must fill in the following required fields: security key amnimo(cfg-wifi-sta-amnimo-2G)# security type wpa2-psk-aes ↔ Wifi security type values changed, So deleted Wifi key related settings. You must fill in the following required fields: security key amnimo(cfg-wifi-sta-amnimo-2G)# security key Enter new key: ← Enter password "amnimoAC15" ← Retype password "amnimoAC15" Retype new key: key: key updated successfully. amnimo(cfg-wifi-sta-amnimo-2G)# priority 1 ↔ amnimo(cfg-wifi-sta-amnimo-2G)# beacon-interval 1024 ↔ amnimo(cfg-wifi-sta-amnimo-2G)# dtim-period 10 ↔ amnimo(cfg-wifi-sta-amnimo-2G)# enable ← amnimo(cfg-wifi-sta-amnimo-2G)# exit amnimo(cfg)#.

6.8.10 Connect using the WPS function

The *wifi connect wps* command is used to connect to other wireless LAN access points or stations using the WPS function. This device supports both push-button and PIN methods. The target interface must be added as an argument.

Format

wifi connect wps <pbc | pin-get | pin-set> [wait WAIT].

Setting items

ltem	Contents		
PDC	Wireless LAN connection settings (WPS-PBC) can be set up on the wireless I station using the push-button system with this device as the wireless LAN acc point.		
	• This device will not work if it is configured as a wireless LAN station.		
	 The effect is the same as pressing the WPS button for more than 5 seconds. (This is useful when you want to disable the physical button for improved security and perform the same operation from the CLI.) 		
pin-get	Used to generate PIN code for WPS. (To be supported in the next version)		
	→ To use this device as a wireless LAN station, generate a PIN code, and connect to a wireless LAN access point, see "6.8.12 Configure the WPS function".		
pin-set	This device can be used as a wireless LAN access point to set the PIN code generated by the wireless LAN station using the PIN method and set the wireless LAN connection settings (WPS-PIN) to the wireless LAN station.		
	• This device will not work if it is configured as a wireless LAN station.		
WAIT	Sets the time to wait for the wireless LAN connection to complete. The range is "10-3600(sec)". The default value is 60 seconds.		

Output format (push-button WPS)

.....

Output format (PIN method WPS)

Input pin: PIN-CODE
RESULT

input-Output item

Item	Contents		
PIN-CODE	Set the PIN code (fixed 8 digits) of the device to be connected.		
RESULT	Displays connection results.		
	Display	Contents	
	ОК	success	
	Disable Pin-Code.	PIN code mistake	

Execution example 1 (push-button WPS)

The following is an example of connecting a wireless LAN station of another device to a wireless LAN access point (amnimo-2G) of wlan0 by push button WPS in the setting mode.

設定モード amnimo(cfg)# show wifi access-point wlan0↔ show amnimo-2G connected wlan0 state ENABLED amnimo-2G-004600 ssid bssid e8:1b:4b:00:46:00 channel 12 rx bytes 0 rx packets 0 tx bytes 0 tx packets 0 tx errs 0 tx drop 0 connected stations 0 ← 0 wireless LAN stations connected to amnimo-2G amnimo(cfg)# wifi connect wps pbc + ← execute push button method WPS ← Default setting lasts for 6 0 seconds, during which time the connection is made with the wireless LAN station. amnimo(cfg)# show wifi access-point wlan0↔ ← show amnimo-2G connected wlan0 state ENABLED amnimo-2G-004600 ssid bssid e8:1b:4b:00:46:00 channel 12 rx bytes 48527 rx packets 519 tx bytes 20741 tx packets 143 tx errs 0 tx drop 0 ← 1 more wireless LAN station connected to amnimo-2G connected stations 1

6.8.11 Display WPS function settings

To view the WPS feature settings, run the *show config wifi wps* command. Used for wireless LAN access points.

Format

show config wifi wps

Output Format

```
configure
# ---- wps configure ----
wifi wps
ENABLED
PUSH-SWITCH
EXTERNAL-REGISTRAR
PIN
exit
# ---- Exit configure mode ----
exit
```

ltem	Contents			
ENABLED.	Displays the enable/disable setting of the WPS function.			
	Setting	Display		
	Enable	The message "enable" is displayed.		
	Disable	The message "no enable" is displayed.		
PUSH-	Displays the se	etting for enabling/disabling physical button operation for WPS.		
SWITCH	Setting	Display		
	Enable	push-switch" is displayed.		
	Disable	The message "no push-switch" is displayed.		
EXTERNL- REGISTRAR	Displays the setting for enabling/disabling the external registrar function. When this setting is enabled, the wireless LAN station will be able to connect using a PIN code instead of a security key.			
	Setting	Display		
	Enable	It will be labeled "external-registrar."		
	Disable	The message "no external-registrar" is displayed.		
PIN	Displays the PIN code used for the WPS function. # pin set XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX			
Chap 6 Network Settings

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. Below is an example of running the command to display the WPS function settings in configuration mode.

Setting items	Configuration details
WPS function	Enable
Push-switch function for WPS	Enable
External Registrar Function	Enable
PIN code	12345678



```
amnimo(cfg)# show config wifi wps
# ---- wps configure ----
wifi wps
enable
push-switch
external-registrar
#pin set 12345678
exit
```

6.8.12 Configure the WPS function

To configure the WPS function, go from configuration mode to advanced configuration mode and execute the *wifi wps* command. The settings made here will be written to a configuration file.

Format

wifi wps	
enable	
no enable	
push-switch	
no push-switch	
external-registrar	
no external-registrar	
pin generate	
exit	

Command

Command	Contents
wifi wps	Shifts to WPS function advanced setting mode.
enable	Enable WPS function.
no enable	Disables the WPS function.
push-switch	Enables physical WPS button operation.
no push-switch	Disables physical WPS button operation.
external-registrar	Enable the external registrar function. When this setting is enabled, the wireless LAN station can connect using a PIN code instead of a security key.
no external-registrar	Disable the external registrar function.
pin generate	Generate PIN code. amnimo(cfg-wifi-wps)# pin generate xxxxxxxxxx x is a number. 8 digits are displayed.
exit	Moves from the advanced setting mode of the WPS function to the setting mode.

Execution example

Enable the wireless LAN station settings according to the settings in the table below.

Setting items	Configuration details
WPS function	Enable
Push-switch function for WPS	Disable
External Registrar Function	Enable
PIN code	98765432 (auto-generated result)

設定モード

```
amnimo(cfg)# wifi wps ↓
amnimo(cfg-wifi-wps)# enable ↓
amnimo(cfg-wifi-wps)# no push-switch ↓
amnimo(cfg-wifi-wps)# external-registrar ↓
amnimo(cfg-wifi-wps)# pin generate ↓
98765432
amnimo(cfg-wifi-wps)# exit ↓
amnimo(cfg)#.
```

6.8.13 Restrictions on wireless LAN functionality and interface

Compact Router Indoor Type with wireless LAN has two dedicated interfaces (wlan0, wlan1), but please note that there are some limitations as shown in the table below.

function item		wlan0	wlan1	
Wireless LAN access point function ^{**1}		available	available	
	Supported frequency bands		2.4GHz	5GHz ^{**2}
	Addition to bridge interface (brX)		additionally acceptable	
	WPS function	When wlan0 and wlan1 are used	Object of control	-
		When only wlan0 is used	Object of control	-
		When using wlan1 only	-	Object of control
Wireless LAN station function ^{*1}		available	not available	
	Supported frequency bands		2.4GHz/5GHz	-
	Addition to bridge interface (brX)		Cannot be added	-
	WPS function		incompatible ^{**3}	-

1 Access point function and station function cannot be used together.

2 When using 2.4GHz and 5GHz at the same time, 5GHz band is limited to W52. 2.4GHz is not available when using W53 or W56 at 5GHz.

3 Will be supported in the future.

Chap 7. Server Settings

This chapter describes server settings that are important for using the product, including hostname, time zone and time, SSH, DNS, DHCP, scheduling, and system logs.

7.1 Set the host name



Displays and configures host names.

7.1.1 Show hostname

To display the hostname, run the *show hostname* command.

Execution example

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of execution in general user mode.

ユーザー モード 管理者 モード 設 定 モード

```
amnimo$ show hostname ←
amnimo ← Host name is displayed
amnimo$.
```

7.1.2 Display host name settings

To view hostname settings, run the *show config hostname* command.

Format

show config hostname

Output Format

```
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
# ---- hostname configure ----
hostname HOSTNAME
# ---- exit configure mode ----
exit
```

Output item

ltem	Contents
HOSTNAME	The host name is displayed.

Execution example

```
管理者モード
```

```
amnimo# show config hostname ↓
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
# ---- hostname configure ----
hostname amnimo
# ---- exit configure mode ----
exit
```

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設定 モード

```
amnimo(cfg)# show config hostname ↔
# ---- hostname configure ----
hostname amnimo
```

7.1.3 Change the host name

To change the hostname, run the *hostname* command.

Format

hostname HOSTNAME

Setting items

ltem	Contents
HOSTNAME	Specifies the host name.

Execution example

設定	モード
----	-----

amnimo(cfg)# hostname amnimo2↔ amnimo(cfg)# show hostname↔ amnimo2 ← Change hostname← Confirm hostname



Displays and sets the time zone.

7.2.1 Display time zone

To view the time zone, run the *show timezone* command.

Execution example

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of execution in general user mode.

ユーザー モード 管理者 モード 設定 モード

```
amnimo$ show timezone ↔
UTC ← If time zone is set to UTC
amnimo$ show timezone ↔
Asia/Tokyo ← If time zone is set to Asia/Tokyo
```

7.2.2 View time zone settings

To view time zone settings, run the *show config timezone* command.

Format

show config timezone

Output Format

```
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
# ---- timezone configure ----
timezone TZ-AREA TZ-LOCATION
# ---- exit configure mode ----
exit
```

Output item

ltem	Contents
TZ-AREA	The time zone region is displayed. • The region is the part of the time zone value before the "/". Example: Asia
TZ-LOCATION	 The name of the place in the time zone is displayed. The place name is the portion after the "/" in the time zone value. If UTC is set for the time zone region, the place name will be left blank.

管理者モード

```
amnimo# show config timezone ↔
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
# ---- timezone configure ----
timezone Asia Tokyo
# ---- exit configure mode ----
exit
```

設定モード

```
amnimo(cfg)# show config timezone ↔
# ---- timezone configure ----
timezone Asia Tokyo
```

7.2.3 Set the time zone

To change the time zone, run the timezone command.

Format

timezone TIMEZONE

Setting items

ltem	Contents
TIMEZONE	Specify the time zone.

Execution example

設定 モード

amnimo(cfg)# timezone UTC⊷	← Change timezone to UTC
amnimo(cfg)# timezone Asia Tokyo⊷	← Change timezone to Asia/Tokyo

7.3 Set the time



This section explains how to set the time manually and how to adjust the time using an NTP server.

7.3.1 Manually set the time

There are several ways to set the time manually by command operation.

Display the time

To display the currently set time, run the *show date* command.



Time is displayed in RFC 3339 format. However, the date and time are separated by a single space, not a T. The time zone is displayed following the time. For example, in the following case, +09:00 represents Japan Standard Time, which is 9 hours ahead.

2020-05-20 17:30:53+09:00

Execution example

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of execution in general user mode.

```
amnimo$ show date ←
2020-05-20 17:30:53+09:00
```

Set the time

To set the time manually by entering the time, run the date manual command.

As with the time display, the time is specified in RFC 3339 format. It is not necessary to specify a time zone.

→ For more information on setting the time zone, see " 7.2 Set the time zone " for information on time zone settings.

Execution example

The time setting cannot be set in general user mode because it is related to the startup control of the device.

An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.



Query an external NTP server to set the time

The ntp protocol can be used to synchronize the time.

Format

date ntp NTP-SERVER

Setting items

Item	Contents
NTP-SERVER	Specify the IP address or FQDN of the NTP server.

Execution example

The time setting cannot be set in general user mode because it is related to the startup control of the device.

An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.

管理者 モード 設定 モード

amnimo# date ntp ntp.nict.jp ↔ amnimo# show date⊷ 2020-05-20 17:40:10+09:00

← Check time

7.3.2 Display NTP status

Displays NTP status, including NTP source, NTP client, and NTP synchronization performance.

Display NTP source

To view NTP status, run the $\textit{show ntp sources}\xspace$ command.

→ For information on displaying NTP clients when they exist, see the following "Display NTP Client " for information on displaying NTP clients when they are present.

Format

show ntp sources

Output Format

MS Name/IP address	Stratum	Poll	Reach	LastRx	Last sample
MS NAME-IP	======= STM	====== PL	RCH	LRX	LAST-SAMPLE

Output item

ltem	Contents			
Mega	The mode of the N	NTP source is displayed.		
	Display	Contents		
	^	Server		
		(Upper-level device to be synchronized)		
	=	Peers		
		(Devices that synchronize with each other)		
	#	Locally connected reference clock		
		(e.g., GPS module)		
sadist	The NTP source is	s displayed.		
	Display	Contents		
	*	synchronization		
	+	Acceptable Sources		
	_	Excluded from acceptable sources		
	?	Sources of packets not received		
	an unknown	Temporal errors occur.		
	~	Excessive amount of time variability Source.		
NAME-IP	The name or IP address of the NTP source and locally connected reference clock (e.g., GPS module) are displayed.			
STM	Stratum values are	e displayed.		
PL	The polling interva	al is displayed.		
RCH	The reachability of the source is displayed in octal. A "377" indicates that a valid reply was received for the entire 8 most recent communications.			
LRX	The elapsed time source is displaye	e since the last packet was received from the d.		
LAST-SAMPLE	The offset time between the local clock and the last source displayed in the following format xxxx [yyyy] +/- zzzz			
	 xxxx: Adju yyyy: Offs zzzz: Estir 	istment offset value et value at measurement mation error		

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of running the General User mode on the Edge Gateway.

ユーザー <mark>モード</mark> 管理者	モード 設定 モー	-ド			
When connected to a amnimo\$ show ntp sou	regular NTP ser rce ←	ver			
MS Name/IP address	Stratum	Poll	Reach	LastRx Last sample	
^* 192.168.0.203	1	6	377	38 -1397us[-2217u	ıs] +/- 201ms
GPS module present (amnimo\$ show ntp sou	for Stratum1 NT rce ↩	P server	·)		
MS Name/IP address	Stratum	Poll	Reach	LastRx Last sample	
#* GPS1	0	4	77	25 -1130us[+3785ι	ıs] +/- 200ms

E

• IoT Router Indoor Type and Compact Router Indoor Type do not support GPS, so the "When GPS module is present" execution example is not shown.

• Priority of time acquisition when using GPS

Since the Stratum of GPS is 0, the acquisition of time by GPS is given the highest priority.

It is not possible to change the priority order of time acquisition by GPS and time acquisition by an NTP server via the Internet.

- GPS: Stratum0
- NTP server: Stratum 1-16

Display NTP Client

If NTP clients exist, the *show ntp clients* command will output a list.

Format

show ntp clients

Output Format

Hostname	NTP	Drop	Int	Int	Last	Cmd	Drop	Int	Last
===============	=======	========	=======					=======	=========
HOSTNAME	NTP	DP1	I1	IL	LST1	CMD	DP2	12	LST2

Output item

ltem	Contents
HOSTNAME	The host name of the NTP client is displayed.
NTP	The number of NTP packets received from the NTP client is displayed.
DP1	The number of NTP packets that could not be received due to response timeout from the NTP client is displayed.
11	The average interval of NTP packets is displayed.
IL	The average interval of NTP packets after a response timeout is displayed.
LST1	The elapsed time since the last NTP packet was received is displayed.
CMD	The number of command packets received from the NTP client is displayed.
DP2	The number of command packets that could not be received due to response timeout from the NTP client is displayed.
12	The command packet average interval is displayed.
LST2	The elapsed time since the last command packet was received is displayed.

Execution example

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of execution in general user mode.

ユーザー モード 管理者 モード 設定 モード

amnimo\$ show i	ntp clie	ents ←							
Hostname	NTP	Drop	Int	Int	Last	Cmd	Drop	Int	Last
===========	======		=======					=======	=======
192.168.0.106	79	0	6	-	14	0	0	-	-
172.16.0.2	0	0	-	-	-	1	0	-	2

Display NTP synchronization performance

To view NTP synchronization performance, run the *show ntp tracking* command. If an NTP client exists, information is listed.

Format

show ntp tracking

Output item

Item	Contents				
Reference ID	The refid and name (or IP address) of the server the computer is currently synchronized with are displayed.				
Stratum	The number of hops from the computer to which the reference clock is connected is displayed.				
Ref time	The time (UTC) when the last measurement from the reference source was processed is displayed.				
System time	The system time is a	displayed.			
Last offset	The estimated local is displayed.	offset of the time the clock was last updated			
RMS offset	The long-term avera	ge of the offset values is displayed.			
Frequency	The incorrect system clock rate is displayed when the system's clock fails to correct itself.				
Residual freq.	The difference between the frequency indicated by the measurement from the reference source and the currently used frequency is displayed.				
Skew.	The estimated error range of the frequency is displayed.				
Root delay	Displays the total network path delay to the stratum-1 computer with which the computer will eventually be synchronized.				
Root dispersion	The total variance accumulated through all computers back to the stratum-1 computer with which the computer will eventually be synchronized is displayed.				
Update interval	The interval between	n the last two clock updates is displayed.			
Leap status	The leap second syr	nchronization status is displayed.			
	Display	Contents			
	Normal	Normal state			
	Insert Second	Leap second insertion state			
	Delete Second	Leap second deletion status			
	Not synchronised	Unsynchronized leap state			

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of execution in general user mode.

ユーザー モード 管理者 モード 設定 モード

```
      amnimo$ show ntp tracking ←

      Reference ID
      : C0A800CB (192.168.0.203)

      Stratum
      : 2

      Ref time (UTC)
      : Tue Mar 18 11:14:35 2020

      System time
      : 0.002314539 seconds fast of NTP time

      Last offset
      : +0.004517063 seconds

      RMS offset
      : 0.004669765 seconds

      Frequency
      : 34.202 ppm fast

      Residual freq
      : +3.553 ppm

      Skew
      : 20.510 ppm

      Root delay
      : 0.103083454 seconds

      Update interval
      : 64.4 seconds

      Leap status
      : Normal
```

7.3.3 Display NTP settings

To view the NTP configuration, run the *show config ntp* command.

Format

show config ntp

Output Format

```
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
#
ntp
# ---- NTP configure ----
ENABLE
max-update-skew SKEW_VALUE
make-steps THRESHOLD_VALUE LIMIT_VALUE
PRIORITY
SYNC_INTERFACE
POOL_INFO
POOL_INFO
POOL_INFO
(Omitted.)
SERVER_INFO
(Omitted.)
GPS_ENABLE
exit
```

Output item

Item	Contents				
ENABLE	Displays informati	on if NTP server is enabled/disabled.			
	Setting	Display			
	Enable	The message "enable" is displayed.			
	Disable	The message "no enable" is displayed.			
SKEW_VALUE	The range setting	value of the error expectation error is displayed.			
THRESHOLD_VALU E	The threshold for	step expression synchronization is displayed.			
LIMIT_VALUE	The number of tim	es the step expression synchronization limit is displayed.			
PRIORITY	If the NTP server's in the following fo	process priority setting is configured, it will be displayed rmat (optional setting)			
	priority PRIORI	TTY_VALUE			
	Setting items	Display			
	PRIORITY_VALU	E The process priority setting of the NTP server is displayed. The setting range is 0 to 99.			
SYNC_INTERFACE	If the NTP server synchronization settings are configured, the following format is displayed (optional setting)				
	sync-interface SYNC TENAME				
	Sync-Interface Sinc_Invine				
	Setting items	Contents			
	SYNC_IFNAME	Synchronizes when the specified interface is			
		connected/disconnected.			
		interfaces cannot be specified.			
		wan0, lan<0-3>, br<0-9>, ecm<0-9>, ppp<0-9>, tun<0-9>, tap<0-9>			
		Edge Gateway			
		eth0, lan<0-3>, br<0-9>, ecm<0-9>, ppp<0-9>, tun<0-9>, tap<0-9>			
		● Iol Router eth<0-1> hr<0-9> ecm<0-9> nnn<0-9> tun<0-			
		9>, tap<0-9>			
		 Indoor Compact Router athor report data 			
		 Compact Router Indoor Type with wireless LAN, 			
		Compact Router Outdoor Type with wireless LAN			
		lan<0,1>, wlan<0,1>, br<0-9>, rmnet_data0			
POOL_INFO	If an NTP server p	ool is configured, it will appear in the following format			
	pool POOL_ADDRE	SS MAX-SOURCES			
	More than one ma	y be displayed.			
POOL_ADDRESS	The IP address an	d server name of the NTP server pool are displayed.			
MAX-SOURCES.	The maximum value of the source of the NTP server pool is displayed.				

ltem	Contents				
GPS_ENABLE	Information is disp works with the NT	played on when the activation of the GPS function that P server is enabled/disabled.			
	Setting	Display			
	Enable	gps GPS_INTERVAL" is displayed.			
	Disable	The message "no gps" is displayed.			
	GPS_ENAB Router Indo Type with w	LE is not displayed for IoT Router Indoor Type, Compact or Type with wireless LAN, and Compact Router Outdoor vireless LAN because they do not support GPS.			
GPS_INTERVAL	The time interval (in milliseconds) to access the GPS module is displayed. GPS_INTERVAL is not displayed for IoT Router Indoor Type, Compact Router Indoor Type, and Compact Router Outdoor Type with wireless LAN, as they do not support GPS.				
SERVER_INFO	If an NTP server is	configured, it will be displayed in the following format			
	<pre>server SERVER_ADDRESS [min POLLING_MIN] [max POLLING_MAX] [polltarget POLLING_TARGET] [port PORT_NO]</pre>				
	More than one ma	y be displayed.			
SERVER_ADDRESS	The IP address and server name of the NTP server are displayed. More than one may be displayed.				
POLLING_MIN	The minimum polli	ng interval (a power of 2) is displayed.			
POLLING_MAX	The maximum poll	ing interval (a power of 2) is displayed.			
POLLING_TAGET	The number of pol polling interval ran	ling targets used by the regression algorithm within the ge is displayed.			
PORT_NO	The number of the	UDP port used for NTP is displayed.			

Because NTP settings are involved in controlling device startup, the settings cannot be displayed in general user mode.

Below is an example of running the administrator and configuration modes on the Edge Gateway.

(管理者 モード)

```
amnimo# show config ntp ↓
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
# ---- NTP configure ----
ntp
enable
max-update-skew 100.0
make-steps 1 3
sync-interface eth0
server ntp.nict.jp min 6 max 10 poolltarget 6 port 123
no gps
exit
# ---- exit configure mode. ----
exit
```

設定モード

```
amnimo(cfg)# show config ntp ↓
# ---- NTP configure ----
ntp
enable
max-update-skew 100.0
make-steps 1 3
sync-interface eth0
server ntp.nict.jp min 6 max 10 polltarget 6 port 123
no gps
exit
```



Running the show config command in NTP advanced configuration mode will display the same information as in configuration mode.

```
      amnimo(cfg)# ntp↔
      ← Go to NTP advanced configuration mode

      amnimo(cfg-ntp)# show config ↔

      enable
      ← Same as setting mode

      (Omitted.)
```

7.3.4 Configure NTP settings

To configure NTP, go to the advanced configuration mode and execute the configuration command.

The settings made here are written to a configuration file.

Format

```
ntp
max-update-skew SKEW_VALUE
make-steps THRESHOLD_VALUE LIMIT_VALUE
priority PRIORITY_VALUE
sync-interface SYNC_IFNAME
pool POOL_ADDRESS MAX-SOURCES
gps [GPS_INTERVAL].
server SERVER_ADDRESS [min POLLING_MIN] [max POLLING_MAX] [polltarget POLLING_TARGET]
                 ← Server configuration items in no particular order
[port PORT_NO]
no server SERVER_ADDRESS
no pool POOL_ADDRESS
no gps
no make-steps
no max-update-skew
no priority
no sync-interface
no enable
exit
no ntp
```

Command

Command	Contents				
ntp	Execute the NTP configuration command. Executing a command in the setting mode shifts to the detailed setting mode.				
max-update- skew	Error expectation error 214748364. The default	range from 0.1 to 214748364 range from 0.1 to is "100.0".			
make-steps	Sets the threshold and limit number of times for step expression synchronization.				
	Setting	Contents			
	THRESHOLD_VALUE	Sets the threshold for step expression synchronization in the range of 0.1 to 214748364. The default is "1". Synchronization is initiated when the threshold set here is exceeded.			
	LIMIT_VALUE	The number of times the step expression synchronization limit is displayed in the range of 1 to 214748364. The default is "3". If the number of times the limit set here is exceeded, STEP-style synchronization will stop.			
priority	Set the process priority of	of the NTP server (optional setting).			
	Setting	Contents			
	PRIORITY_VALUE	Sets the process priority of the NTP server in the range of 0 to 99.			

Command	Contents				
sync-interface	Configure NTP server synchronization settings (optional setting).				
	Setting	Contents			
	SYNC_IFNAME	 Specify the interface to be synchronized at the time of connection/disconnection in the following format. Multiple interfaces cannot be specified. AI Edge Gateway wan0, lan<0-3>, br<0-9>, ecm<0-9>, ppp<0-9>, tun<0-9>, tap<0-9> Edge Gateway eth0, lan<0-3>, br<0-9>, ecm<0-9>, ppp<0-9>, tun<0-9>, tap<0-9> IoT Router eth<0-1>, br<0-9>, ecm<0-9>, ppp<0-9>, tun<0-9>, tap<0-9> Indoor Compact Router eth0, rmnet_data0 Compact Router Indoor Type with wireless LAN, Compact Router Outdoor Type with wireless LAN lan<0,1>, wlan<0,1>, br<0-9>, rmnet_data0 			
pool	Set the NTP server the NTP server poo	pool mode by specifying the IP address and server name of I. Multiple settings can be configured.			
	Setting	Contents			
	POOL_ADDRESS	Set the IP address and server name of the NTP server pool.			
	MAX-SOURCES.	Sets the maximum number of sources for the NTP server pool in the range of 1 to 16. The default is "4".			
gps	Enable the startup of	of the GPS daemon gpsd, which works with the NTP server.			
	Setting	Contents			
	GPS_INTERVAL	You can set the time interval (in milliseconds) to access the GPS module from 100.0 to 1000.0. The default is "100.0".			
		 The NTP server obtains GPS information from the gpsd daemon. If GPS_INTERVAL is omitted, the default value. 			
		of "100.0" is used.			
		• Compact Router Indoor Type with wireless LAN will be fixed at "1000.0".			
	IoT Router In Outdoor Typ cannot be ex	door Type, Compact Router Indoor Type, and Compact Router e with wireless LAN do not support GPS, so gps commands ecuted. this setting, it is possible to synchronize the time from			
	"stratum-0" v 1".	with GPS. In this case, the product will operate as "stratum-			

Command	Contents					
server	Specify the IP address and server name of the NTP server in SERVER_ADDRESS and set to NTP server mode. If the following are not specified, default values are set. The following may also be specified in any order.					
	Setting Contents					
	min Sets the minimum polling interval (a power of 2) to the server in the range of -4 to 24. The default is "6" (64 secor					
	max	Sets the maximum polling interval (a power of 2) to the NTP server, from 0 to 24. The default is "10" (1024 seconds).				
	polltarget	Sets the number of polling targets to be used by the regression algorithm within the polling interval range, from 6 to 60. The default is "6".				
	port	Set the number of the UDP port to be used for NTP in the range of 1 to 65535. The default is "123".				
enable	Enable NTP server startup and start the service; if the GPS daemon is disabled, enable the GPS daemon as well. IoT Router Indoor Type Compact Router Indoor Type and Compact Router Outdoor Type with wireless LAN do not support GPS, so the GPS daemon cannot be enabled.					
show	Displays NTP server settings.					
	→ For more information, see "7.3.3 Display NTP settings" for more information.					
no server	Delete NTP server settings.					
no pool	Delete NTP server pool settings.					
no gps	Delete GPS daemon configuration and stop GPS daemon. IoT Router Indoor Type Compact Router Indoor Type with wireless LAN and Compact Router Outdoor Type with wireless LAN do not support GPS, so the no gps command cannot be executed.					
no make-step s	Remove step expression synchronization thresholds.					
no max-updat e-skew	Delete the Error Prediction Error Range setting.					
no priority	Delete the proc	cess priority setting for the NTP server.				
no sync-interf ace	Delete NTP server synchronization settings.					
no enable	Disables the NTP server startup and stops the service; if the GPS daemon is enabled, it also disables the GPS daemon. IoT Router Indoor Type Compact Router Indoor Type with wireless LAN and Compact Router Outdoor Type with wireless LAN do not support GPS.					
exit	Exit NTP advar	nced configuration mode and enter configuration mode.				
no ntp	Delete NTP settings.					

Below is an example of how to set the Edge Gateway to Japanese Standard Time as published by NICT, with a minimum polling interval to the NTP server of 64 seconds (6th power of 2), a maximum polling interval of 1024 seconds (10th power of 2), a polling target count of 6, and an NTP port number of 123. The NTP port number is set to 123.

設定 モード

```
amnimo(cfg)# ntp ↔
amnimo(cfg-ntp)# server ntp.nict.jp min 6 max10 polltarget 6 port 123↔
amnimo(cfg-ntp)# enable ↔
amnimo(cfg-ntp)# exit ↔
```

Execution example 2

The following is an example of how to configure an Edge Gateway to synchronize its time with GPS.

設定モード

```
amnimo(cfg)# ntp ↔
amnimo(cfg-ntp)# gps 1000.0↔
amnimo(cfg-ntp)# enable ↔
amnimo(cfg-ntp)# exit ↔
```

 \leftarrow Synchronize time by GPS at 1000ms intervals

Timing of Time Acquisition

The timing of time acquisition differs when using GPS and when using an NTP server via the Internet.

Synchronization destination	Time acquisition timing
GPS	Time synchronization will be performed at the time (in milliseconds) set in GPS_INTERVAL.
	IoT Router Indoor Type Compact Router Indoor Type with wireless LAN and Compact Router Outdoor Type with wireless LAN do not support GPS.
NTP Server	Time synchronization will be performed at the time (in unit seconds) set in POLLING MIN and POLLING MAX.
	In addition, if it is configured with sync-interface SYNC_IFNAME, time acquisition is performed at the timing when the relevant interface is connected.

7.4 Configure SSH settings



Display SSH (Secure Shell) settings and configure SSH settings.

7.4.1 Displaying SSH settings

To view SSH settings, run the *show config ssh* command.

Format

show config ssh

Output Format

```
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
# ---- ssh configure ----
ssh
ENABLE
port PORT_NO
keepalive
ciphers CIPHER_TYPE
exit
# ---- exit configure mode ----
exit
```

Output item

ltem	Contents				
ENABLE	Displays information about when the SSH server is enabled/disabled.				
	Setting Display				
	Enable The message "enable" is displayed.				
	Disable The message "no enable" is displayed.				
PORT_NO	The port number of the SSH server is displayed.				
CIPHER_TYPE	The available encryption methods for the SSH server are listed. By default, "default" is displayed.				

Execution example

Since SSH settings are involved in the startup control of the device, the settings cannot be displayed in general user mode. Below is an example of running in administrator mode and configuration mode.

(管理者 <mark>モード</mark>

```
amnimo# show config ssh ↓
# ---- transition to configure mode. ----
configure
# ---- ssh configure ----
ssh
enable
port 22
keepalive
ciphers default
exit
# ---- exit configure mode. ----
exit
```



amnimo(cfg)# show config ssh ↔
---- ssh configure ---ssh
enable
port 22
keepalive
ciphers default
exit



Running the *show config* command in SSH advanced configuration mode will display the same information as in configuration mode.

amnimo(cfg)# ssh ← Go to SSH advanced configuration mode amnimo(cfg-ssh)# show config ← enable ← Same as setting mode (Omitted.)

7.4.2 Configure SSH

To configure SSH, enter the advanced configuration mode and execute the configuration commands.

The settings made here are written to a configuration file.

Format

ssh	
port <i>PORT_NO</i>	
keepalive	
ciphers CIPHER_TYPE	
show config	
no keepalive	
enable	
no enable	
exit	
no ssh	

Command

Command	Contents			
ssh	Execute SSH configuration commands.			
	setting mode.			
port	Specify the SSH p	port number in the range of 1 to 65535 for PORT_NO.		
keepalive	Enable TCP keep	-alive.		
ciphers	Set CIPHER_TYP Multiple ciphers c	E to the encryption methods available on the SSH server. an be specified, separated by commas.		
	Setting	Contents		
	default	 chacha20-poly1305@openssh.com 		
		● aes128-ctr ● aes192-ctr		
		• aes256-ctr		
		 aes128-gcm@openssh.com 		
		 aes256-gcm@openssh.com 		
	aes128-ctr	AES128bit CTR (Counter)		
	aes192-ctr	AES192bit CTR (Counter)		
	aes256-ctr	AES256bit CTR (Counter)		
	aes128-cbc	AES128-bit CBC (Cihper Block Chaining)		
	aes192-cbc	AES192-bit CBC (Cihper Block Chaining)		
	aes256-cbc	AES256-bit CBC (Cihper Block Chaining)		
	3des-cbc	Triple-DES CBC (Cihper Block Chaining)		
show config	Displays SSH serv	ver settings.		
	ightarrow For more inf	ormation, see " 7.4.1 Displaying SSH settings " for more		
	information.			
no keepalive	Disables TCP keep-alive.			
enable	Start the service.			
no enable	Stop the service.			
exit	Exit SSH advanced setting mode and enter setting mode.			
no ssh	Delete SSH settings.			

Chap 7 Server Settings

Execution example

Below is an example of running without the Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) mode and running on a port number other than 22/TCP.

設定 モード

amnimo(cfg)# ssh ↓ amnimo(cfg-ssh)# ciphers aes128-ctr,aes192-ctr,aes256-ctr ↓ amnimo(cfg-ssh)# port 222 ↓ amnimo(cfg-ssh)# enable ↓ amnimo(cfg-ssh)# exit ↓



Search for DNS names, view status and settings, and configure DNS settings.

7.5.1 Search for a name in the DNS

To look up a name in the DNS, run the *nslookup* command.

Format

nslookup <DOMAIN | ADDRESS> [query-type QUERY-TYPE [server SERVER-ADDRESS]]

oorting romo	
ltem	Contents
DOMAIN	Specify the domain name to be queried.
ADDRESS	Specify the address to query. When an address is specified, it is searched in reverse order.
QUERY-TYPE	Specify one of the following query types: a, aaaa, ptr, mx, ns, soa, txt, or any. If omitted, a (IPv4) and aaaa (IPv6) are set for forward lookup and ptr for reverse lookup.
SERVER-ADDRESS	Specify the DNS server address to query. If omitted, its own default name server is set.

Setting items

Execution example

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of execution in general user mode.

ユーザー モード 管理者 モード 設定 モード

```
amnimo$ nslookup google.co.jp query-type a server 8.8.8.8 ↔
; <<>> DiG 9.11.3-1ubuntu1.11-Ubuntu <<>> google.co.jp @8.8.8.8
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 26406
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:.
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 512
;; QUESTION SECTION:.
                             IN
;google.co.jp.
                                    А
;; ANSWER SECTION:.
                                           172.217.161.227
google.co.jp.
                      299
                             IN
                                    А
;; Query time: 67 msec
;; SERVER: 8.8.8.8#53(8.8.8.8)
;; WHEN: Tue Feb 18 14:18:17 JST 2020
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 57
```

7.5.2 Display DNS status

To view DNS status, run the *show dns* command. To view the DNS cache, run the *show dns cache* command.

Format

show dns
show das casha
Show uns cache

Output Format

Output of show dns server-address *ADDRESS*

Output of show dns cache

START_RRSET_CACHE -rrset-cache-data-END_RRSET_CACHE START_MSG_CACHE -MSG-CACHE-DATA-. END_MSG_CACHE EOF

Output item

ltem	Contents
ADDRESS	The address of the currently used DNS server to query is displayed. If there are multiple DNS servers to query, multiple addresses will be displayed.
RRSET-CACHE-DATA	Resource Record Set (RRset) cache data is displayed.
MSG-CACHE-DATA	msg cache data will be displayed.

Execution example

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of execution in general user mode.

ユーザー モード 管理者 モード 設 定 モード

```
amnimo$ show dns ↔
server-address 8.8.8.8 8.8.4.4
amnimo$.
amnimo$ show dns cache ←
START_RRSET_CACHE
;rrset 3093 1 1 8 0
                                   199.71.0.63
x.arin.net. 42693 IN
                            Α
                            RRSIG A 5 3 43200 20200302130008 20200217120008 646
x.arin.net.
             42693 IN
08 arin.net. BpaLgmjMKKIhZ20088fNBU21VGxmvcmwUMtusWRBhIEhm2bltv9ijX0 geDZ1ESfrguA9KxzJ
gQSbw3xL6+gykMHLP33ynfAS7BiopVYOQgNIXE9wGvVOnwkMMC1Tjdekpt4J3sQbJNhPFrWxZDi5a5jea9RrK
3o5p+bVeVOjaXU= ;{id = 64608}
;rrset 3093 1 0 8 0
pdns196.ultradns.info.
                            3093 IN
                                                 156.154.68.196
                                          Α
(Omitted.)
END_RRSET_CACHE
START_MSG_CACHE
msgid google.co.jp. in AAAA 32896 1 393 0 1 0 0
google.co.jp. in AAAA 0
msg pdns196.ultradns.info. IN AAAA 32896 1 393 0 1 1 0
pdns196.ultradns.info. in AAAA 0
(Omitted.)
```

7.5.3 View DNS settings

To view the DNS configuration, run the *show config dns* command.

Format

show config dns

Output Format

```
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
# ---- dns configure ----
dns
ENABLE
port port-number
QUERY-PORT-RANGE
log-level NUNBER
DNSSEC-SERVICE
DNSSEC-PERMISSIVE
cache-ttl min CACHE-MIN-TTL max CACHE-MAX-TTL
cache-ttl negative-max cache-negative-max-ttl
ROOT-SERVER
SERVER-ADDRESS
FOWARD
LOCAL - ZONE
LOCAL - ADDRESS
LOCAL-CNAME ← Alias definition (CNAME) is supported since V1.8.0.
exit
# ---- exit configure mode ----
exit
```

Output item

Item	Contents		
ENABLE	Information is displayed when DNS servers are enabled/disabled.		
	Setting	Display	
	Enable	The message "enable" is displayed.	
	Disable	The message "no enable" is displayed.	
PORT-NUMBER	The DNS port number setting is displayed.		
QUERY-PORT-	The DNS port range settings are displayed in the following format		
RANGE	min <i>MIN-PORT</i> ma	× MAX-PORT	
	ltem	Contents	
	MIN-PORT	The port range (start value) of the query is displayed in the range 1024 to 65534.	
	MAX-PORT	The port range (end value) of the query is displayed in the range of 1025 to 65535.	

ltem	Contents		
LOG-LEVEL	The log output level is		displayed.
	Display		Contents
	operational		Outputs operation information.
	detail-operationa		Outputs detailed operation information.
	query		Outputs query-level information.
	algorithm		Outputs algorithm-level information.
	client-cache-miss	6	Outputs cache miss level information.
DNSSEC-SERVICE	Information is disp	laye	d when DNSSEC is enabled.
	Setting	Dis	play
	Enable	The	e message "dnssec service" appears.
	Disable	Not	displayed.
DNSSEC-	Information on vali	d res	sponses to DNSSEC validation errors is displayed.
PERIVIISSIVE	Setting	Dis	play
	Enable	The	e message "dnssec permissive" is displayed.
	Disable	Not	displayed.
CACHE-MIN-TTL	The minimum TT displayed.	L (ti	ime to live) value (in seconds) when caching is
CACHE-MAX-TTL	The maximum TTL	. valu	ue (in seconds) when caching is displayed.
CACHE-NEGATIVE- MAX-TTL	The maximum TTL	. valu	ue (in seconds) of the negative cache is displayed.
ROOT-SERVER	Displays informat enabled/disabled.	ion	about when the DNS root server setting is
	Setting	Dis	play
	Enable	lt w	vill be displayed as "root-server.
	Disable	The	e message "no root-server" is displayed.
SERVER-ADDRESS	The server address is displayed in the following format		
server-address ADDRESS priority PRIORITY		ESS priority PRIORITY	
	Item	Cor	ntents
	ADDRESS	The	e server address is displayed.
	PRIORITY	Pric	prity is displayed.
FORWARD	The domain to forward and the IP address to query are displayed i following format		and the IP address to query are displayed in the
forward DOMAIN address ADDRESS		ess ADDRESS	
	Item	Cor	ntents
	DOMAIN	The	e domain is displayed.
	ADDRESS	The	e address is displayed.
	Forwarding specified ad	is a Idres	a function that queries a specified domain to a ss.
LOCAL-ZONE	Local zone settings	s are	displayed in the following format
	local zone ZONE	typ	e TYPE
	Item	Cor	ntents
	ZONE	Zor	ne settings are displayed.
	TYPF	Tvr	ne settings are displayed

ltem	Contents		
LOCAL-ADDRESS	The local address settings are displayed in the following format local address <i>ADDRESS</i> name <i>HOSTNAME</i> ttl <i>TTL</i>		
	ltem	Contents	
	ADDRESS	The address is displayed.	
	HOSTNAME	The host name is displayed.	
	TTL	TTL value is displayed.	
LOCAL-CNAME	Local host name alias definitions are displayed in the following format local cname <i>CNAME</i> name <i>HOSTNAME</i> ttl <i>TTL</i>		
	ltem	Contents	
	CNAME	The hostname alias definition is displayed.	
	HOSTNAME	The hostname is displayed.	
	TTL	TTL value is displayed.	
	This function	on is supported since V1.8.0.	

Below is an example run showing the configuration in administrator and configuration mode with the DNS server settings enabled and the query address set to 8.8.8.8.

管理者 モード

```
amnimo# show config dns ←
# ---- transition to configure mode. ----
configure
# ---- dns configure ----
dns
enable
port 53
query-port-range min 1024 max 65535
log-level operational
cache-ttl min 900 max 3600
cache-ttl negative-max 900
root-server
server-address 8.8.8.8 priority 10
exit
# ---- exit configure mode. ----
exit
```

設定モード

```
amnimo(cfg)# show config dns ↔
# ---- dns configure ----
dns
enable
port 53
query-port-range min 1024 max 65535
log-level operational
cache-ttl min 900 max 3600
cache-ttl negative-max 900
root-server
server-address 8.8.8.8 priority 10
```

exit



Running the show config dns command in advanced configuration mode will display the same information.

amnimo(cfg-dns)# show config dns ← enable ← Same as setting mode port 53 (Omitted.)

7.5.4 Configure DNS settings

To configure DNS, go to advanced configuration mode and execute the configuration commands.

The settings made here are written to a configuration file.

Format

```
dns
enable
no enable
port PORT-NUMBER
query-port-range min <1024 - 65534> max <1025 - 65535>
log-level <operational | detail-operational | query | algorithm | client-cache-miss
dnssec service
no dnssec service
dnssec permissive
no dnssec permissive
cache-ttl min <10 - 2419200> max <10 - 2419200>
cache-ttl negative-max <10 - 2419200>
root-server
server-address ADDRESS [priority <0 - 99>]]
no server-address ADDRESS
forward DOMAIN address ADDRESS
no forward DOMAIN
local zone ZONE_STRING type < deny | refuse | static | transparent | typetransparent |
redirect | nodefault >
no local zone ZONE_STRING
local address ADDRESS name HOSTNAME [ttl <10 - 2419200>]]
no local address ADDRESS
local cname CHOSTNAME name HOSTNAME [ttl <10 - 2419200>] ← Alias definition (CNAME) is su
pported since V1.8.0.
no local cname CHOSTNAME ← Alias definition (CNAME) is supported since V1.8.0.
exit
```

Command

Command	Contents		
dns	Execute DNS configuration commands.		
	Executing a command in the setting mode shifts to the detailed setting mode.		
enable	Start the service.		
no enable	Stop the service.		
port	Specify the port number in PORT-NUMBER.		
query-port-range	Specify a range of	ports to issue queries.	
	query-port-rang	ge min <i>MIN_PORT</i> max <i>MAX_PORT</i>	
	Be sure to set the value so that max is the larger value.		
	Setting	Contents	
	MIN_PORT	Specify the minimum value of the query issue port range, in the range 1024-65534. The default value is "1024".	
	MAX_PORT	Specify the maximum value of the query's issue port range, in the range 1025-65535. The default value is "65535".	

Command	Contents		
log-lovel	Set the level of log output to LOGLEVEL.		
	Setting	Contents	
	operational	Outputs operation information.	
	detail-operational	Outputs detailed operation information.	
	query	Outputs query-level information for each query.	
	algorithm	Outputs algorithm-level information.	
	client-cache-miss	Outputs cache miss client identification information.	
dnssec service	Enable DNSSEC (DN	S Security Extensions).	
no dnssec service	Disable DNSSEC.		
dnssec permissive	Enable response to e	rrors in DNSSEC validation.	
no dnssec permissive	Disables the respons	e to errors in DNSSEC validation.	
cache-ttl	Sets the cache retent	ion period (in seconds).	
	cache-ttl min <i>MIN</i> _	_TTL max MAX_TTL	
	Be sure to set	the value so that max is the larger value.	
	Setting	Contents	
	MIN_TTL	Specify the minimum TTL value for the cache retention period in the range of 10 to 2419200. The default value is "900".	
	MAX_TTL	Specify the maximum TTL value for the cache retention period in the range of 10 to 2419200. The default value is "3600".	
cache-ttl negative-	Sets the maximum retention period (in seconds) for negative cache.		
max	cache-ttl negative-max NEG_MAX_TTL		
	Setting	Contents	
	NEG_MAX_TTL	Specify the minimum TTL value for the negative cache retention period in the range of 10 to 2419200. The default value is "900".	
root-server	Enables querying the	DNS root server.	
no root-server	Disables queries to th	ables queries to the DNS root server.	
server-address	Set the upper-level DNS servers to query (up to two).		
	Setting	Contents	
	ADDRESS	Specify the address of the upper-level DNS server to guery.	
	priority PRIORITY	Specify the priority in PRIORITY as a number from 0 to 99. The default value is 0.	
no server-address	Deletes the upper-level DNS server to be queried by specifying its address in ADDRESS.		
forward	Forward queries for s 8 configured).	pecified domains to a higher-level DNS server (up to	
	Setting	Contents	
	DOMAIN	Specify the domain.	
	address ADDRESS	Specify the address of the upper-level DNS server to be queried in ADDRESS.	

Command	Contents					
no forward	Specify the domain in DOMAIN and remove the top DNS servers to query.					
local zone	Specify the local zone and set the operation (up to 16 settings). If the specified local zone does not exist, it will be added.					
	Setting	Contents				
	ZONE_STRING	Specifies the local zone.				
	type ZONE_TYPE	Specify for ZONE_TYPE the local zone setting operation types shown in the following table, "Specifiable Operation Types.				
		Specifies the action to be taken when the zone specified by corresponds to the zone and the setting by the local address command does not exist.				
	Possible operation types					
	Operation type	Contents				
	deny	No response is returned.				
	refuse	REFUSED to rcode and returns an error message.				
	static	Returns nodata or nxdomain.				
	transparent	Recursive query processing.				
	typetransparent	Recursive query processing. However, even if the type (e.g., AAAA) is different, it is treated as a match. Responds to queries on its own. Used to redirect domains along with configuration by the local address command. Turn off the default setting for the AS112 zone (reverse lookup of private addresses).				
	redirect					
	nodefault					
no local zone	Remove the <i>local zone</i> command setting by specifying the local zone in ZONE-STRING.					
local address	Responds to queries for specified address and host name (set up to 64).					
	Setting	Contents				
	ADDRESS	Specifies the address to respond to.				
	name HOSTNAME	Specify the host name to respond to HOSTNAME.				
	ttl TTL	Set TTL to the TTL value to be returned on response, a number between 10 and 2419200. The default value is "3600".				
no local address	Delete the <i>local address</i> command setting by specifying an address in ADDRESS.					
local cname	Responds to queries for alias definitions and hostnames (set to a maximum of 64).					
	Setting	Contents				
	CHOSTNAME	Specifies an alias definition.				
	name HOSTNAME	Specify the host name to respond to HOSTNAME.				
	ttl TTL	Set TTL to the TTL value to be returned upon response, as a number from 10 to 2419200 (seconds). The default value is "3600".				
	This function is supported since V1.8.0.					

Command	Contents				
no local cname	Remove the <i>local address</i> command setting by specifying an alias definition for CHOSTNAME. This function is supported since V1.8.0.				
exit	Exit the detailed setting mode and enter the setting mode.				

Below is an example of enabling DNS server configuration and setting the query address to 8.8.8.8 in configuration mode.

設定 モード

amnimo(cfg)# dns ↓ amnimo(cfg-dns)# enable amnimo(cfg-dns)# port 53 amnimo(cfg-dns)# query-port-range min 1024 max 65535 amnimo(cfg-dns)# log-level operational amnimo(cfg-dns)# cache-ttl min 900 max 3600 amnimo(cfg-dns)# cache-ttl negative-max 900 amnimo(cfg-dns)# root-server amnimo(cfg-dns)# server-address 8.8.8.8 priority 10 amnimo(cfg-dns)# exit amnimo(cfg)#.

7.6 Configure DHCP server settings



Displays the DHCP lease list and DHCP server settings and configures DHCP server settings.



DHCP Relay (" 7.10 Configure DHCP relay settings ") is enabled, this DHCP server setting cannot be enabled.

7.6.1 Display a list of DHCP leases

To view a list of DHCP leases, run the *show dhcp lease* command.

Format

show dhcp lease *IFNAME*

Setting items

ltem	Contents
IFNAME	Specifies the IPv4 interface name.

Execution example

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of execution in general user mode.

ユーザー モード 管理者 モード 設定 モード							
amnimo\$ show dhcp lease eth0 ←							
MAC	IP	hostname	valid until	manufacturer			
=========							
11:22:33:01:d3:23	192.168.0.100	test-client1	2020-03-03 02	2:38:47 -NA-			
e8:1b:4b:5e:4c:94	192.168.0.102	test-client3	2020-03-03 02	2:39:26 amnimo Inc.			



Compact Router do not have a notation in the $\ensuremath{\textbf{manufacturer}}$ column.
7.6.2 Display DHCP server settings

To view the DHCP server configuration, run the *show config dhcp* command.

Format

show config dhcp [IFNAME].

Setting items

Item	Contents	
IFNAME	Specifies the IPv4 interface name. If IFNAME is omitted, the DHCP server settings for all configured interfaces will be displayed.	

Output Format

<pre># transition to configure mode</pre>
configure
#
dhcp IFNAME
dhcp IFNAME configure
ENABLE
dynamic-ipv4-address-range
netmask IPV4-ADDRESS
leasetime MIN-TIME MAX-TIME
router IPV4-ADDRESS
DNS-SERVER-NAME
domain <i>DOMAIN-NAME</i>
NTP-SERVER
static MAC-ADDRESS IPV4-ADDRESS
STATIC-IPV4-ADDRESS
(If there is more than one, multiple lines will be displayed)
FAILSAFE
exit
exit configure mode
exit

Output item

ltem	Contents		
ENABLE	Displays information if the DHCP server for the specified IFNAME enabled/disabled.		
	Setting	Display	
	Enable	The message "enable" is displayed.	
	Disable	The message "no enable" is displayed.	
IFNAME	Disable The message "no enable" is displayed. The network interface of the DHCP server is displayed. Image: The interface name displayed will vary by product. Al Edge Gateway wan0, br<0-9> Edge Gateway eth0, br<0-9>. IoT Router eth<0-1>, br<0-9>. Indoor Compact Router eth0 Compact Router Indoor Type / Outdoor Type with wireless LAN Image: Displayed will vary by product.		

Item	Contents		
dynamic-ipv4-	If a range of dynamically leased addresses is set, the following is displayed		
address-range	dynamic IPV4-ADDRESS-START IPV4-ADDRESS-END		
	Item Contents		
	IPV4-ADDRESS-START	Starting IP address of lease address	
	IPV4-ADDRESS-END	End of lease address IP address	
MIN-TIME	Minimum lease term is disp	layed.	
MAX-TIME	The maximum lease term is	displayed.	
DNS-SERVER-NAME	If a DNS server configuration	n exists, the following will be displayed	
	dns SERVER-NAME, SERVER-	NAME,	
	Item	Contents	
	SERVER-NAME	Server IP address or server name	
DOMAIN-NAME	The DNS domain name is d	isplayed.	
STATIC-IPV4- ADDRESS	If there is a static IP addrest following will be displayed	ss and MAC address combination setting, the	
	static MAC-ADDRESS STAT	TC-TPV4-ADDRESS	
	Item	Contents	
	MAC-ADDRESS	MAC address to which the IP address is set	
	STATIC-IPV4-ADDRESS	static IPv4 address	
NTP-SERVER	If the IP address of the NTP server is set, the following is displayed		
	ntp SERVER-NAME, SERVER-NAME,		
	Item Contents		
	SERVER-NAME Server IP address or server name		

Contents

FALESAFE

If a failsafe is configured to restart the DHCP service, you will see the following $% \left[{\left[{{{\rm{DHCP}}} \right]_{\rm{service}}} \right]$

failsafe period **PERIOD** count **COUNT** retry **RETRY** reboot **REBOOT**

If DHCP DISCOVER is received from the same client (MAC address) more than the specified number of times ("count") in a specified period ("period"), the DHCP service is restarted.

ltem	Contents	
PERIOD	The period over which DHCPDISCOVER is sampled, in the range of 60 to 3600 (seconds). The default setting is 600 (seconds).	
COUNT	The number of times received that are determined to be fail-safe during the DHCPDISCOVER sampling period, in the range of 2 to 255. The default setting is 3.	
RETRY	Displays the number of fail-safe retries in the range of 1 to 10. The default setting is 3.	
REBOOT	The number of fail-safe reboots, ranging from 1 to 10. The default setting is 3.	
The fail-safe function can be configured for each interface, but no for multiple interfaces at the same time.		
 It is implemented only on Compact Router after V1.9.0. For Edge Gateway and IoT Router, implementation is planned in the future. For more information on fail-safe features, see " 12.3 fail-safe " for more information on the fail-safe feature. 		

Execution example

The DHCP server settings cannot be displayed in general user mode because they are related to the startup control of the device.

Below is an example of running in administrator mode and configuration mode.

(管理者 モード

```
amnimo# show config dhcp eth0 ↔
# ---- transition to configure mode. ----
configure
dhcp eth0
# ---- dhcp eth0 configure ----
no enable
dynamic 192.168.3.20 192.168.3.40
netmask 255.255.255.0
leasetime 600 3600
router 10.5.5.1
dns ns2.example.org
domain example.org
ntp ntp2.org
static 12:34:56:78:90:60 192.168.3.10
static 12:34:56:78:91:60 192.168.3.11
exit
# ---- exit configure mode. ----
exit
```

設定モード

```
amnimo(cfg)# show config dhcp eth0 ↔
enable
dynamic 192.168.3.20 192.168.3.40
netmask 255.255.255.0
leasetime 600 3600
router 10.5.5.1
dns ns2.example.org
domain example.org
ntp ntp2.org
static 12:34:56:78:90:60 192.168.3.10
static 12:34:56:78:91:60 192.168.3.11
```



Running the *show config* command in the advanced configuration mode of the DHCP server displays the same information as in the configuration mode.

amnimo(cfg)# dhcp eth0↔← Go to DHCP advanced configuration modeamnimo(cfg-dhcp-eth0)# show config ↔dhcp eth0← Same as configuration mode below(Omitted.)

7.6.3 Configure DHCP server settings

To configure an IPv4 DHCP server, go to advanced configuration mode and execute the configuration command.

The settings made here are written to a configuration file.

Format

```
dhcp [IFNAME].
dynamic IPV4-ADDRESS IPV4-ADDRESS
netmask IPV4-ADDRESS
leasetime MIN-TIME MAX-TIME
router IPV4-ADDRESS
dns SERVER-NAME, SERVER-NAME,...
domain DOMAIN-NAME
ntp SERVER-NAME, SERVER-NAME,...
static MAC-ADDRESS IPV4-ADDRESS
show config
failsafe [period <60 - 3600>] [count <2 - 255>] [retry <1 - 10>] [reboot <1 - 10>]
no static MAC-ADDRESS
no domain
no router
no dns
no ntp
enable
no enable
exit
no dhcp IFNAME
```

Command

Command	Contents	
dhcp	 Execute the command by specifying the interface name in IFNAME. Configurable interface names vary by product. AI Edge Gateway wan0, br<0-9> Edge Gateway eth0, br<0-9>. IoT Router eth<0-1>, br<0-9>. Indoor Compact Router eth0 Compact Router Indoor Type with wireless LAN eth0 When an interface is specified in the configuration mode and executed, the program enters the advanced configuration mode for the DHCP server (IPv4) for the 	
dynamic	 Sets the range within which dynamic IP addresses are automatically assigned to clients. Specify the IP address (IPv4) for the upper and lower limits of the range in IPV4-ADDRESS. Settings beyond the netmask range are not allowed. Even within the netmask range, no more than 256 cases can be set. 	
netmask	Specify a subnet mask for IPV4-ADDRESS. The default value is 255.255.255.0.	

Command	Contents	Contents		
leasetime	Sets the effective	Sets the effective time to lease an IP address.		
	Setting	Contents		
	MIN-TIME	 Specify the minimum lease term. The setting range is 1 to 86400 (seconds). The default value is 60 seconds. 		
	MAX-TIME	 Specify the maximum lease term. The setting range is 1 to 86400 (seconds). The default value is 86400 seconds. 		
router	Specify the gatev in IPV4-ADDRES	vay address to be notified to the DHCP client side S.		
	If auto is s The IP add	specified, the IP address of IFNAME is used. dress should be set within the dynamic range.		
dns	Specify the IP ad be notified to the Multiple specification If auto is However, 1 IP address	 Specify the IP address (IPv4) or server name of the DNS server to be notified to the DHCP client in SERVER-NAME. Multiple specifications can be specified, separated by commas. If auto is specified, the IP address of IFNAME is used. However, you cannot specify more than one IP address. The IP address must be set within the dynamic range. 		
domain	Specify the DNS DOMAIN-NAME.	domain name to be notified to the DHCP client in		
	 Must be no more than 253 characters. Domain names must begin and end with single- alphanumeric characters, and the rest of the name must con of single-byte alphanumeric characters or "-" (hyphen) and (period) 			
ntp	Specify the IP ad the DHCP client Multiple specifica If auto is However, IP address	Specify the IP address (IPv4) of the NTP server to be notified to the DHCP client in SERVER-NAME. Multiple specifications can be specified, separated by commas. If auto is specified, the IP address of IFNAME is used. However, you cannot specify more than one IP address. The IP address must be set within the dynamic range.		
static	Assigns a static I address. Up to 16 can be s	Assigns a static IP address to the client holding the specified MAC address. Up to 16 can be set.		
	Setting	Contents		
	MAC- ADDRESS	Specify the MAC address in the following format XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX		
	IPV4- ADDRESS	Specifies an IP address (IPv4).		
show config	Displays the DH0 → For more settings" for	 Displays the DHCP server settings. → For more information, see "7.6.2 Display DHCP server settings" for more information. 		

Command	Contents		
failsafe	Enable fail-safe to This failsafe fur DISCOVER mest address) more to "count") in a specified DISCOVER is read specified period The default setti	to restart the DHCP service. Inction restarts the DHCP service if the DHCP sage is received from the same client (MAC han the specified number of times (specified by cified period of time (specified by "period"). DHCP ceived from the same client (MAC address) for a of time (specified by "period"). ng is disabled.	
	Setting	Contents	
	period	Specify the period of time to sample DHCPDISCOVER in the range of 60 to 3600 (seconds). The default setting is 600 (seconds).	
	count	Specify the number of times to receive the DHCPDISCOVER to be judged as fail-safe during the sampling period, in the range of 2 to 255. The default setting is 3.	
	retry	Specify the number of fail-safe retries in the range of 1 to 10. The default setting is 3.	
	reboot	Specify the number of fail-safe reboots in the range of 1 to 10. The default setting is 3.	
	 The fail-safe function can be configured for each interface, but not for multiple interfaces at the same time. Implemented in firmware V1.9.0 or later. For more information on fail-safe features, see "12.3 fail-safe " for more information on the fail-safe feature. 		
no failsafe	Disable fail-safe.		
no static	Deletes the assi holds the MAC a	gnment of a static IP address to the client that ddress specified in MAC-ADDRESS.	
no domain	Delete DNS dom	ain name settings.	
no router	Delete the IP add	dress setting of the gateway.	
no dns	Delete the IP add	dress setting of the DNS server.	
no ntp	Delete the NTP server IP address setting.		
enable	Enables the DHCP server for the specified IFNAME and starts the service.		
no enable	Disables the DHCP server of the specified IFNAME and stops the service.Exit the detailed setting mode and enter the setting mode.		
exit			
no dhcp	Stops and disables the DHCP server service for the specified IFNAME.		

Execution example

設定モード

amnimo(cfg)# dhcp eth0 + amnimo(cfg-dhcp-eth0)# dynamic 192.168.3.20 192.168.3.40 + amnimo(cfg-dhcp-eth0)# netmask 255.255.255.0 + amnimo(cfg-dhcp-eth0)# leasetime 600 3600 + amnimo(cfg-dhcp-eth0)# router 10.5.5.1 + amnimo(cfg-dhcp-eth0)# domain example.org + amnimo(cfg-dhcp-eth0)# domain example.org + amnimo(cfg-dhcp-eth0)# ntp ntp2.org + amnimo(cfg-dhcp-eth0)# static 12:34:56:78:90:60 192.168.3.10 + amnimo(cfg-dhcp-eth0)# static 12:34:56:78:99:61 192.168.3.11 + amnimo(cfg-dhcp-eth0)# enable + amnimo(cfg-dhcp-eth0)# enable + amnimo(cfg-dhcp-eth0)# exit + amnimo(cfg-dhcp-eth0)# exit + amnimo(cfg)# no dhcp eth0 +

7.7 Set up a schedule



Displays the operating status of the schedule, displays schedule settings, and configures schedule settings.

7.7.1 Display the operating status of the schedule

To view the operating status of the schedule, run the *show schedule* command.

This command allows the user to check the operation status of the last task executed or the task currently being executed.

- The operating status of each task is maintained in a separate file.
 - When a task is executed, the operation status of the corresponding task is updated.
 - If a task is deleted, the operation status of the corresponding task will not be displayed.

Format

show schedule

Output Format

NAME	TYPE	START	CMD/STATUS
TASKNAME	SCHEDULE-TYPE	START-TIME	CMD-STATUS
(Omitted.)			

Output item

Item	Contents		
TASKNAME	The task name is	displayed.	
SCHEDULE-TYPE	One of the following schedule types will be displayed		
	Setting	Contents	
	keep-alive	The dead/alive monitoring function by ping operates at the scheduled time and executes each control process (action) regarding this device that has been set if ping fails.	
	general-control	Execute actions at the scheduled time.	
	user-define	Execute user-defined commands at scheduled times. In Compact Router Not displayed.	
START-TIME	The time at which the task will start executing is displayed.		

ltem	Contents			
CMD-STATUS	The action name or execution status of the task is displayed. The contents of the display will vary depending on the SCHEDULE-TYPE.			
	Setting	Contents		
	keep-alive	 If a ping is being sent, "ping(running)" is displayed. If the ping is successful, "ping(OK)" is displayed. If the ping fails, the name of the action to be performed is displayed. Example: soft-reboot 		
	general-control	The name of the action to be performed is displayed.		
	user-define	 If the command is executed successfully, "finished" is displayed. If the result of executing the command is failure, "failed" is displayed. If the shown on Compact Router. 		
	be common	If the task is not yet executed, "waiting" will be displayed.		

Execution example

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of execution in general user mode.

ーザー	モード 管理者 モード 言	设定 モード	
amnimo	\$ show schedule ↔		
NAME	TYPE	START	CMD/STATUS
task1	keep-alive	2020-02-11 23:02:00	ping(running)
amnimo	\$ show schedule ⊷		
NAME	TYPE	START	CMD/STATUS
task1	keep-alive	2020-02-11 23:05:00	soft-reboot
task2	general-control	2020-02-12 01:10:00	poe-reset-supply
task3	user-define	2020-02-13 10:00:00	finished



Compact Router cannot configure user-define, so it is not shown.

7.7.2 View schedule settings

To view the schedule settings, run the *show config schedule* command.

user-define cannot be configured on Compact Router.

Format

```
show config schedule keep-alive [TASKNAME].
show config schedule general-control [TASKNAME].
show config schedule user-define [TASKNAME].
```

Output Format

```
←Tasks whose schedule type is keep-alive
# --- transition to configure mode ---
configure
# --- schedule keep-alive TASKNAME configure ---
schedule keep-alive TASKNAME
ENABLE
datetime DATETIME
action ACTION
ping dest DESTINATION
SOURCE.
ping interval INTERVAL
ping count COUNT
DEADLINE
ping timeout TIMEOUT
ping delay MAX-DELAY
ping wait MAX-WAIT
exit
# --- exit configure mode ---
exit
Tasks with schedule type general-control
# --- transition to configure mode ---
configure
# --- schedule general-control TASKNAME configure ---
schedule general-control TASKNAME
ENABLE
datetime DATETIME
action ACTION
FAILSAFE
exit
# --- exit configure mode ---
exit
Tasks with schedule type user-define
# --- transition to configure mode ---
configure
# --- schedule user-define TASKNAME configure ---
schedule user-define TASKNAME
ENABLE
datetime DATETIME
command COMMAND
exit
# --- exit configure mode ---
exit
```

Output item

ltem	Contents			
TASKNAME	 The task name is displayed. If TASKNAME is omitted, the settings for all tasks in the corresponding schedule will be displayed. Entering the "Tab" key completes the task name entry. 			
ENABLE	Information is dis	played when the task is enabled/disabled.		
	Setting	Display		
	Enable	The message "enable" is displayed.		
	Disable	The message "no enable" is displayed.		
DATETIME	The date and time	e of the task execution will be displayed.		
DESTINATION	The destination h	ost for ping requests is displayed.		
SOURCE.	Depending on wh be displayed in th	ether or not the source of the ping request is configured, it will e following format (optional setting)		
	Setting	Display		
	Setting	The message "ping source {IP-ADDRESS}" is displayed.		
	No setting	The message "no ping source" is displayed.		
INTERVAL	The interval (in se	econds) at which ping requests are sent is displayed.		
COUNT	The maximum number of ping requests to be sent is displayed.			
DEADLINE	Depending on whether or not the maximum ping execution time (in seconds) is set , it is displayed in the following format (optional setting)			
	Setting	Display		
	Setting	The message "ping deadline {maximum execution time}" is displayed.		
	No setting	The message "no ping deadline" is displayed.		
TIMEOUT	The set time (in seconds) for ping request timeout is displayed.			
MAX-DELAY	The upper limit of the random waiting time (in seconds) before ping is executed is displayed.			
MAXWAIT	When switching ping destinations, the maximum random waiting time (in seconds) is displayed.			
COMMAND	The command for the task specified by the user is displayed.			
FAILSAFE	 NILSAFE The maximum number of soft-reboot or hard-reboot reboots to be when the number of retries (3) is exceeded in the failsafe function i If the schedule type is general-control and the action is soft-re reboot If the schedule type is keep-alive and the action is soft-reboot or disconect COMM 			
	Depending on wh format	nether it is enabled or disabled, it will appear in the following		
	Setting	Display		
	Enable	The message "failsafe reboot {max reboot count}" is displayed.		
	Disable	The message "no failsafe" is displayed.		
	 If the action is other than the above, nothing is displayed. 			

ACTION

The task action is displayed.

Setting	Contents		
soft-reboot	If a software reboot is configured, the following is displayed		
	action soft-reboot		
	 If the schedule type is general-control, the following may be displayed Scheduled reboot configuration with random execution time 		
	action soft-report random PAMDOM -TIME		
	 Reboot settings based on elapsed startup time 		
	action soft-reboot uptime UPTIME		
	The random and uptime options are supported by firmware V1.11.0 or later.		
hard-reboot	If a hardware reboot is configured, the following is displayed		
	action hard-reboot		
	 If the schedule type is general-control, the following may be displayed Scheduled reboot configuration with random execution time 		
	action hard-reboot random RAMDOM-TIME		
	 Reboot settings based on elapsed startup time 		
	action hard-reboot uptime UPTIME		
	The random and uptime options are supported by firmware V1.11.0 or later.		
poe-reset-supply	If the poe feed is set to reset, the following is displayed		
	action poe-reset-supply POE-IFNAME down-time TIME		
	Indoor Type IoT Router Indoor Type and Compact Router Indoor Type do not support PoE, so poe- reset-supply is not shown.		
connect COMM	 Connect each communication.^{**1,2} The COMM will be set to ppp or ecm.^{**3} ppp When connecting ppp communication, the following is displayed 		
	action connect ppp PPP-IFNAME		
	 ecm When connecting a mobile module, the following is displayed 		
	action connect ecm ECM-IFNAME		
disconnect COMM	 Disconnects each communication. COMM is set to either ppp, ecm, or ipsec. ppp When disconnecting ppp communication, the following is displayed 		
	action disconnect ppp		

•	ecm Disconnect the communication of the mobile module. ^{**4} If the setting is to disconnect the mobile module communication, reset the mobile module, and then reconnect, the following message is displayed.
	action disconnect ecm ECM-IFNAME reset enable
	If you disconnect the ecm communication, do not reset the mobile module, and do not reconnect the configuration, you will see the following
	action disconnect ecm ECM-IFNAME reset disable
€	Compact Router are not configured to reset the mobile module. ipsec ^{**5} When disconnecting IPsec communication, the
	action disconnect insec TRSEC-NAME
WIFI-IFNAME wi	set control of the wireless LAN chip; TYPE displays the reless LAN access point or station. ap For wireless LAN access points, when reconnecting after resetting the wireless LAN chip, the following message is displayed
	action wifi ap WIFI-IFNAME reset enable
	If the wireless LAN chip is not reset and is set to not reconnect, the following will be displayed
	action wifi ap WIFI-IFNAME reset disable
•	sta Regarding the wireless LAN station, when reconnecting after resetting the wireless LAN chip, the following message appears
	action wifi sta WIFI-IFNAME reset enable
	If the wireless LAN chip is not reset and is set to not reconnect, the following will be displayed
	action wifi sta WIFI-IFNAME reset disable
ŧ	 Resetting the wireless LAN chip will also temporarily stop communication with any wireless LAN interfaces that are not specified. Only Compact Router with wireless LAN are supported.
1 Actions used in task	s with a schedule type of general-control.
2 Indoor type Compac	st Router do not support ppp.
3 For Compact Route	r, the interface of the mobile module is rmnet_data.
5 Actions used in task	rs keep-alive, reconnect. ks with a keep-alive schedule type.
See the table below for	the interfaces specified in each setting.
Setting Cont	ents
ECM-IFNAME • A eq • C	l Edge Gateway, Edge Gateway, IoT Router cm0 ompact Router

Item	Contents			
	POE-IFNAME	 AI Edge Gateway, Edge Gateway lan<0-3> IoT Router Outdoor Type eth<0-1> Outdoor Type Wireless LAN Compact Router lan1 Indoor Type IoT Router Indoor Type, Compact Router Indoor Type with wireless LAN, and Compact Router Indoor Type with wireless LAN do not support PoE, so POE-IFNAME cannot be specified. 		
	IPSEC-NAME	 Specify the IPsec SA configuration name. → The SA setting name is the SA setting name configured in "Configuring IPsec SA" in " 6.7.5 Configure IPsec". ipsec sa SA-NAME 		
	PPP-IFNAME	ppp<0-9> Indoor type Compact Router do not support PPP, so PPP-IFNAME cannot be specified.		
	WIFI-IFNAME	 Compact Router Indoor Type with wireless LAN wlan<0-1> 		

Chap 7 Server Settings

Execution example

Below is an example of running the administrator and configuration modes on the Edge Gateway.

管理者 モード

```
amnimo# show config schedule keep-alive camera1↔
                                                           ← Schedule with schedule type
keep-alive
# ---- transition to configure mode. ----
configure
# ---- keep-alive configure ----
schedule keep-alive camera1
enable
datetime * * * * * *
action poe-reset-supply lan1 down-time 60
ping dest 192.168.1.100
no ping source
ping interval 3
ping count 3
no ping deadline
ping timeout 10
ping delay 0
ping wait 3
exit
# ---- exit configure mode. ----
exit
amnimo# show config schedule general-control reboot↔ ← Scedule with schedule type g
eneral-control
# ---- transition to configure mode. ----
configure
# ---- general-control configure ----
schedule general-control reboot
enable
datetime 0 4 31 12 *
action hard-reboot
failsafe reboot 3
exit
# ---- exit configure mode. ----
exit
amnimo# show config schedule user-define userping↔ ← Shedule with schedule type u
ser-define
# ---- transition to configure mode. ----
configure
# ---- user-define configure ----
schedule user-define userping
enable
datetime 0 * * * * *
command ping 192.168.2.110
exit
# ---- exit configure mode. ----
exit
```



```
amnimo(cfg)# show config schedule keep-alive camera1↔
                                                                  ← Show schedule with s
chedule type keep-alive
# ---- keep-alive configure ----
schedule keep-alive camera1
enable
datetime * * * * * *
action poe-reset-supply lan1 down-time 60
ping dest 192.168.1.100
no ping source
ping interval 3
ping count 3
no ping deadline
ping timeout 10
ping delay 0
ping wait 3
exit
amnimo(cfg)# show config schedule general-control reboot⊷
                                                                ← Schedule with schedu
le type general-control
# ---- general-control configure ----
schedule general-control reboot
enable
datetime 0 4 31 12 *
action hard-reboot
failsafe reboot 3
exit
amnimo(cfg)# show config schedule user-define userping ↔
                                                                ← Show schedule with s
chedule type user-define
# ---- user-define configure ----
schedule user-define userping
enable
datetime 0 * * * * *
command ping 192.168.2.110
exit
```



Running the show config command in advanced schedule configuration mode will display the same information as in configuration mode.

Execute the schedule command with one of the following schedule types: "keep-alive", "general-control", or "user-define".

7.7.3 Set a schedule

To set the schedule, go to the advanced configuration mode and execute the configuration command.

Execute the schedule command with one of the following schedule types: "keep-alive", "generalcontrol", or "user-define" to enter the respective advanced configuration mode.

The settings made here are written to a configuration file.



user-define cannot be configured on Compact Router.

Format (for setting a task of schedule type "keep-alive")

schedule keep-alive TASKNAME enable no enable datetime DATETIME action soft-reboot action hard-reboot action poe-reset-supply POE-IFNAME [down-time TIME]. action disconnect ppp PPP-IFNAME action disconnect ECM ECM-IFNAME [reset <enable | disable>]. action disconnect ipsec IPSEC-NAME action wifi ap AP-IFNAME [reset <enable | disable>]. action wifi sta STA-IFNAME [reset <enable | disable>]. ping dest **DESTINATION** no ping dest DESTINATION ping source SOURCE no ping source ping interval INTERVAL ping count COUNT ping deadline DEADLINE no ping deadline ping timeout TIMEOUT ping delay MAX-DELAY ping wait MAX-WAIT failsafe reboot COUNT no failsafe exit

Format (for setting a task of schedule type "general-control")

```
schedule general-control TASKNAME
enable
no enable
datetime DATETIME
action soft-reboot [random RANDOM-TIME | uptime UPTIME].
action hard-reboot [random RANDOM-TIME | uptime UPTIME].
action poe-reset-supply POE-IFNAME [down-time TIME].
action disconnect ppp PPP-IFNAME
action disconnect ECM ECM-IFNAME [reset <enable | disable>].
action connect ppp PPP-IFNAME
failsafe reboot COUNT
no failsafe
exit
```

Format (for setting a task of schedule type "user-define")

schedule user-define TASKNAME
enable
no enable
datetime DATETIME
command COMMAND
no schedule keep-alive TASKNAME
no schedule general-control TASKNAME
no schedule user-define TASKNAME

Command

Command	Contents			
schedule keep-alive schedule general-control schedule user-define	 Execute the command to set the schedule, specifying the task name in TASKNAME. Task names can be up to 32 alphanumeric characters. Executing a command in the setting mode shifts to the detailed setting mode. 			
enable	Enable task.			
no enable	Disables the task.			
datetime	Specify the date a following format min hour dom mor	and time of task execution in DATETIME in the nth dow		
	• Format			
	Setting	Contents		
	min	Minutes (0-59)		
	hour	Hour (0-23)		
	dom	Sun (1-31)		
	month	Month (1-12)		
	dow	Day of the week (0-6) The "0" represents Sunday.		
	Designation Method			
	Designation Method	Setting Example		
	list	Setting example: 0,10,20,30 If specified as min, it will be executed at 0, 10, 20, or 30 minutes.		
	Scope.	Setting example: 1-5 If you specify MONTH, the process will be executed in January, February, March, April, and May.		
	List + Range	Setting example: 1,6,9-11 If you specify "hour," processing will be executed at 1:00, 6:00, 9:00, 10:00, and 11:00.		
	interval	Setting example: */10 If "min" is specified, processing is executed at 10-minute intervals. If you specify "/" followed by a value, processing will be executed at intervals of the specified value.		

Command	Contents			
action soft-reboot	Set the action to software reboot.			
	 If the schedule type is general-control, the following settings are available Scheduled reboot configuration with random execution time action soft-reboot random <i>RAMDOM-TIME</i> 			
	Setting	Contents		
	RANDOM-TIME	 Sets the random execution wait time from the task execution time until the action is executed. For example, if 60 seconds is set, the action will be executed after a random time in the range of 0-59 seconds. The setting range is 60 to 86400 (seconds). Required setting. 		
	 Reboot settings based on elapsed startup time 			
	action soft-reboot uptime UPTIME			
	Setting	Contents		
	UPTIME	 Sets the startup elapsed time to determine the execution of an action when a task is executed. The setting range is 3600 to 604800 (seconds). Required setting. 		
	The random V1.11.0 or L	n and uptime options are supported by firmware ater.		

Command	Contents			
action hard-reboot	Set action to hardware reboot.			
	If the schedule type is general-control, the following settings are			
	available	not configuration with random execution time		
	• Scheduled rebo			
	action hard-reboot random RAMDOM-TIME			
	Setting Contents			
	RANDOM-TIME	 Sets the random execution wait time from the task execution time until the action is executed. For example, if 60 seconds is set, the action will be executed after a random time in the range of 0-59 seconds. The setting range is 60 to 86400 (seconds). Required setting. 		
	 Pohoot cotting 	s based on clansed startup time		
	• Reboot settings			
	Setting	Contents		
	UPTIME	 Sets the startup elapsed time to determine the execution of an action when a task is executed. The setting range is 3600 to 604800 (seconds). Required setting. 		
	The random and uptime options are supported by firmware V1.11.0 or later.			
action poe-reset-supply	Set action to poe feed reset.			
	Setting	Contents		
	POE-IFNAME	Specifies the name of the poe interface.		
	down-time TIME	Specify the time to stop poe power supply in TIME.		
action disconnect ppp	Set action to ppp of	communication disconnection.		
action disconnect ECM	Set action to disconnect mobile module communication.			
	Setting	Contents		
	ECM	Specify the mobile module name. Compact Router is "rmnet_data", Other devices will be "ecm".		
	ECM-IFNAME	Specify the mobile interface name.		
	reset enable	Reconnects the mobile module when it is disconnected.		
	reset disable	When the mobile module disconnects, it does not reconnect.		
	Do not set The Compa module: for (fixed rese	up on devices that do not have a mobile module. And Router has no settings for resetting the mobile r keep-alive, it reconnects after disconnection et enable); for genetral-control, it does not after disconnection (fixed reset disable)		

reconnect after disconnection (fixed reset disable).

Command	Contents		
action disconnect ipsec	Specify the IPsec connection name in IPSEC-NAME and set the action to IPsec communication disconnection.		
action wifi ap	Set Action to Reset Wireless LAN Access Point Function.		
	Setting	Contents	
	AP-IFNAME	Specifies the interface name of the wireless LAN access point.	
	reset enable	Reset the wireless LAN chip.	
	reset disable	Does not reset the wireless LAN chip.	
	• This fea wireless	• This feature is only available on Compact Router with wireless LAN.	
	• When re will be wireless	esetting the wireless LAN chip, communication temporarily unavailable for the non-target LAN interface as well.	
action wifi sta	Set Action to Rese	et Wireless LAN Station Function.	
	Setting	Contents	
	STA-IFNAME	Specify the interface name of the wireless LAN station.	
	reset enable	Reset the wireless LAN chip.	
	reset disable	Does not reset the wireless LAN chip.	
	• This feature is only available on Compact Router with wireless LAN.		
	• When resetting the wireless LAN chip, communication will be temporarily unavailable for the non-target wireless LAN interface as well.		
ping dest	Specifies the IP address of the host to which ping requests are		
	sent.		
	Setting	Contents	
	DESTINATION	 Specifies the IP address of the host to which ping requests are sent. Up to 8 destination hosts can be registered. 	
no ping dest	Deletes the IP add	lress of the destination of the ping request.	
ping source	Specifies the IP ac	ddress from which ping requests are sent.	
	Setting	Contents	
	SOURCE.	Specifies the IP address of the source host of the ping request.	
no ping source	Deletes the IP address from which ping requests are sent.		
ping interval	Specifies the interval at which ping requests are sent.		
	Setting	Contents	
	INTERVAL	Specifies the interval (in seconds) between	
		 ping requests. The setting range is 1 to 60 (seconds). The default value is 3 seconds. 	
ping count	Specifies the maxi	imum number of ping requests to be sent.	
	Setting	Contents	
	COUNT	 Specifies the maximum number of ping requests to be sent. The setting range is 1 to 255. The default value is 2 	

Command	Contents			
ping deadline	Specify the maximum execution time per schedule for the ping request function. (Optional setting).			
	Setting	Contents		
	DEADLINE	Specifies the maximum execution time (in seconds) for a ping request.The setting range is 1 to 3600 (seconds).		
	When either the maximum execution time or the maximum number of ping requests (ping count) for the ping requer function in this setting is achieved, the action of the task in action is executed.			
no ping deadline	Deletes the ping the maximum exe	maximum execution time. Deleting will not limit cution time.		
ping timeout	Sets the timeout o	duration for ping requests.		
	Setting	Contents		
	TIMEOUT	Sets the timeout period (in seconds) for ping requests.		
		 The setting range is 1 to 600 (seconds). The default value is 10 seconds. 		
ping delay	Sets the maximum	n time to wait for a random time before executing		
	ping transmission	O e e la cela		
		Contents		
		 Sets the maximum time to wait for a random time before executing ping transmission. The setting range is 0 to 3600 (seconds). The default value is 0 seconds. 		
ping wait	Sets the random v	wait time when switching ping destinations.		
	Setting	Contents		
	MAX-WAIT	Sets the random wait time when switching ping destinations.		
		 The setting range is 0 to 60 (seconds). The default value is 3 seconds. 		
failsafe reboot	Sets the maximum number of soft-reboot or hard-reboot reboot			
	to execute when t	the number of retries (3) is exceeded in the fail-		
	safe function.If the schedule type is general-control and the action is soft-			
	reboot or hard-reboot			
	 If the schedule type is keep-alive and the action is soft-reboot or hard-reboot or disconnect ecm 			
	Depending on whether it is enabled or disabled, set it in the			
	following format.	1		
	Setting	Contents		
	COUNT	Set the maximum number of reboots.		
		 The default value is 3. 		
	 For more information on fail-safe features, see "12.3 fail-safe " for more information on the fail-safe feature. 			
no failsafe	If the action is soft-reboot or hard-reboot, the failsafe function is deactivated.			
command	Specify the comm	and to be executed in COMMAND.		
exit	Exit the schedule	detail setting mode and enter the setting mode.		
no schedule keep-alive no schedule general-control no schedule user-define	Delete the schedule by specifying the task name in TASKNAME.			

Limitations on the number of registrations for certain action settings

For the following actions related to the <u>fail-safe</u> function, the maximum number of registrations is 32. Please note the number of registrations.

Action	Contents	Schedule Type
soft-reboot	software reboot	keep-alivegeneral-control
hard-reboot	hardware reboot	keep-alivegeneral-control
disconnect ecm	Ecm communication disconnection	● keep-alive
disconnect ppp [*]	PPP Disconnection	● keep-alive
disconnect ipsec ^{**}	IPsec communication disconnection	● keep-alive
poe-reset-supply [*]	PoE power supply reset	 keep-alive
wifi ap wifi sta	Wireless LAN chip reset	• keep-alive

*The number of registrations has been limited since V1.8.0.

Execution example 1 General setup example

Execute the *schedule* command with one of the following schedule types: keep-alive, general-control, or user-define.

The settings made here are written to a configuration file.

設定 モード

1 1 When the schedule type is keep-alive

Example of restarting the ecm mobile module when disconnection is detected by checking ecm communication every 10 minutes

```
amnimo(cfg)# schedule keep-alive mobile↓ ← Set task with schedule type keep-alive
amnimo(cfg-sch-ka-mobile)# datetime */10 * * * * ↓
amnimo(cfg-sch-ka-mobile)# action disconnect ecm ecm0 reset enable ↓
amnimo(cfg-sch-ka-mobile)# ping dest example.com ↓
amnimo(cfg-sch-ka-mobile)# enable ↓
amnimo(cfg-sch-ka-mobile)# exit ↓
```

② When the schedule type is "general-control

Example of a cold reboot of an Edge Gateway at 4:00 AM on December 31

```
amnimo(cfg)# schedule general-control reboot → ← Set task with schedule type general-c
ontrol
amnimo(cfg-sch-gc-reboot)# datetime 0 4 31 12 * ↔
amnimo(cfg-sch-gc-reboot)# action hard-reboot ↔
amnimo(cfg-sch-gc-reboot)# enable ↔
amnimo(cfg-sch-gc-reboot)# exit ↔
```

3 When the schedule type is "user-define

Example of issuing a ping command to an arbitrary IP address every hour at 0:00

```
amnimo(cfg)# schedule user-define userping↓ ← Set task with schedule type user-defin
e
amnimo(cfg-sch-ud-userping)# datetime 0 * * * * ↓
amnimo(cfg-sch-ud-userping)# command ping 192.168.2.110 ↓
amnimo(cfg-sch-ud-userping)# enable ↓
amnimo(cfg-sch-ud-userping)# exit ↓
```



Do not use a public IP address as the destination host for pings to monitor the network connection status, as this can lead to network problems on the destination server side. It is recommended that you prepare your own connection destination separately.

When "keep-alive" is selected as the schedule type, multiple destination hosts for ping requests can be specified.

The figure below shows an example of operation up to the execution of an action when two destination hosts (host1, host2) are set and the relationship between each setting item.



ltem	Supported commands	Contents	Unit	Default value
N ₁	ping delay	Maximum time of random waiting time before ping transmission is executed	seconds	0

Item	Supported commands	Contents	Unit	Default value
N_2	ping timeout	Timeout duration of ping request	seconds	10
N_3	ping interval	Interval for sending ping requests	seconds	3
N_4	ping count	Maximum number of ping requests to send	times	3
N ₅	ping deadline	Maximum execution time per schedule for the ping request function	seconds	no designation
N_6	ping wait	Random waiting time when switching ping destinations	seconds	3

設定モード

amnimo(cfg)# schedule keep-alive TASKNAME	← Specify any task name
annino(CJY-SCII-RU-TASKNAME)# uatetime DATETIME	
amnimo(<i>cfg-sch-ka-TASKNAME</i>)# action <i>ACTIO</i> N⊷	← Specify any action
amnimo(<i>cfg-sch-ka-TASKNAME</i>)# ping dest host1 ↔	\leftarrow Specify host1 as the destination host*
amnimo(<i>cfg-sch-ka-TASKNAME</i>)# ping dest host2 ↔	\leftarrow Specify host2 as the destination host*
amnimo(<i>cfg-sch-ka-TASKNAME</i>)# ping delay N ₁↔	
amnimo(<i>cfg-sch-ka-TASKNAME</i>)# ping timeout N 24	
amnimo(<i>cfg-sch-ka-TASKNAME</i>)# ping interval N ₃↔	
amnimo(<i>cfg-sch-ka-TASKNAME</i>)# ping count <i>N</i> 4 ^L	
amnimo(<i>cfg-sch-ka-TASKNAME</i>)# ping deadline N ₅⊷	
amnimo(<i>cfg-sch-ka-TASKNAME</i>)# ping wait N ₅↩┘	
amnimo(<i>cfg-sch-ka-TASKNAME</i>)# enable ↩	
amnimo(<i>cfg-sch-ka-TASKNAME</i>)# exit ↩	

% If multiple destination hosts are registered, the order in which pings are sent to each destination host is randomized.

Execution example 3: Example of setting up periodic reboot with random execution time and reboot by startup elapsed time



① Example of hardware reboot of the Edge Gateway at 3:00 AM daily with a maximum random runtime of 1 hour

amnimo(cfg)# schedule general-control randreboot⊷	← Set task with schedule type g
eneral-control	
amnimo(cfg-sch-gc-randreboot)# datetime 0 3 * * * 🛏	← Set 3:00 AM daily
<pre>amnimo(cfg-sch-gc-randreboot)# action hard-reboot random</pre>	3600⊷ ← Set hardware reboot, r
andom execution time 3600 seconds (0-3599 seconds execution	n wait time)
amnimo(cfg-sch-gc-randreboot)# no failsafe⊢	← Disable failsafe and reboot per
manently if it fails.	
amnimo(cfg-sch-gc-randreboot)# enable⊢	← Enable this schedule setting.
amnimo(cfg-sch-gc-randreboot)# exit ↩	

② Example of software reboot of an Edge Gateway if 24 hours have passed since startup

amnimo(cfg)# schedule general-control uptimereboot⊷ eneral-control	÷	Set task with schedule type g
amnimo(cfg-sch-gc-uptimereboot)# datetime */5 * * * *	←	Set to check boot time elapse
d every 5 minutes		
<pre>amnimo(cfg-sch-gc-uptimereboot)# action soft-reboot upti</pre>	me	86400↔ ← Set software r
eboot at 86400 seconds (24 hours) after boot		
amnimo(cfg-sch-gc-uptimereboot)# no failsafe↩	←	Disable failsafe and reboot per
manently if it fails.		
amnimo(cfg-sch-gc-uptimereboot)# enable↩	←	Enable this schedule setting.
amnimo(cfg-sch-gc-uptimereboot)# exit ↔		

The random and uptime options are supported by firmware V1.11.0 or later.

7.8 Manage system logs.

Displays Syslog messages, displays Syslog settings, and configures Syslog settings. It also displays amlog messages, which are logs of this product.

7.8.1 Display Syslog messages



To view Syslog messages, run the *show syslog message* command.

Format

show syslog message [follow] [lines NUMBER].

Setting items

ltem	Contents	
follow	If follow is specified, Syslog output is monitored and logged continuously. To stop logging, enter "CTRL" + "C" keys.	
lines	Specify the number of log lines to be output in NUMBER. If omitted, the latest log is issued for 10 lines.	

Output Format

SYSLOG (Omitted.)

Output item

Item	Contents
SYSLOG	The log is displayed.

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.

管理者 モード 設定 モード

amnimo# show syslog message⊷	 If lines and follow are not specified
2020-08-07T08:02:01.253126+00:00 test 1	← A message of ←10 lines are displayed
2020-08-07T08:02:01.255466+00:00 test 2	
2020-08-07T08:02:01.295917+00:00 test 3	
2020-08-07T08:02:32.883885+00:00 test 4	
2020-08-07T08:02:32.886249+00:00 test 2	
2020-08-07T08:02:32.918905+00:00 test 5	
2020-08-07T08:02:32.928120+00:00 test 3	
2020-08-07T08:02:32.964404+00:00 test 6	
2020-08-07T08:02:32.971292+00:00 test 7	
2020-08-07T08:02:32.971713+00:00 test 8	
amnimo# show syslog message lines 15 ↔	← When specified with ←lines 15
2020-08-07T08.01.17 799239+00.00 tost 2	
2020-00-07108.01.47.755255+00.00 (est 2	← A message of ←15 lines are displayed
2020-08-07T08:01:47.836894+00:00 test 3	← A message of ←15 lines are displayed
2020-08-07T08:01:47.836894+00:00 test 3 2020-08-07T08:01:59.699354+00:00 test 1	← A message of ←15 lines are displayed
2020-08-07T08:01:47.836894+00:00 test 2 2020-08-07T08:01:59.699354+00:00 test 1 2020-08-07T08:01:59.701602+00:00 test 2	← A message of ←15 lines are displayed
2020-08-07T08:01:47.752255+00:00 test 2 2020-08-07T08:01:59.699354+00:00 test 1 2020-08-07T08:01:59.701602+00:00 test 2 2020-08-07T08:01:59.742651+00:00 test 3	← A message of ←15 lines are displayed
2020-08-07T08:01:47.752257t00:00 test 2 2020-08-07T08:01:47.836894+00:00 test 3 2020-08-07T08:01:59.699354+00:00 test 1 2020-08-07T08:01:59.701602+00:00 test 2 2020-08-07T08:01:59.742651+00:00 test 3 2020-08-07T08:02:01.253126+00:00 test 1	← A message of ←15 lines are displayed
2020-08-07T08:01:47.75225460:00 test 2 2020-08-07T08:01:59.699354+00:00 test 3 2020-08-07T08:01:59.701602+00:00 test 1 2020-08-07T08:01:59.742651+00:00 test 3 2020-08-07T08:02:01.253126+00:00 test 1 2020-08-07T08:02:01.255466+00:00 test 2	← A message of ←15 lines are displayed
2020-08-07T08:01:47:7525340:00 test 2 2020-08-07T08:01:47:836894+00:00 test 3 2020-08-07T08:01:59.699354+00:00 test 1 2020-08-07T08:01:59.701602+00:00 test 2 2020-08-07T08:01:59.742651+00:00 test 3 2020-08-07T08:02:01.253126+00:00 test 1 2020-08-07T08:02:01.255466+00:00 test 2 2020-08-07T08:02:01.295917+00:00 test 3	← A message of ←15 lines are displayed

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2020-08-07T08:02:32.886249+00:00 test 2 2020-08-07T08:02:32.918905+00:00 test 5 2020-08-07T08:02:32.928120+00:00 test 3 2020-08-07T08:02:32.964404+00:00 test 6 2020-08-07T08:02:32.971292+00:00 test 7 2020-08-07T08:02:32.971713+00:00 test 8 amnimo# show syslog message follow ↔ 2020-08-07T08:02:01.253126+00:00 test 1 2020-08-07T08:02:01.255466+00:00 test 2 2020-08-07T08:02:01.295917+00:00 test 3 2020-08-07T08:02:32.883885+00:00 test 4 2020-08-07T08:02:32.886249+00:00 test 2 2020-08-07T08:02:32.918905+00:00 test 5 2020-08-07T08:02:32.928120+00:00 test 3 2020-08-07T08:02:32.964404+00:00 test 6 2020-08-07T08:02:32.971292+00:00 test 7 2020-08-07T08:02:32.971713+00:00 test 8 Enter "Ctrl" + "C" key to exit

← If follow is specified



To view the Syslog configuration, run the *show config syslog* command.

Format

show config syslog [local | remote].

Setting item	S
--------------	---

ltem	Contents
local	Running with "local" or "remote" allows you to view the settings for
remote	local log output or remote log forwarding separately. If omitted, both settings will be displayed.
	The "Tab" key can be used to complete the input of "local" or "remote".

Output Format

```
# --- transition to configure mode ---
configure
# --- syslog local configure ---
syslog local
ENABLE
rotate-size ROTATE-SIZE
rotate-count ROTATE-COUNT
level LEVEL
exit
# --- syslog remote configure ---
syslog remote
ENABLE
SERVER-ADDRESS
server-port SERVER-PORT
level LEVEL
exit
# --- exit configure mode ---
exit
```

Output item

ltem	Contents		
ENABLE	Displays information on when local log output or remote log forwarding is enabled/disabled.		
	Setting	Display	
	Enable	The message "enable" is displayed.	
	Disable	The message "no enable" is displayed.	
ROTATE-SIZE	The threshold size for log rotation is displayed.		
ROTATE-COUNT	The number of generations of log rotation is displayed.		
LEVEL	The log output level is displayed.		
SERVER-ADDRESS	The IP address of the remote log forwarding destination is displayed in the format "server-address { IP address}". If the IP address of the remote log forwarding destination is not set, it will not be displayed.		
SERVER-PORT	Displays the port number to which remote logs are forwarded.		

Execution example

Below is an example of running in administrator mode and configuration mode.

管理者 モード

```
amnimo# show config syslog ←
# ---- transition to configure mode. ----
configure
# ---- syslog local configure. ----
syslog local
enable
rotate-size 10240
rotate-count 8
level informational
exit
# ---- syslog remote configure. ----
syslog remote
enable
server-address 192.168.0.11
server-port 514
level informational
exit
# ---- exit configure mode. ----
exit
amnimo# show config syslog local \leftharpoonup
# ---- transition to configure mode. ----
configure
# ---- syslog local configure. ----
syslog local
enable
rotate-size 10240
rotate-count 8
level informational
exit
# ---- exit configure mode. ----
exit
amnimo# show config syslog remote \hookleftarrow
# ---- transition to configure mode. ----
configure
# ---- syslog remote configure. ----
syslog remote
enable
server-address 192.168.0.11
server-port 514
level informational
exit
# ---- exit configure mode. ----
exit
```

設定モード

```
amnimo(cfg)# show config syslog ←
# ---- syslog local configure. ----
syslog local
enable
rotate-size 10240
rotate-count 8
level informational
exit
```

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---- syslog remote configure. ---syslog remote enable server-address 192.168.0.11 server-port 514 level informational exit amnimo(cfg)# show config syslog local ← # ---- syslog local configure. ---syslog local enable rotate-size 10240 rotate-count 8 level informational exit amnimo(cfg)# show config syslog remote ↔ # ---- syslog remote configure. ---syslog remote enable server-address 192.168.0.11 server-port 514 level informational exit



Running the *show config* command in the advanced configuration mode of Syslog will display the same information as in the configuration mode.

amnimo(cfg)# syslog local ↔ Go to Syslog advanced configuration mode amnimo(cfg-syslog-local)# show config ↔ enable ↔ Same as setting mode (Omitted.)

7.8.3 Configure Syslog settings.



To configure Syslog, go to advanced configuration mode and execute the configuration command. Execute the *syslog* command with "local" or "remote" to enter the respective advanced configuration mode.

The settings made here are written to a configuration file.

Format

```
To configure local log output
syslog local
enable
no enable
rotate-size SIZE
rotate-count COUNT
level <emergencies | alerts | critical | errors | warnings | notifications | informatio
nal | debugging>.
exit
To set up remote log forwarding
syslog remote
enable
no enable
server-address IPADDRESS
server-port PORT
level <emergencies | alerts | critical | errors | warnings | notifications | informatio
nal | debugging>.
exit
```

Command

Command	Contents
syslog local	Execute the local log output configuration command.
	Executing the command in the configuration mode will enter the local log detail configuration mode.
syslog remote	Execute the remote log forwarding configuration command.
	Executing the command in the configuration mode will enter the remote log detail configuration mode.
enable	Start the service.
	In the local advanced setting mode, local log output is enabled. Remote log forwarding is enabled in the REMOTE advanced setting mode.
no enable	Stop the service.
	In the local advanced setting mode, local log output is disabled. Remote log forwarding is disabled in the remote advanced setting mode.
rotate-size	Specifies the threshold size for local log rotation.
	• Edge Gateways, IoT Routers
	Compact Router
	Range: 512 to 2048 (default: 2048)
rotate-count	Specifies the number of generations for local log rotation in the range of 1-8. The default setting is "8".
level	localln advanced configuration mode, specifies the output level of the local log.
	In remote advanced setting mode, specify the remote log output level.
server-address	Specifies the IP address of the remote log forwarding destination.

Command	Contents
server-port	Specifies the port number of the remote log forwarding destination in the range of 1 to 65535. The default setting is "514".
exit	Exit the detailed setting mode and enter the setting mode.

Execution example

Execute the **syslog** command with "local" or "remote". The settings made here will be written to the configuration file.

設定 モード

7.8.4 Display amlog message

AI GW-GW-RT-RT-

The **amlog** command allows you to specify the log level and extract and display a specified number of lines from the most recent log.



This function is not available on Compact Router.

Format

```
show amlog [level <emergencies | alerts | critical | errors | warnings | notifications
| informational | debugging>] [tail [TAIL_LINENUM]]
```

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Setting items

Item	Contents	
level	Specify the log level as a number in LOG_LEVEL. Logs below the log level specified here will be displayed. By default, "informational" is set.	
	Setting	Contents
	emergencies	LOG_EMERG. log indicating system instability.
	alerts	LOG_ALERT, a level of logging that requires immediate action.
	critical	LOG_CRIT. log indicating a fatal error.
	errors	LOG_ERR. error log.
	warnings	LOG_WARNING. warning log.
	notifications	LOG_NOTICE, a log that normally occurs but has important information.
	informational	LOG_INFO. information log.
	debugging	LOG_DEBUG. debug level log.
tail	Specify in TAIL_LINENUM the number of lines of wish to display.	
	 If TAIL is specified and TAIL_LINENUM is not specified, 	

10 lines of the latest log are displayed.
Output Format

YYYYY-mm-ddTHH:MM:ssZ LOG_LEVEL LOG_MESSAGE YYYYY-mm-ddTHH:MM:ssZ LOG_LEVEL LOG_MESSAGE YYYYY-mm-ddTHH:MM:ssZ LOG_LEVEL LOG_MESSAGE

Output item

ltem	Contents		
YYYYY-mm-ddTHH:MM:ssZ	The date and time the log was generated are displayed.		
LOG_LEVEL	Log level values a	re displayed.	
	Display	Contents	
	emergencies	LOG_EMERG. log indicating system instability.	
	alerts	LOG_ALERT, a level of logging that requires immediate action.	
	critical	LOG_CRIT. log indicating a fatal error.	
	errors	LOG_ERR. error log.	
	warnings	LOG_WARNING. warning log.	
	notifications	LOG_NOTICE, a log that normally occurs but has important information.	
	informational	LOG_INFO. information log.	
	debugging	LOG_DEBUG. debug level log.	
LOG_MESSAGE	The contents of th is 246 bytes and c	e log message are displayed. The maximum size an be stored in minutes.	

Execution example

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of execution in general user mode.

管理者 モード 設定 モード

amnimo\$ show amlog level informational tail 5 ↔ 2020-07-20T10:21:48+0900 LOG_INFO U-Boot 2018.03-devel-18.12.3--g5007f1d952 (Jul 02 20 20 - 22:39:06 +0900) 2020-07-20T10:21:48+0900 LOG_INFO STATUS:SN=[300002],MAC0=[E8:1B:4B:00:30:02],BS=[a:1 b:308 h:0 s:0],DIPBM=[ubootcommand] 2020-07-20T10:22:08+0900 LOG_INFO Start mounting to /dev/mmcblk0p4 2020-07-20T10:22:08+0900 LOG_INFO Start mounting to /dev/mmcblk0p5 2020-07-20T10:22:09+0900 LOG_INFO Update bootarea to 1

7.8.5 Clear amlog logs



Clear all logs.

It takes several tens of seconds for the command execution to complete.

This function is not available on Compact Router.

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.

管理者 モード 設定 モード

amnimo# amlog initialize ↔

7.9 Configure GUI settings



Display and configure settings to configure this product via GUI (Graphical User Interface).

For models with group setting functionality, the following group permission settings are required to use the GUI functions. (The default setting is enabled.)

show:device:information

 For details, see "2.7.7 Group Permissions For various parameters of the configuration "for details.

7.9.1 Displaying GUI settings

To view the GUI configuration, run the *show config gui* command.

Format

show config gui

Output Format

```
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
# ---- gui configure ----
gui
ENABLED
Protocol PROTOCOL_TYPE
port PORT_NUM
exit
# ---- exit configure mode ----
exit
```

Output item

Item	Contents		
ENABLE	Information is c enabled/disabled.	lisplayed when GUI service activation is	
	Setting	Display	
	Enable	The message "enable" is displayed.	
	Disable	The message "no enable" is displayed.	
PROTOCOL_TYPE	The protocol used	by the GUI service is displayed.	
	Setting	Display	
	HTTP	http" is displayed.	
	HTTPS	https" will be displayed.	
PORT_NUM	Displays the port r	number of the protocol used by the GUI service.	

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.

管理者 モード

```
amnimo# show config gui ←
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
```

---- gui configure ---gui
enable
Protocol http
port 80
exit
---- exit configure mode ---exit

7.9.2 Configure GUI settings

To configure the GUI, enter the advanced configuration mode and execute the configuration commands.

The settings made here are written to a configuration file.

Format

gui	
enable	
no enable	
<pre>protocol < http https :</pre>	>
port <i>PORT_NUM</i>	
exit	

Command

Command	Contents	
gui	Execute GUI configuration commands. Executing a command in the setting mode shifts to the detailed setting mode.	
enable	Start the service.	
protocol	Set the protocol to be used in the GUI.	
	Setting	Contents
	http	Specifies the HTTP protocol. The port number is set to 80.
	https	Specifies the HTTPS protocol. The port number is set to 443.
port	Specify the port number of the GUI in the range of 1 to 65535 for PORT_NO.	
no enable	Stop the service.	
exit	Exit the GUI's adva	anced setting mode and enter the setting mode.

Execution example

設定モード

```
amnimo(cfg)# gui ↔
amnimo(cfg-gui)# enable ↔
amnimo(cfg-gui)# protocol http ↔
amnimo(cfg-gui)# port 80 ↔
amnimo(cfg-gui)# exit ↔
```

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7.10 Configure DHCP relay settings

Display and configure settings for using DHCP Relay service with this product.

!

DHCP Server (7.6 Configure DHCP server settings) is enabled, this DHCP Relay setting cannot be enabled.

7.10.1 Display DHCP relay settings

To view the DHCP relay configuration, run the *show config dhcp-releay* command.

Format

show config dhcp-relay [GROUP].

Output Format

```
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
# ---- dhcp-relay GROUP configure ----
dhcp-relay GROUP
ENABLE
LISTEN
SERVER
exit
# ---- exit configure mode ----
exit
```

Output item

ltem	Contents		
GROUP	 The DHCP relay group name is displayed. If you omit the group name , the settings for all applicable DHCP relay groups will be displayed. Entering the "Tab" key completes the group name entry. 		
LINADLL	Setting Enable Disable	Display The message "enable" is displayed. The message "no enable" is displayed.	
LISTEN	The interface on which the DHCP Relay service listens for DHCP requests is displa in the following format. listen <i>LISTEN_IFNAME</i>		
	LISTEN_IFNAME	 Contents The interface listening for DHCP requests is displayed. Edge Gateway eth0, br<0-9>, tun<0-9>, tap<0-9> IoT Router eth<0-1>, br<0-9>, tun<0-9>, tap<0-9> Compact Router eth0 ne may be displayed. 	

 Item
 Contents

 SERVER
 The IP address of the relay destination DHCP server is displayed in the following format.

 server ADDRESS
 Item

 Item
 Contents

 ADDRESS
 The DHCP server address is displayed.

 Image: More than one may be displayed.
 Image: More than one may be displayed.

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.

管理者 モード 設定 モード



7.10.2 Configure DHCP relay settings

To configure the DHCP relay, enter the advanced configuration mode and execute the configuration commands.

The settings made here are written to a configuration file.

Format

dhcp-relay GROUP
enable
no enable
listen <i>LISTEN_IFNAME</i>
no listen <i>LISTEN_IFNAME</i>
server ADDRESS
no server ADDRESS
exit
no dhcp-relay GROUP

Command

Command	Contents		
dhcp-releay	Execute the comma GROUP. Executing a mode.	and to configure DHCP relay, specifying the group name in command in the setting mode shifts to the detailed setting	
enable	Enable DHCP Relay	v service.	
no enable	Disables the DHCP	relay service.	
listen	The interface on which the DHCP Relay service listens for DHCP requests is configured in the following format.		
	listen <i>LISTEN_IF</i>	NAME	
	Setting items	Contents	
	LISTEN_IFNAME	 Set the interface to listen for DHCP requests. AI Edge Gateway wan0, br<0-9>, tun<0-9>, tap<0-9> Edge Gateway eth0, br<0-9>, tun<0-9>, tap<0-9> IoT Router eth<0-1>, br<0-9>, tun<0-9>, tap<0-9> Compact Router eth0 	
no listen	Deletes the config	all configurable interfaces are covered. uration of the interface on which the DHCP Relay service	
	listens for DHCP re-	quests.	
	Set the IP address of	of the relay destination DHCP server.	
	server ADDRESS		
server		Contents	
	ADDRESS	no DHCD conver ID address is required	
	At least o	THE DHCP server IP addresses can be configured	
	 Up to fou 	r settings can be made.	
no server	Delete the IP addre	ss setting of the relay destination DHCP server.	

Command	Contents
exit	Exit DHCP relay advanced setting mode and enter setting mode.
no dhcp-releay	Specify the DHCP relay group name in GROUP and delete the setting.

Execution example

The following example shows the case where eth0 is set as the interface to listen for DHCP requests and the relay destination DHCP server is 10.10.10.1.

The settings made here are written to a configuration file.

設	定	モード)

```
amnimo(cfg)# dhcp-relay networkC↓  ← Set the DHCP relay group as "netowrkC
amnimo(cfg-dhcp-relay-networkC)# listen eth0↓  ← Set listen interface to eth0
amnimo(cfg-dhcp-relay-networkC)# server 10.10.10.1↓  ← Set the relay destination DHC
P server as 10.10.10.1
amnimo(cfg-dhcp-relay-networkC)# enable↓  ← Enable DHCP relay setting.
amnimo(cfg-dhcp-relay-networkC)# exit ↓
amnimo(cfg)#.
```



Display and configure settings for using proxy server services with this product.

7.11.1 Display proxy server settings

Format

show config proxy

Output Format



Output item

ltem	Contents	
ENABLE	Displays inform enabled/disabled.	ation on when the proxy server is
	Setting	Display
	Enable	The message "enable" is displayed.
	Disable	The message "no enable" is displayed.
PROXY_PORT	The proxy server's listening port number is displayed. The default setting is "8080".	

Item	Contents
SOURCE_ADDRESS_ENABLED	Displays the Enable/Disable setting for the connection source network control.
	Setting Display
	Enable The message "source address enable" is displayed.
	Disable The message "no source address enable" is displayed.
SOURCE_ADDRESS_VALUE	The connection source network address setting is displayed. It is displayed in the following format
	source address IP_ADDRESS/PREFIX
	Setting items Contents
	IP_ADDRESS/PREFIX Network address/prefix of connection sender
	More than one may be displayed.
ACL_PORT_NUMBER	The destination port number settings that are allowed to be accessed via the proxy server are displayed in the following format.
	acl port <i>port_number</i>
	Setting items Contents
	PORT_NUMBER connection allowed destination port number
	More than one may be displayed.
ACL_SSL_NUMBER	The https destination port number settings that are allowed to
	access via the proxy server in the following format. acl ssl <i>SSL_NUMBER</i>
	Setting items Contents
	SSL_NUMBER https connection allowed destination port number
	More than one may be displayed.
WHITELIST_FQDN_ENABLED	The FQDN whitelist control enable/disable setting is displayed. Setting Display
	Enable The message "http whitelist fqdn enable" is displayed.
	Disable The message "no http whitelist fqdn enable" is displayed.
WHITELIST_FQDN_VALUE	The FQDN settings for the FQDN whitelist control are displayed in the following format
	http whitelist fqdn WHITE_FQDN
	Setting items Contents
	WHITE_FQDN FQDN to whitelist
	More than one may be displayed.
	₹ ∠

ltem	Contents		
BLACKLIST_FQDN_ENABLED	The Enable/Disable setting for FQDN blacklist control displayed.	is	
	Setting Display		
	Enable The message "http blacklist fqdn enable" i displayed.	is	
	Disable The message "no http blacklist fqdn enable" i displayed.	is	
BLACKLIST_FQDN_VALUE	The FQDN settings for FQDN blacklist control are displayed the following format	l in	
	http blacklist fqdn BLACK_FQDN		
	Setting items Contents		
	BLACK_FQDN FQDN to be blacklisted	_	
	More than one may be displayed.		
WHITELIST_URL_ENABLED	The URL whitelist control enable/disable setting is displayed.		
	Enable The message "http whitelist url enable" i displayed.	is	
	Disable The message "no http whitelist url enable" i displayed.	is	
WHITELIST_URL_VALUE	The FQDN setting for URL whitelist control appears in t	the	
	tollowing format		
	http whiterist dri white_one		
	Setting items Contents		
	WHITE_URL URL to whitelist		
	More than one may be displayed.		
BLACKLIST_URL_ENABLED	The URL blacklist control enable/disable setting is displayed.		
	Setting Display		
	Enable The message "http blacklist url enable" is displayed	d.	
	Disable displayed.	IS	
BLACKLIST_URL_VALUE	The FQDN settings for URL blacklist control are displayed in t following format	the	
	http blacklist url BLACK_URL		
	Setting items Contents		
	BLACK_URL URL to be blacklisted	_	
	More than one may be displayed.		
HTTP_ACCESS	HTTP access control settings are displayed.		
	Setting Display		
	permit The message "http-access allowed" is displayed.		
	refusal The message "http-access deny" is displayed.		

Item	Contents		
AUTHENTICATION_ENABLED	The Enable/Disable User Authentication Control setting is displayed.		
	Setting Display		
	Enable The mes	ssage "authentication enable" appears.	
	Disable The m displaye	essage "no authentication enable" is d.	
SCHEME	The authentication displayed in the following the followin	method setting for user authentication is owing format.	
	authentication s	cheme SCHEME_VALUE	
	Setting	Display	
	Basic	The message "authentication scheme	
		The message "authentication scheme	
	Authentication	digest" is displayed.	
TIMETOLIVE	The Enable period s the following format	etting for user authentication is displayed in	
	authentication t	tl TIMETOLIVE_VALUE	
	Setting items	Contents	
	TIMETOLIVE_VAL	UE The Enable period of the user	
		authentication is displayed.	
		168h".	
		m represents minutes and h represents hours.	
USERNAME	The username setting for user authentication is displayed.		
	More than one authentication account may be displayed.		
ENCRYPT-PASSWORD	The password setting for encrypted user authentication is displayed.		
MAXIMUM	The maximum number of processes setting for user authentication is displayed in the following format		
	authentication p	rocess maximum MAX_NUM	
	Setting items C	Contents	
	MAX_NUM T	he maximum number of processes is lisplayed.	
	T	he range is "1 to 5". The default setting is 5".	
STARTUP	The number of start is displayed in the f	up processes setting for user authentication ollowing format	
	authentication process startup STARTUP_NUM		
	Setting items	Contents	
	STARTUP NUM	The number of processes setting at startup	
		is displayed.	
		The range is "1 to 5". The default setting is "5".	

Item	Contents		
IDLE	The number of operational processes setting for user authentication is displayed in the following format		
	authentication process startup IDLE_NUM		
	Setting items	s Contents	
	IDLE_NUM	The number of processes setting during operation is displayed.	
		The range is "1 to 5". The default setting is "1".	
CASESENSITIVE	Displays the u method of use	sername case identification setting for the BASIC ar authentication. The default setting is "Enabled".	
	Enable Th	e message "authentication basic casesensitive" displayed.	
	Disable Th tiv	e message "no authentication basic casesensi e" is displayed.	
ACCESS_LOG_ENABLED	The Enable/D default setting	isable Access Log Control setting is displayed. The g is "Disabled".	
	Setting Dis	splay	
	Enable In	e message "access log enable" is displayed.	
FACILITY	Facility settings for access log output are displayed in the following format.		
	access log facility FACILITY_VALUE		
	Setting	Contents	
	FACILITY_V	ALUE One of the following facility settings will	
		be displayed. The default setting is "daemon"	
		• daemon	
		● local0 ● local1	
		local2	
		 local3 local4 	
		 local4 local5 	
		 local6 local7 	
		• user	
PRIORITY	Priority settings for access log output are displayed in following format. access log priority PRIORITY_VALUE		
	Setting	Contents	
	PRIORITY_V	 ALUE One of the following priority settings will be displayed. The default setting is "informational". debugging informational 	

7.11.2 Configure proxy server settings.

To configure the proxy server, go to advanced configuration mode and execute the configuration commands.

The settings made here are written to a configuration file.

Format

proxy port **PROXY_PORT** source address enable no source address enable source address ADDRESS[-ADDRESS]/PREFIX no source address ADDRESS[-ADDRESS]/PREFIX acl port SAFE_PORT[-SAFE_PORT]. no acl port SAFE_PORT[-SAFE_PORT]. acl ssl SSL_PORT[-SSL_PORT]. no acl ssl SSL_PORT[-SSL_PORT]. http whitelist fqdn enable no http whitelist fqdn enable http whitelist fqdn WHITELIST_FQDN no http whitelist fqdn WHITELIST_FQDN http blacklist fqdn enable no http blacklist fqdn enable http blacklist fqdn BLACKLIST_FQDN no http blacklist fqdn BLACKLIST_FQDN http whitelist url enable no http whitelist url enable http whitelist url WHITELIST_URL no http whitelist url WHITELIST_URL http blacklist url enable no http blacklist url enable http blacklist url BLACKLIST_URL no http blacklist url BLACKLIST_URL http-access ACCESS authentication enable no authentication enable authentication scheme SCHEME authentication ttl TIMETOLIVE authentication account USERNAME authentication account USERNAME secret ENCRYPT-PASSWORD no authentication account USERNAME authentication process maximum MAXIMUM authentication process startup STARTUP authentication process idle IDLE authentication basic casesensitive no authentication basic casesensitive access log enable no access log enable access log facility FACILITY access log priority PRIORITY enable no enable exit

Command

Command	Contents			
proxy	Execute the proxy server configuration command.			
	Executing a command in the setting mode shifts to the detailed setting mode.			
port	Sat the provu eerver's	listoning port number		
port	Set tille proxy servers			
		Concents		
	PRUXI_PURI	proxy server		
		• The setting range is 1 to 65535.		
		• The default value is "8080".		
source address enable	Enables connection s	ource network control.		
no source address enable	Disables connection s	source network control.		
source address	Set the connection so	urce network address.		
	Setting	Contents		
	ADDRESS[-	Specifies the network address/prefix		
	ADDRESS]/PREFIX	of the connection sender.		
		Hyphen ('-') can be used to set		
		address ranges.		
	A maximum of	A maximum of 64 settings is possible.		
no source address	Deletes the connection	on source network address setting.		
acl port	Set the destination p	Set the destination port number to allow access through the		
	proxy server.	proxy server.		
	Setting	Contents		
	SAFE_PORT[-	Specifies the permitted connection		
	SAFE_PORT].	destination port number.		
		• The setting range is 1 to 65535.		
		 It is possible to use hyphen ('- 		
		') to set the port range.		
	A maximum of	64 settings is possible.		
no acl port	Delete the destination port number setting that allows access via a proxy server.			
acl ssl	Set the https destina	tion port number to allow access through		
	the proxy server.			
	Setting Contents			
	SSL_PORT[- Specify the https connection allowed			
	SSL_PUKIJ. d	SSL_PORTJ. destination port number.		
	ŧ	 The setting range is 1 to 00000. It is possible to set the nort range 		
	using hyphen ('-')			
	A maximum of	64 settings is possible.		
no acl ssl	Delate the lettre destinction part number estimation that allow			
	access via a proxy server.			
http whitelist fqdn enable	Enable FQDN whitelist control.			
no http whitelist fqdn enable	Disables FQDN whitelist control.			

Command	Contents		
http whitelist fqdn	Configure FQDN sett	ings for FQDN whitelist control.	
	Setting	Contents	
	WHITELIST_FQDN	Specify the FQDN to be registered in the whitelist.	
	A maximum of	64 settings is possible.	
no http whitelist fqdn	Delete the FQDN set	ting in the FQDN whitelist control.	
http blacklist fqdn enable	Enable FQDN blacklis	st control.	
no http blacklist fqdn enable	Disables FQDN black	list control.	
http blacklist fqdn	Configure FQDN sett Setting	ings for FQDN blacklist control. Contents	
	BLACKLIST_FQDN	Specify the FQDN to be registered in the blacklist.	
	A maximum of	64 settings is possible.	
no http blacklist fqdn	Delete the FQDN set	ting for FQDN blacklist control.	
http whitelist url enable	Enable URL whitelist	control.	
no http whitelist url enable	Disables URL whiteli	st control.	
http whitelist url	Configure URL settin	gs for URL whitelist control.	
	Setting	Contents	
	WHITELIST_URL	whitelist.	
	A maximum of	64 settings is possible.	
no http whitelist url	Deletes URL whitelist control URL settings.		
http blacklist url enable	Enable URL blacklist control.		
no http blacklist url enable	Disables URL blacklist control.		
http blacklist url	Configure URLs for URL blacklist control.		
	Setting	Contents	
	BLACKLIST_URL	Specify URLs to be registered in the blacklist.	
	A maximum of	64 settings is possible.	
no http blacklist url	Remove URL blacklis	t control URL settings.	
http-access	Configure HTTP acce	ess control settings.	
	Setting Cont	ients	
	cont	rol.	
	ACCESS • a	llow	
	Allow	w HTTP access control.	
	Den	y HTTP access control.	
	Basically, when using allow, the HTTP/URL blacklist		
	used in conjunction with the HTTP/URL whitelist, and		
	conjunction w	ith the HTTP/URL blacklist.	
authentication enable	Enable user authenti	cation control settings.	
no authentication enable	Disable user authentication control settings.		

Command	Contents		
authentication scheme	Sets the authentication method for user authentication.		
	Setting	display	
		Specifies the authentication method for user authentication. • basic	
	SCHEME	basic authentication	
		• digest	
		Digest Authentication	
authentication ttl	Sets the Enable	e period of user authentication.	
		Contents	
	TIMETOLIVE	authentication is set. The range is "1m to 60m" and "1h to 168h".	
		m represents minutes and h represents hours.	
authentication account	Set a username and password for user authentication. Passwords are set interactively. If the password is successfully changed, the encrypted password is saved.		
	USERNAME	Specify a username for user authentication.	
authentication account secret	Set a username and password (after encryption) for u authentication.		
	Setting	Contents	
	ENCRYPT- PASSWORD	Updates the password with an encrypted string.	
no authentication account	Delete username and password for user authentication.		
authentication process maximum	Sets the maximum number of processes for user authentication. Setting items Contents		
	 MAXINUM Specifies the maximum number of processes. The range is "1-5". The default setting is "5". 		
authentication process startup	Sets the number	er of startup processes for user authentication.	
	Setting	Contents	
	STARTUP	Specifies the number of processes set at	
		• The range is "1-5".	
		• The default setting is "5".	
authentication process idle	Sets the number of operational processes for use authentication.		
	IDLE	 The number of processes setting during operation is displayed. The range is "1-5". The default setting is "1". 	
authentication basic casesensitive	Enable the username case identification setting for the BASIC method of user authentication.		
no authentication basic casesensitive	Disable the username case identification setting for the BASIC method of user authentication.		
access log enable	Enable access log control settings.		
no access log enable	Disable access	Disable access log control settings.	

Command	Contents	
access log facility	Set the facility for access log output.	
	Setting	Contents
	FACILITY	One of the following facilities is specified. By default, "daemon" is set. daemon local0 local1 local2 local3 local4 local5 local6 user
access log priority	Sets the priority for access log output.	
	Setting	Contents
	PRIORITY	 Specify one of the following priorities. By default, "informational" is set. debugging informational
enable	Enable the proxy server and start the service.	
no enable	Disable the proxy server and stop the service.	
exit	Exit the detailed setting mode and enter the setting mode.	

Chap 8. Hardware Management

This chapter describes the management of hardware added to the product.

8.1 Control USB devices

Displays USB devices connected to USB bus 1 and turns devices on and off.

8.1.1 Display USB devices

To view USB devices, run the *show device usb* command.



Only devices connected to USB bus 1 are displayed.

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.

管理者 <mark>モード</mark> 設 定 モード

```
amnimo# show device usb ←
Bus 001 Device 003: ID ****:**** amnimo Corp./ amnimo Corp.
```

8.1.2 Control USB devices

Set the USB port VBUS to ON or OFF.

Turn on/reset VBUS

To turn on or reset VBUS for a USB port, execute the *device usb* command.



- Only devices connected to USB bus 1 are displayed.
- If a HUB is connected to the USB bus, the HUB port is not covered.

Format

```
device usb [reset [TIME[s|m]]]]
```

Setting items

ltem	Contents	
reset	Turns off VBUS at the USB port for the period (seconds or minutes) specified by TIME.	
	Setting Contents	
	TIME	 USB port reset time. Seconds designation: Range 1-3600, unit: s Minute designation: Range 1 to 60, unit: m If no unit is specified, seconds are specified.

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.

管理者 モード 設定 モード amnimo# device usb reset 60s ↩

Turn off VBUS

To turn off VBUS on the USB port, execute the *no device usb* command.



• Only devices connected to USB bus 1 are displayed.

• If a HUB is connected to the USB bus, the HUB port is not covered.

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.



8.2 Configure PoE settings.



Displays PoE status and settings, controls ports, and configures PoE settings.

8.2.1 Display PoE status

To display the status of the PoE, run the *show poe* command.

Format

show poe [IFNAME].

Setting items

ltem	Contents		
IFNAME	Specify the interface name of the PoE.		
	The interface to be sp	pecified for IFNAME varies depending on the model.	
	model	Specifiable Interfaces	
	AI GW - GW-	lan0, lan1, lan2, lan3	
	- RT	eth0, eth1	
	-ČR-	lan1	
	If IFNAME is omitted, the PoE status of all configured interfaces will b displayed.		

Output Format

# poe IFI	VAME
state	STATE
class	CLASS
POEPLUS	POEPLUS
limit-current	ICUT
Voltage	POE-VOLTAGE
Current	POE-CURRENT
Watt	POE-WATT

Output item

ltem	Contents		
IFNAME	The interface name is displayed.		
STATE	The status of the connection to the port is displayed.		
	Value Description		
	connected state of connectivity		
_	disconnected	disconnected state	

Item	Contents			
CLASS	Displays the recognition results of the PoE power class classification process (classification).			
	Value		Description	
	Class0		Class 0 (IEE802.3af, PSE output power 15.4W)	
	Class1		Class 1 (IEE802.3af, PSE output power 4.0W)	
	Class2		Class2 (IEE802.3af, PSE output power 7.0W)	
	Class 3	3	Class 3 (IEE802.3af, PSE output power 15.4W)	
	Class 4	Ļ	Class 4 (IEE802.3at, PSE output power 30W)	
	Unknov	wn	unrecognized state	
	Overcu	rrent	Over current condition	
	Class-i	nismatch	Classification Mismatch	
POEPLUS	Informat	tion is displaye	d when PoE-Plus (IEEE802.3at) is enabled/disabled.	
	Setting	- 	Display	
	Enable		The message "on" is displayed.	
	Disable	9	The message "off" will be displayed.	
ICUT	Displays	s the setting sta	atus of the PoE current limit.	
	Model	Value	Description	
	A	110mA	Current limit 110mA (PoEPlus disabled)	
		204mA	Current limit 204mA (PoEPlus disabled)	
	GW	374mA	Current limit 374mA (PoEPlus disabled)	
	X	592mA	Current limit 592mA (PoEPlus enabled)	
	-Gvv-	645mA	Current limit 645mA (PoEPlus enabled)	
	-(RT)-	754mA	Current limit 754mA (PoEPlus enabled)	
		920mA	Current limit 920mA (PoEPlus enabled)	
	-CR)-	375mA	Current limit 375mA (PoEPlus disabled)	
	ų.	110mA	Current limit 110mA (PoEPlus disabled)	
		188mA	Current limit 188mA (PoEPlus disabled)	
		650mA	Current limit 650mA (PoEPlus enabled)	
		500mA	Current limit 500mA (PoEPlus enabled)	
		625mA	Current limit 625mA (PoEPlus enabled)	
		920mA	Current limit 920mA (PoEPlus enabled)	
POE-VOLTAGE	The curr	The current voltage value is displayed (unit: V).		
POE-CURRENT	The current current value is displayed (unit: mA).			
POE-WATT	The current power value is displayed (unit: W).			

Execution example

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of running the Edge Gateway in General User mode.

```
amnimo$ show poe lan0 ↔
# ---- Poe lan0 ----
state connected
class Class0
poeplus off
limit-current 374mA
Voltage 53.894V
Current 50.235mA
```

8.2.2 Controlling the PoE port

To control a PoE port, execute the *device poe* command.

Format (AI Edge Gateway, Edge Gateway Outdoor Type IoT Router)

device poe reset <IFNAME> [0-3600].
no device poe power <IFNAME>
device poe power <IFNAME>
device poe icut <IFNAME> <110|204|374|592|645|754|920|auto>
device poe
no device poe

Format (Compact Router Outdoor Type with wireless LAN)

device poe reset <IFNAME> [0-3600].
no device poe power <IFNAME>
device poe power <IFNAME>
device poe icut <IFNAME> auto
device poe
no device poe

Command

Command	Contents		
device poe reset	Reset the PoE port. Specify the interface name of the PoE in IFNAME and the OFF period (in seconds) at reset in the number from 0 to 3600. The interface to be specified for IFNAME varies depending on the model. (The same applies to subsequent functions.)		
	model	Specifiable Interfaces	
	AI GW - GW-	lan0, lan1, lan2, lan3	
	- ŘÍ-	eth0, eth1	
	- <u>C</u>	lan1	
	If the number is omitted, it will be reset to the default of 60 seconds.		
device poe power	Specify the PoE interface name in IFNAME to enable the power output of the PoE port.		
no device poe power	Specify the PoE interface name in IFNAME to disable the power output of the PoE port.		
device poe icut	Specify the PoE interface name in IFNAME to change the current limit of the PoE port. The current limit value that can be specified varies depending on the model.		
	model Specifiable current limit (mA)		
	Al Gw - KT- 110, 204, 374, 592, 645, 754, 920, aut		
	-Č.	auto	
	If auto is specified	d, it is set automatically.	
device poe	Disable shutdown outputs to allow PoE devices to operate.		

Command	Contents			
no device poe	 Enable shutdown outputs to prevent PoE devices from operating. Once the shutdown output is enabled, any PoE devices connected under ON control and located at will be turned off. Disabling the shutdown output back with the device poe command will initialize the PoE controller of this device, so the PoE device will not be turned on; to turn the PoE device on, run device poe power <ifname> or device poe reset <ifname>.</ifname></ifname> It is also possible to turn on PoE devices through separately scheduled dead/ alive monitoring. 			
	For more information, see " 7.7.3 Set a schedule " for more information.			

Execution example

Since PoE port control is involved in the startup control of the device, the settings cannot be displayed in general user mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.

管理者 モード 設定 モード amnimo# device poe reset lan0 120 ー amnimo# no device poe power lan0 ー amnimo# device poe power lan0 ー amnimo# device poe icut lan0 592 ー amnimo# device poe ー amnimo# no device poe ー

8.2.3 Display PoE settings

To view the PoE configuration, run the *show config poe* command.

Format

show config poe [IFNAME].

Setting items

Item	Contents	
IFNAME	Specify the interface name of the PoE.	
	• Since the PoE control function is implemented on the LAN0-3 side, it is LAN0-3 that can be specified.	
	 If IFNAME is omitted, the PoE status of all configured interfaces will be displayed. 	

Output Format

```
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
#
POE IFNAME
# ---- poe IFNAME configure ----
ENABLE
limit-current ICUT
ondelay ONDELAY
exit
# ---- exit configure mode ----
exit
```

Output item

Item	Contents			
IFNAME	The PoE	The PoE interface name is displayed.		
ENABLE	Informat	ion is displaye	d when PoE power supply is enabled/disabled.	
	Setting		Display	
	Enable		The message "enable" is displayed.	
	Disable)	The message "no enable" is displayed.	
ICUT	The PoE	current limit v	alue is displayed.	
	Model	Value	Description	
	\sim	110mA	Current limit 110mA (PoEPlus disabled)	
AI	204mA	Current limit 204mA (PoEPlus disabled)		
	GW	374mA	Current limit 374mA (PoEPlus disabled)	
		592mA	Current limit 592mA (PoEPlus enabled)	
	- Ġw - 645mA		Current limit 645mA (PoEPlus enabled)	
		754mA	Current limit 754mA (PoEPlus enabled)	
- <u>R</u> T-	920mA	Current limit 920mA (PoEPlus enabled)		
	auto	auto-setup mode		
		auto	auto-setup mode	
ONDELAY	The dela	ıy time (in secc	onds) at startup is displayed.	

Chap 8 Hardware Management

Execution example

Since PoE settings are involved in controlling the startup of the device, the settings cannot be displayed in general user mode. Below is an example of running the Edge Gateway in administrator mode.

管理者 モード

```
amnimo# show config poe lan0 ↔
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
# ---- Poe lan0 configure ----
POE LAN0
enable
limit-current 592
ondelay 120
exit
# ---- exit configure mode ----
exit
```

設定モード

amnimo(cfg)# show config poe lan0 ↔
---- Poe lan0 configure ---POE LAN0
enable
limit-current 592
ondelay 120
exit
amnimo(cfg)#.

Ð

Running the show config command in PoE advanced configuration mode will display the same information as in configuration mode.

amnimo(cfg)# poe lan0↔ ← Go to PoE advanced configuration mode amnimo(cfg-poe-lan0)# show config ↔ enable ← Same as setting mode limit-current 592 (Omitted.)

8.2.4 Configure PoE

To configure PoE, go to the PoE advanced configuration mode and execute the configuration commands.

The settings made here are written to a configuration file.

Format (AI Edge Gateway, Edge Gateway Outdoor Type IoT Router)

```
POE [IFNAME].
ondelay <0-3600>.
limit-current <110|204|374|754|592|645|920|auto>
enable
show config
no enable
exit
no poe IFNAME
```

Format (Compact Router Outdoor Type with wireless LAN)

POE [<i>IFNAME</i>]. ondelay <0-3600>	
limit-current auto	
enable	
show config	
no enable	
exit	
no poe <i>IFNAME</i>	

Command

Command	Contents			
POE	Specify the interface name of the PoE in IFNAME and execute the PoE configuration command. The interface to be specified in IFNAME varies depending on the model.			
	Model Specifiable Interfaces			
	AI GW - GW-	lan0, lan1, lan2, lan3		
		eth0, eth1		
	-)	lan1		
	Executing a command in the configuration mode advanced configuration mode for the specified inte			
ondeley	Set the delay time (in seconds) at startup from 0 to 3600.			
limit-current	Sets the current limit of the PoE port. The current limit values that can be specified vary depending on the model.			
	Model	Specifiable current limit (mA)		
	AI GW - GW - RT-	110, 204, 374, 592, 645, 754, 920, auto		
	-Č.	auto		
	If auto is specified, it is set automatically.			
enable	Enable PoE power supply and start the service.			

Command	Contents
show config	 Displays PoE settings. For more information, see " 8.2.3 Display PoE settings " for more information.
no enable	Disable PoE power supply and stop service.
exit	Exit PoE advanced setting mode and enter setting mode.
no poe	Delete the PoE configuration by specifying the PoE interface name in IFNAME.

Execution example

設定モード

amnimo(cfg)# poe lan0 ↔ amnimo(cfg-poe-lan0)# ondelay 1200 ↔ amnimo(cfg-poe-lan0)# limit-current 592 ↔ amnimo(cfg-poe-lan0)# enable ↔ amnimo(cfg-poe-lan0)# exit ↔

8.3 Manage D IN/D OUT status



Displays the status of the digital input (D IN terminal) and digital output (D OUT terminal) on the rear of the product. It also controls the digital output.

8.3.1 Display the status of D IN

To display the status of the digital input (D IN pin), execute the *show din* command.

Format

chow	din	[normanont]	
SHOW	ULII		

Setting items

Item	Contents
permanent	Monitors changes in digital input and outputs status continuously.
	To stop output, press CTRL+C.

Output Format

DI-1: *DI-STATUS* DI-2: *DI-STATUS* DI-3: *DI-STATUS* DI-4: *DI-STATUS*

Output item

Item	Contents	
DI-STATUS	The status of the digital input is displayed.	
	Display	Contents
	ON	ON state
	OFF	OFF state

Execution example

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of execution in general user mode.



8.3.2 Display the status of D OUT

To display the status of the digital output (D OUT pin), execute the *show dout* command.

Format

show dout

Output Format

DO-1: *DO-STATUS* DO-2: *DO-STATUS*

Output item

ltem	Contents	
DO-STATUS	The status of the digital output is displayed.	
	Display	Contents
	ON	ON state
	OFF	OFF state

Execution example

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of execution in general user mode.

ユーザー モード 管理者 モード 設 定 モード

amnimo\$ show dout ↔ DO-1: ON DO-2: OFF

8.3.3 Controls the state of D OUT

To control the digital output, execute the *dout* command.

Format

```
dout <set | set-bit | clr-bit> <0-3>
dout <on | off> <1 | 2>
```

Setting items

ltem	Contents		
set	To control multiple digital outputs simultaneously, set one of the following		
	Setting	Contents	
	1	ON	
	0	OFF	
set-bit	Set the digital output to ON by specifying the bit number.		
clr-bit	Set the digital output to OFF by specifying the bit number.		
on	Set the digital output to ON by specifying the digital output number.		
off	Set the digital output to OFF by specifying the digital output number.		

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.



 \leftarrow Set digital output numbers 1 and 2 to ON simultaneously. \leftarrow Set digital output number 1 to ON

Chap 8 Hardware Management

8.4 Display DIP switch status

AI GW - GW - RT - RT

To obtain the status of a DIP switch, run the *show dip-switch* command.

This function is not available on Compact Router.

Format

show dip-switch

Output Format

DSW-1: *DSW-STATUS* DSW-2: *DSW-STATUS* DSW-3: *DSW-STATUS* DSW-4: *DSW-STATUS*

Output item

Item	Contents	
DSW-STATUS	The status of the DIP switch is displayed.	
	Display	Contents
	ON	ON state
	OFF	OFF state

Execution example

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of execution in general user mode.



amnimo\$ show dip-switch ↔ DSW-1: OFF DSW-2: OFF DSW-3: OFF DSW-4: ON

Chap 9. Maintenance and Management

This chapter describes how to understand and manage the hardware and network status of the product.

9.1 Display the status of this product

Displays the input voltage of the product and the temperature inside the enclosure.

9.1.1 Display input voltage



To display the input voltage, execute the *show voltage* command.

Format

show voltage

Output Format

Input Voltage: VOLTAGE1
Backup Voltage: VOLTAGE2

Output item

ltem	Contents
VOLTAGE1	The voltage of the main power supply is displayed.
VOLTAGE2	The voltage of the backup power supply is displayed.

Execution example

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of execution in general user mode.



```
amnimo$ show voltage ↔
Input Voltage: +11.93 V
Backup Voltage: +3.53 V
```



To display the temperature inside the enclosure, run the *show temperature* command.

Format

show temperature

Output format (Edge Gateway, IoT Router)

CPU area : *TEMPERATURE1* PoE area : *TEMPERATURE2*

Output items (Edge Gateway, IoT Router)

Item	Contents
TEMPERATURE1	Displays the temperature around the CPU.
TEMPERATURE2	Displays the temperature around the PoE. IoT Routers do not show a "PoE area" row.

Output format (Compact Router)

NAV	area:	TEMPERATURE1
WDDAC	area:	TEMPERATURE2
MODEM	area:	TEMPERATURE3
IPSS	area:	TEMPERATURE4
CPU	area:	TEMPERATURE5
PAØ	area:	TEMPERATURE6

Output items (Compact Router)

ltem	Contents	
TEMPERATURE1	Displays the temperature around the NAV (GPS/GNSS).	
TEMPERATURE2	Displays the temperature around the WDDAC.	
TEMPERATURE3	Displays the temperature around the MODEM.	
TEMPERATURE4	Displays the temperature around the IPSS.	
TEMPERATURE5	Displays the temperature around the CPU.	
TEMPERATURE6	Displays the temperature of the PA (PowerAmplifer) and the thermistor near the PMIC.	

Execution example

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of running the General User mode on an Outdoor Type Edge Gateway.



```
amnimo$ show temperature ↔
CPU area : +38.285 °C
PoE area : +38.071 °C
```

Chap 9 Maintenance and Management

9.2 Configure CPU operation settings.

Displays and sets CPU operation.

9.2.1 Display CPU operation



To view CPU activity, run the *show cpufreq* command.

 $\widehat{}$

This function is not available for AI Edge Gateway.

Format

show cpufreq

Output Format

CPUFREQ

Output item

....

CPUFREQ The current CPU operating frequency will be displayed will show one of the following • Edge Gateways, IoT Routers 200 MHZ 250 MHZ 500 MHZ 1000 MHZ	l. The display
250 MHZ 250 MHZ 1000 MHZ	
250 MHZ 500 MHZ 1000 MHZ	
1000 MHZ	
1000 MHZ	
ondemand (200MHZ)	
ondemand (250MHZ)	
ondemand (500MHZ)	
ondemand (1000MHZ)	
Compact Router	
400000	
800000	
998400	
1094400	
1190400	
1248000	
1305600	
interactive(400000)	
interactive(800000)	
interactive(998400)	
interactive(1094400)	
interactive(1190400)	
interactive(1248000)	
interactive(1305600)	
Execution example (Edge Gateway, IoT Router)

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of execution in general user mode.

ユーザー モード 管理者 モード 設 定 モード

amnimo\$ show cpufreq ↔ 500 MHZ

Execution example (Compact Router)



amnimo\$ show cpufreq ← 1305600

9.2.2 Display CPU operation settings



To display CPU operating settings, run the *show config cpufreq* command.



Format

show config cpufreq

Output Format

```
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
# ---- cpufreq configure ----
cpufreq CPUFREQ
# ---- exit configure mode ----
exit
```

Output items (Edge Gateway, IoT Router)

ltem	Contents
CPUFREQ	 The current CPU operating frequency will be displayed. The display will show one of the following 200 MHZ 250 MHZ 500 MHZ 1000 MHZ ondemand

Output items (Compact Router)

ltem	Contents
CPUFREQ	 The current CPU operating frequency will be displayed. The display will show one of the following 200 MHZ 250 MHZ 500 MHZ 1000 MHZ ondemand

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.

管理者 モード 設定 モード

```
amnimo# show config cpufreq ↓
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
# ---- cpufreq configure ----
cpufreq 500MHZ
# ---- exit configure mode ----
exit
```

9.2.3 Configure CPU operation



To set the CPU operating frequency during normal operation, execute the *cpufreq* command.

For information on setting the CPU operating frequency at high and low temperatures, see
 " 9.3 Set high and low temperature protection " for more information.



This function is not available on AI Edge Gateways and Compact Router.

Format

cpufreq <ondemand | 200MHZ | 250MHZ | 500MHZ | 1000MHZ>

Setting items

ltem	Contents
ondemand	Dynamically change CPU operating frequency based on CPU load status.
200 MHZ	Set the operating frequency to 200 MHZ fixed.
250MHz	Set the operating frequency to 250 MHz fixed.
500MHz	Set the operating frequency to 500 MHz fixed.
1000 MHZ	Sets the operating frequency to 1000 MHZ fixed. (Default value)



The default value up to version 1.5.0 is ondemand. After version 1.5.1, the default value is 1000 MHz (fixed).

Execution example



amnimo(cfg)# cpufreq 500MHZ ↔

9.3 Set high and low temperature protection

Configure settings to change the CPU operating frequency, mobile module, and interface status when the enclosure is hot or cold.

GW - GW

AI)



This function is not available on Compact Router.

9.3.1 Display high and low temperature protection settings

To view the high and low temperature protection settings, run the *show config thermal* command.

Format

show config thermal

Output Format

```
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
# ---- thermal configure ----
thermal polling POLLING
# ---- cpufreq COND-NAME configure ---- ← CPU operating frequency setting is displayed
thermal cpufreq COND-NAME
ENABLE
mode MODE
temperature TEMPERATURE
hysteresis HYSTERESIS
LOG-DETECTION
LOG-RESTORATION
state STATE
exit
# ---- mobile COND-NAME configure ---- ← Mobile module configuration will be displayed.
thermal mobile COND-NAME
ENABLE
mode MODE
temperature TEMPERATURE
hysteresis HYSTERESIS
LOG-DETECTION
LOG-RESTORATION
state STATE
exit
# ---- interface COND-NAME configure ---- ← Interface configuration will be displayed.
thermal interface COND-NAME
ENABLE
mode MODE
temperature TEMPERATURE
hysteresis HYSTERESIS
LOG-DETECTION
LOG-RESTORATION
state STATE
exit
# ---- exit configure mode ----
```

Output item

Item	Contents				
POLLING	The interval (in milliseconds) at which polling is performed is displayed.				
COND-NAME	The condition n	ame is displayed.			
ENABLE	Information is d	lisplayed when each condition is enabled/disabled.			
	Setting	Display			
	Enable	The message "enable" is displayed.			
	Disable	The message "no enable" is displayed.			
MODE	mode is display	ed.			
TEMPERATURE	The temperatur protection cont	e at which the unit enters the high/low temperature rol is displayed.			
HYSTERESIS	The hysteresis temperature to return from high/low temperature protection control is displayed.				
LOG-DETECTION	Displays whether or not logging is output when a control condition is activated. If so, the log level is displayed.				
	Setting	Display			
	Log output enabled	The message "log detection {log level}" is displayed.			
	Log output disabled	Not displayed.			
LOG-RESTORATION	Displays whether or not logging is output when a control condition is disabled. If so, the log level is displayed.				
	Setting	Display			
	Log output enabled	The message "log restoration {log level}" is displayed.			
	Log output disabled	Not displayed.			
STATE	The control status when the high/low temperature protection control is entered is displayed.				

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.

管理者 モード 設定 モード

```
amnimo# show config thermal ←
# ---- transition to configure mode. ----
configure
# ---- thermal configure ----
thermal polling 1000
# ---- cpufreq high configure ----
thermal cpufreq high
enable
mode high
temperature 100.0
hysteresis 10.0
log detection warnings
log restoration notifications
state 200MHZ
exit
# ---- cpufreq low configure ----
```

thermal cpufreq low enable mode low temperature -10.0 hysteresis 5.0 log detection warnings log restoration notifications state 1000MHZ exit # ---- mobile high configure ---thermal mobile high enable mode high temperature 100.0 hysteresis 10.0 log detection warnings log restoration notifications state enable exit # ---- interface high configure ---thermal interface high enable mode high temperature 100.0 hysteresis 10.0 log detection warnings log restoration notifications state 100baseT-Auto exit # ---- exit configure mode. ---exit

9.3.2 Set high and low temperature protection

To configure high and low temperature protection, go to the advanced configuration mode and execute the configuration command.

High and low temperature protection settings include advanced setting modes for configuring CPU operating frequency, mobile modules, and interfaces. Each of these advanced setting modes can be entered by executing the *thermal* command with options.

The settings made here are written to a configuration file.

The following figure outlines the operation and settings for high temperature (mode=high) and low temperature (mode=low).



Format

thermal polling <u>POLLING</u>
thermal < cpufreq | mobile | interface > COND-NAME
no thermal < cpufreq | mobile | interface > COND-NAME
enable
no enable
mode MODE
temperature TEMPERATURE
hysteresis HYSTERESIS
log detection LEVEL
no log detection
log restoration LEVEL
no log restoration
show config
state STATE

Command

Command	Contents			
thermal polling	Specify the temperature polling interval (in milliseconds) in the range of 100 to 3600000 in POLLING. Temperatures are acquired at the time intervals set here and control conditions are checked.			
thermal cpufreq thermal mobile thermal interface	 Specify the name of the condition in COND-NAME. Executing a command in the setting mode shifts to the detailed setting mode for each function. COND-NAME specifies a name that uniquely identifies the control condition, using up to 32 alphanumeric and minus characters. Entering the "Tab" key completes the entry of the condition name. 			

Command	Contents			
enable	Enable control conditions.			
no enable	Disables the control condition.			
mode	Specify the mode of the control condition in MODE.			
	Setting	Display		
	high	Specify if this is a control condition at hig h temperature.		
	low	Specify if this is a control condition at low temperatures.		
temperature	 Specify in TEMPERATURE the temperature (°C) at which the state is to be changed, in the range of -100.0 to 200.0. This is a required field. It is not possible to specify control conditions with overlapping temperature ranges for temperature and hysteresis. If low is specified for mode, a higher temperature range than the control condition of high cannot be specified. 			
hysteresis	 Specify a temperature hysteresis (°C) in the range of 0 to 100.0 for HYSTERESIS. If "high" is specified for mode, when the temperature falls below "temperature - hysteresis", it is out of the control condition range. When "low" is specified for mode, the temperature is out of the control condition range when the temperature becomes "temperature + hysteresis" or higher. 			
log	Enables the specified log output.			
	Setting	Display		
	destination	Specify a Syslog level in LEVEL to enable log output when a control condition occurs.		
	restoration	Specify a Syslog level for LEVEL to enable log output when recovering from a control condition in progress.		
	 The following Syslogs can be specified emergencies alearts criticals errors warnings notifications informational debugging When a control condition is enabled/disabled, the following log is output: When a control condition is activated: COND-NAME is active 			
	 When a COND- When a COND- 	control condition is activated: -NAME is active control condition is disabled: -NAME is inactive		

Command	Contents	Contents				
no log	Disables the spec	Disables the specified log output.				
	Setting	display				
	destination	Disables log output when a control condition occurs.				
	restoration	Disables log output when a control condition is recovered from occurring.				
show config	Displays settings	Displays sattings for high and low temporature protection				
	→ Refer to " 9. settings " fo	 Refer to " 9.3.1 Display high and low temperature protection. Refer to " or more information. 				
state	Specifies the stat The values that of advanced setting • For CPU operation	te when the control condition is in range. can be set vary depending on which function is in mode. ating frequency				
	Setting	Contents				
	200 MHZ	Set the CPU operating frequency to 200 MHZ fixed.				
	250 MHZ	Set the CPU operating frequency to 250 MHZ fixed.				
	500 MHZ	Set the CPU operating frequency to 500 MHZ fixed.				
	1000 MHZ	Set the CPU operating frequency to 1000 MHZ fixed.				
	ondemand	Dynamically change CPU operating frequency based on CPU load status.				
	Al Edge G	AI Edge Gateway does not support specification of CPU operating frequency.				
	 For mobile mo 	odules				
	Setting	Contents				
	enable	Enable the mobile module.				
	disable	Disable the mobile module.				
	For interface					
	Setting	Contents				
	10baseT-Half	Set the mode to 10baseT-Half.				
	10baseT-Full	Set the mode to 10baseT-Full.				
	100baseT-Auto	Set the mode to 100baseT-Auto.				
	100baseT-Half	Set the mode to 100baseT-Half.				
	100baseT-Full	Set the mode to 100baseT-Full.				
	1000baseT- Auto	Set the mode to 1000baseT-Auto.				
	1000baseT-Full	Set the mode to 1000baseT-Full.				
	disable	Disables the interface.				
no thermal cpufreq no thermal mobile no thermal interface	Deletes a contro COND-NAME.	Deletes a control condition by specifying the condition name in COND-NAME.				
exit	Exit the detailed	Exit the detailed setting mode and enter the setting mode.				

Execution example



```
amnimo(cfg)# thermal polling 1000 ↔
amnimo(cfg)# thermal cpufreq high← ← Go to detailed CPU operating frequency setting mode
amnimo(cfg-th-cpu-high)# enable ↔
amnimo(cfg-th-cpu-high)# mode high ↔
amnimo(cfg-th-cpu-high)# temperature 100.0 ↔
amnimo(cfg-th-cpu-high)# hysteresis 10.0 ↔
amnimo(cfg-th-cpu-high)# log detection warnings ←
amnimo(cfg-th-cpu-high)# log restoration notifications ↔
amnimo(cfg-th-cpu-high)# state ondemand ↔
amnimo(cfg-th-cpu-high)# exit ↔
amnimo(cfg)# thermal mobile high⊷
                                           ← Go to mobile advanced configuration mode
amnimo(cfg-th-mob-high)# enable ↔
amnimo(cfg-th-mob-high)# mode high ↔
amnimo(cfg-th-mob-high)# temperature 100.0 ↔
amnimo(cfg-th-mob-high)# hysteresis 10.0 ↔
amnimo(cfg-th-mob-high)# log detection warnings ←
amnimo(cfg-th-mob-high)# log restoration notifications ←
amnimo(cfg-th-mob-high)# state disable ↔
amnimo(cfg-th-mob-high)# exit ↔
                                      ← Go to detailed interface configuration mode
amnimo(cfg)# thermal interface high↩
amnimo(cfg-th-if-high)# enable ↔
amnimo(cfg-th-if-high)# mode high ↔
amnimo(cfg-th-if-high)# temperature 100.0 ↔
amnimo(cfg-th-if-high)# hysteresis 10.0 ↔
amnimo(cfg-th-if-high)# log detection warnings ↔
amnimo(cfg-th-if-high)# log restoration notifications ←
amnimo(cfg-th-if-high)# state 100baseT-Auto ↔
amnimo(cfg-th-if-high)# exit ↔
```

9.4 Check network status

If there is a possible problem with the network, it examines information such as reachability, routes, destinations, and contents of communications.

9.4.1 Examine network reachability



To check the reachability of a network, run the *ping* command.

Format

ping <DEST_IP_ADDR> [ipver <v4 | v6>][repeat REPEAT][size SIZE][interval INTERVA
L][src SRC_IP_ADDR][tos TOS][pmtud <do | want | dont>][pattern PATTERN dont>][
pattern PATTERN][ttl TTL][ttl]

Setting items

Item	Contents				
DEST_IP_ADDR	Specify the IP address of the ping destination. This is a required field.				
ipver (computer security	Specifies the version of the Internet Protocol.				
protocol)	Setting	Display			
	v4	Use IPv4 only. This is set by default.			
	v6	Use IPv6 only.			
repeat	Specify the numbe	er of pings to REPEAT.			
	If repeat is omitted, , a permanent ping will be sent.				
size	Specify the ping transmit packet size in the range of 0 to 65507 for SIZE. The default setting is "64".				
interval	Specify the interval between ping transmissions in the range of 1 to 3600 for INTERVAL. The default setting is "1".				
src	Specify the source IP address in SRC_IP_ADDR. You can also specify an interface or FQDN. By default, it is set to its own address.				
tos	Specify the ToS (Type of Service) field in the TOS as a hexadecimal number. The default setting is "0".				
pmtud	Configure the Path MTU Discovery execution settings.				
	Setting	Display			
	do	Pragmentation is prohibited. DF (Don't fragment) is set.			
	want	The minimum MTU size on the route is detected by Path MTU Discovery and if it is larger than that size, it is fragmented. It is set by default.			
	dont	No pragmentation is prohibited. DF (Don't fragment) is not set.			
pattern	Specify the data pattern of the packet to be specified in 16 bytes in the range of 0x0 to 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF				
ttl	Specify a Time to Live (TTL) value for TTL.				

Execution example

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of execution in general user mode.

ユーザー モード 管理者 モード 設定 モード

amnimo\$ ping 192.168.0.106 repeat 10 size 1472 🛁					
PING 192.168.0.106 (192.168.0.106) 1472(1500) bytes of data.					
1480 bytes from 192.168.0.106: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.467 ms					
1480 bytes from 192.168.0.106: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.370 ms					
1480 bytes from 192.168.0.106: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.365 ms					
1480 bytes from 192.168.0.106: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.358 ms					
1480 bytes from 192.168.0.106: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.348 ms					
1480 bytes from 192.168.0.106: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=0.356 ms					
1480 bytes from 192.168.0.106: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=0.351 ms					
1480 bytes from 192.168.0.106: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=0.347 ms					
1480 bytes from 192.168.0.106: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=0.366 ms					
1480 bytes from 192.168.0.106: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=0.353 ms					
192.168.0.106 ping statistics					
10 packets transmitted, 10 received, 0% packet loss, time 9207ms					
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.347/0.368/0.467/0.034 ms					



To examine the network routes, run the *traceroute* command.

Format (Edge Gateway, IoT Router)

AI GW-GW-RT-RT

traceroute <DEST_IP_ADDR> [ipver <v4 | v6>][first-hop FIRST-HOP max-hop MAX-HOP][no
resolve][src SRC_IP_ADDR][tos TOS][queries queries][protocol < icmp | udp[:POR
T] | tcp[:PORT] | any[:PORT] >][timeout TIMEOUT][timeout]

Format (Compact Router)



traceroute <DEST_IP_ADDR> [ipver <v4 | v6>][first-hop FIRST-HOP max-hop MAX-HOP][no
resolve][src SRC_IP_ADDR][tos TOS][queries QUERIES][protocol < icmp | any[:POR
T] >][timeout TIMEOUT][timeout]

Setting items

Item	Contents		
DEST_IP_ADDR	Specify the IP address of the target host for route search. This is a required field.		
ipver (computer	Specifies the versi	on of the Internet Protocol.	
security protocol)	Setting	Display	
p1000001/	v4	Use IPv4 only. This is set by default.	
	v6	Use IPv6 only.	
first-hop	Specify the initial TTL hop in the range of 1 to 254 for FIRST-HOP. The default setting is "1".		
max-hop	Specify the maximum number of hops, in the range of 2 to 255, for MAX-HOP. The default setting is "30". If FIRST-HOP is specified, a number greater than FIRST-HOP must be specified.		
noresolve	Specify if IP address name resolution is not used. By default, it is configured to perform name resolution.		
src	Specify the source IP address in SRC_IP_ADDR. You can also specify an interface or FQDN. By default, it is set to its own address.		
tos	Specify the ToS (Type of Service) field in the TOS as a hexadecimal number. The default setting is "0".		
queries	Specify the number of probes per hop in the range of 1 to 9. The default setting is "3".		

ltem	Contents					
protocol	Specifies the protocol to be used for traceroute. The default setting is "udp:33434-33435". The port number can be specified following ":". A range of ports can also be specified by including a "-" character. (e.g. tcp:80-1024)					
	Setting Display					
	icmp	Specifies the ICMP protocol.				
	udp[:1-65535]]] Specifies the UDP protocol.				
	tcp[:1-65535].	5535]. Specifies the TCP protocol.				
	any[:1-65535]]	35]] Specified without distinguishing between T CP and UDP protocols.				
	On Compact Router, only icmp and any can be specified for configuration, not a range of ports.					
timeout	Specify a timeout The default setting	period (s: seconds) in the range of 1s to 600s for TIMEOUT. g is "5s".				

Execution example

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of execution in general user mode.

ユーザー モード 管理者 モード 設定 モード

amnimo\$ traceroute www.google.com protocol udp:80 tos 0xA0 first-hop 1 max-hop 255 que ries 5 ⊷ traceroute to www.google.com (172.217.26.4), 255 hops max, 60 byte packets 1 _gateway (172.16.10.1) 1.257 ms 1.381 ms 1.304 ms 1.389 ms 1.347 ms 2 ex10.example.or.jp (124.155.80.121) 28.621 ms 29.186 ms 29.163 ms 29.125 ms 29.199 m 3 ex10-v1.example.or.jp (124.155.80.69) 29.389 ms 29.390 ms 29.548 ms 29.260 ms 29.458 ms (omitted) 8 001.example.or.jp (202.224.51.158) 36.211 ms 38.756 ms 36.620 ms 36.462 ms 36.219 ms 9 209.85.174.82 (209.85.174.82) 36.153 ms 39.213 ms 40.888 ms 40.953 ms 40.916 ms 10 108.170.243.67 (108.170.243.67) 41.282 ms 108.170.243.131 (108.170.243.131) 41.046 ms 108.170.243.67 (108.170.243.67) 40.703 ms 108.170.243. 35 (108.170.243.35) 38.841 m s 108.170.243.131 (108.170.243.131) 39.662 ms 11 172.253.70.43 (172.253.70.43) 37.652 ms 40.043 ms 61.698 ms 40.725 ms 108.177.3.255 (108.177.3.255) 40.599 ms 12 72.14.234.66 (72.14.234.66) 39.938 ms 39.947 ms 209.85.244.63 (209.85.244.63) 46.98 0 ms 72.14.234.66 (72.14.234.66) 45.782 ms 209.85.244.3 (209 .85.244.3) 46.583 ms 13 108.170.242.161 (108.170.242.161) 45.936 ms 108.170.242.193 (108.170.242.193) 46.88 3 ms 108.170.242.161 (108.170.242.161) 46.400 ms 46.024 ms 108.170.242.193 (108.170.24 2.193) 29.662 ms 14 66.249.95.89 (66.249.95.89) 26.951 ms 26.667 ms 28.706 ms 66.249.95.155 (66.249.95. 155) 27.995 ms 28.408 ms 15 nrt20s02-in-f4.1e100.net (172.217.26.4) 28.598 ms 28.480 ms 28.358 ms 24.998 ms 25. 580 ms



To retrieve information about the ARP table, which uses the Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) and manages the association between IP addresses and MAC addresses, use the show arp command.

Display ARP table

To view the ARP table, run the *show arp* command.

Format

show arp

Output format (Edge Gateway, IoT Router)



CR

Address HWtype HWaddress Flags Mask Iface IP-ADDRESS HW-TYPE MAC-ADDRESS FLAGS-MASK IFACE IP-ADDRESS HW-TYPE MAC-ADDRESS FLAGS-MASK IFACE IP-ADDRESS HW-TYPE MAC-ADDRESS FLAGS-MASK IFACE (Omitted.)

Output format (Compact Router)

?	(IP-ADDRESS)	at	MAC-ADDRESS	[ether]	on	IFACE
?	(IP-ADDRESS)	at	MAC-ADDRESS	[ether]	on	IFACE
?	(IP-ADDRESS)	at	MAC-ADDRESS	[ether]	on	IFACE
(C)mitted.)					

Output item

ltem	Contents		
IP-ADDRESS	The IP addresses registered in the ARP table are displayed.		
HW-TYPE	The hardware type	e of the network interface is displayed.	
MAC-ADDRESS	The MAC address	corresponding to the IP address is displayed.	
FLAG-MASK	A flag mask indica	ting the MAC address entry status is displayed.	
	Setting	Display	
	C Entry Completed If the table is not reused for a cer period of time, it is subject to dele from the table.		
	M Permanent entry completed		
	P Public Entry		
	AEntry status automatically added!non-responsive address		
IFACE	The network interface is displayed.		

Execution example (Edge Gateway, IoT Router)

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of execution in general user mode.

ユーザー モード 管理者 モード 設定 モード

amnimo\$ show arp ← Address HWtype HWaddress Flags Mask Iface 192.168.0.204 ether 00:11:22:33:44:55 C eth0 192.168.0.205 ether 00:11:22:33:44:56 C eth0

Execution example (Compact Router)

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of execution in general user mode.

ユーザー モード 管理者 モード 設定 モード

amnimo\$ show arp ↔ ? (192.168.0.204) at 00:11:22:33:44:55 [ether] on eth0 ? (192.168.0.205) at 00:11:22:33:44:56 [ether] on eth0



Registers information in the ARP table and deletes information from the ARP table.

Register in the ARP table

To register information in the ARP table, run the *arp* command.

Format

arp <IP-ADDRESS> <MAC-ADDRESS>

Setting items

ltem	Contents
IP-ADDRESS	Specifies the IP address to be registered in the ARP table.
MAC-ADDRESS	Specify the MAC address to be mapped to the IP address.

Execution example

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of execution in general user mode.

ユーザー モード 管理者 モード 設 定 モード

amnimo\$ arp 192.168.0.206 00:11:22:33:44:57 ↔

Delete from ARP table

To remove information from the ARP table, execute the *no arp* command.

Format

no arp <ip-address>.</ip-address>		
Setting items		

Item Contents IP-ADDRESS Specifies IP addresses to be removed from the ARP table.

Execution example

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of execution in general user mode.

ユーザー モード 管理者 モード 設定 モード

amnimo\$ no arp 192.168.0.204 ↔



To dump packets and examine their communication contents, run the *packet-dump* command.

Format (AI Edge Gateway, Edge Gateway, IoT Router)

AI GW-GW-RT-RT

packet-dump <ifname IFNAME > [file PCAP-FILE] [src IP-ADDRESS | dst IP-ADDRESS | proto col [not] <udp | tcp | all>] [port PORT_NO] [[rotate SIZE:NUM] [limit-size LIMIT_SIZ E]][limit-time LIMIT_TIME] [silent < true | false >]

Format (Compact Router)



packet-dump <ifname IFNAME > [src IP-ADDRESS | dst IP-ADDRESS | protocol [not] <udp | t
cp | all>] [port PORT_NO]

Setting items

ltem	Contents			
ifname	As a filter, specify a network interface in IFNAME. The interface names that can be			
	specified are as follows			
	eth0, lan<0-3>, br<0-9>, ecm0, ppp<0-9>, tun<0-9>, tap<0-9>			
	• This function is required.			
		Univ one interface can be specified.		
file	Specify in	PCAP-FILE the pcap format file in which the captures will be saved.		
	ŧ 🖊 •	The file is created under the /tmp/packet-dump directory.		
		I he maximum size of a file that can be saved with this function is 100Mbytes and the maximum number of files is 999.		
	• Since the file size increases according to the log volume, care should be taken not to overwhelm the size of tmpfs by factors other than this function. The results of the previous dump remain intact, so if they are not needed, delete them to increase the remaining space in tmpfs as much as possible.			
	\rightarrow "9.4.7 Delete the results of dumping packets "			
	 Cannot be used with Compact Router. 			
src	Specify the	e source IP address in IP-ADDRESS as the filter.		
dst	Specify the	e destination IP address in IP-ADDRESS as the filter.		
protocol	Specifies the protocol as a filter; set the port number in the range of 0 to 65535 in PORT_NO.			
	Setting Display			
	udp Specifies the UDP protocol.			
		You can also specify "protocol not tcp".		
	tcp	Specifies the TCP protocol.		
		You can also specify "protocol not udp".		
	all Specify both UDP and TCP protocols.			
port	As a filter, specify a port number in PORT_NO.			

Item	Contents		
rotate	SIZE:NUM is specified when pcap files are to be rotated and saved. The numbers 0, 1, 2, 3 are added to the end of the rotated file name.		
	Setting	Display	
	SIZE	Specify the size per file in the range of 1 to 100 (in Mbytes).	
	NUM	Specify the number of files to rotate in the range of 1 to 100.	
	CR CR	Cannot be used with Compact Router.	
limit- size	Specify in automatica	LIMIT_SIZE the size (in Mbytes) from 1 to 100 at which file capture will be ally stopped.	
	Cannot be used with Compact Router.		
limit- time	If you want to rotate files when the time limit is exceeded, specify in LIMIT_TIME a time (in seconds per file) from 60 to 3600 seconds to automatically stop file capture.		
silent	Specifies t at the sam	hat the pcap file be recorded and the packet log be displayed on the console e time.	
	Setting Display		
	true Records pcap files and displays packet logs on the console at the s ame time.		
	false Do not display the packet log on the console at the same time as r ecording the pcap file.		
		- Cannot be used with Compact Router.	
	Setting true false	Display Records pcap files and displays packet logs on the console at the same time. Do not display the packet log on the console at the same time as ecording the pcap file. Image: Cannot be used with Compact Router.	



If both rotate and limit-size are not set, the default value is set to rotate 10:10 (10 Mbytes per file, 10 rotated files).

Execution example

In the packets on the br0 side, get the packets on TCP port 80 and save them in dumpfile.pcap as a file of maximum 1Mbyte in 3 rotating files. The input and output of the command is the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.



amnimo# packet-dump interface br0 file dumpfile.pcap protocol tcp port 80 rotate 1:3 \leftarrow

Capture results are saved as follows

```
admin@amnimo$ ls -lh /tmp/packet-dump ↔

total 2.7M

-rw----- 1 root root 1001K Aug 4 14:38 dumpfile_00001_20210804143821.pcap

-rw------ 1 root root 1001K Aug 4 14:39 dumpfile_00002_20210804143847.pcap

-rw------ 1 root root 751K Aug 4 14:39 dumpfile_00003_20210804143914.pcap
```

9.4.6 Display the results of dumping packets

AI GW-GW-RT-RT-

To view the results of dumping packets, run the *show packet-dump* command.



This function is not available on Compact Router.

Format

show packet-dump file <PCAP-FILE>.

Setting items

ltem	Contents
PCAP-FILE	Specifies the pcap format file in which the capture was saved.

Execution example

Displays the contents of one file of the dump result of the example run in " 9.4.5 Dump packets to examine communication contents ". Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. The following is an example of administrator mode execution.

管理者 モード 設定 モード

```
amnimo# show packet-dump file dumpfile_0001_20210804143821.pcap ↔

Running as user "root" and group "root". This could be dangerous.

1 0.00000000 192.168.0.1 → 192.168.0.254 UDP 108 31234 → 22 Len=66

2 0.038015493 192.168.0.254 → 192.168.0.1 UDP 117 22 → 31234 Len=75

3 0.059774154 192.168.0.254 → 192.168.0.1 UDP 127 22 → 31234 Len=85

4 0.103200831 192.168.0.254 → 192.168.0.1 UDP 123 22 → 31234 Len=81

5 0.132931219 192.168.0.254 → 192.168.0.1 UDP 763 22 → 31234 Len=721

6 0.134194090 192.168.0.1 → 192.168.0.254 UDP 120 31234 → 22 Len=78

7 0.135167345 192.168.0.254 → 192.168.0.1 UDP 123 22 → 31234 Len=81

.
```

9.4.7 Delete the results of dumping packets

AI GW-GW-RT-RT-

To delete the results of a packet dump, execute the *no packet-dump* command.



This function is not available on Compact Router.

Format

no packet-dump [file PCAP-FILE].

Setting items

ltem	Contents	
file	Specify and delete the pcap format file in which the capture was saved. If not specified, all packet files are deleted.	
	Setting Contents	
	PCAP-FILE	Name of the pcap format file in which the capture was saved

Execution example 1

Deletes one file from the dump result of the example in "9.4.5 Dump packets to examine communication contents". Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. The following is an example of execution in administrator mode.



Execution example 2

Deletes all dump results in the example execution of "9.4.5 Dump packets to examine communication contents". Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. The following is an example of execution in administrator mode.



amnimo# no packet-dump ← Are you sure you want to delete ALL pcap files? (y/N): ← Enter y

Chap 10. Applications for this product

This chapter describes commands for managing the Device Management System (DMS) and Nx Witness.

10.1 Configure DMS settings.



When using the Device Management System (DMS) to monitor and maintain a remote Edge Gateway series, the CLI is used to view and configure DMS information.

10.1.1 Display DMS status

To view the status of DMS services, run the *show service dms* command.

_					
F	0	r	m	a	t.
	~			9	~

show service dms

Output Format

SERVICE-STATUS

Output item

ltem	Contents		
SERVICE-STATUS	The status of the DMS service is displayed.		
	Setting	Display	
	Running	The message "active" will be displayed.	
	Stopped	The message "inactive" is displayed.	

Execution example

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of execution in general user mode.



amnimo\$	show	service	dms	┙
active				

10.1.2 Control DMS

To start, stop, or restart DMS services, run the *service dms* command with options.

Format

```
service dms <start | stop | restart>
```

Output item

ltem	Contents
start	Start the DMS service.
stop	Stop the DMS service.
restart	Restart the DMS service.

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.

管理者 モード 設定 モード

```
amnimo# service dms start ↔
amnimo# service dms stop ↔
amnimo# service dms restart ↔
```

10.1.3 Display DMS settings

To view the DMS configuration, run the show config dms command.

Format

show config dms

Output Format

```
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
# ---- dms configure ----
dms
ENABLE
exit
# ---- exit configure mode ----
exit
```

Output item

Item	Contents		
ENABLE	Information is displayed when DMS is enabled/disabled.		
	Setting	Display	
	Enable	The message "enable" is displayed.	
	Disable	The message "no enable" is displayed.	

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.

管理者 モード 設定 モード

```
amnimo# show config dms ↓
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
# ---- dms configure ----
dms
enable
exit
# ---- exit configure mode ----
exit
```

10.1.4 Configure DMS settings.

To configure the DMS, enter the advanced configuration mode and execute the configuration commands.

The settings made here are written to a configuration file.

Format

dms enable no enable exit

Command

Command	Contents	
dms	Execute DMS configuration commands.	
	Executing a command in the setting mode shifts to the detailed setting mode.	
enable	Start the DMS service.	
no enable	Stop the DMS service.	
exit	Exit the DMS advanced setting mode and enter the setting mode.	

Execution example



```
amnimo(cfg)# dms ↓
amnimo(cfg-dms)# enable ↓
amnimo(cfg-dms)# no enable ↓
amnimo(cfg-dms)# exit ↓
```

10.2 Configure Nx Witness settings.



When using Nx Witness as a management tool for network cameras, the CLI is used to view and configure Nx Witness information.

Nx Witness settings must be saved at the Edge Gateway.

How to save your Nx Witness settings in "10.2.4 Configure Nx Witness settings. ", " 10.2.5 Write Nx Witness settings" for more information on how to configure Nx Witness.

If you do not save your settings, camera settings and other settings may disappear and revert to their original settings. Therefore, if you change the settings of Nx Witness, be sure to save the Nx Witness settings. Also, by saving the settings, the settings will be reflected correctly when starting from the redundant area side.

10.2.1 Display Nx Witness status

To view the status of Nx Witness services, run the *show service nxwitness* command.

Format

show service nxwitness

Output Format

SERVICE-STATUS

Output item

ltem	Contents		
SERVICE-STATUS	The status of the Nx Witness service is displayed.		
	Setting	Display	
	in operation	The message "active" will be displayed.	
	at a standstill	The message "inactive" is displayed.	

Execution example

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of execution in general user mode.



```
amnimo$ show service nxwitness ← active
```

10.2.2 Controlling Nx Witness

To start, stop, or restart the Nx Witness service, run the *service nxwitness* command with options.

Format

service nxwitness <start | stop | restart>

Output item

Item	Contents
start	Start the Nx Witness service.
stop	Stop the Nx Witness service.
restart	Restart the Nx Witness service.

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.



10.2.3 View Nx Witness settings

To view the Nx Witness configuration, run the *show config nxwitness* command.

Format

show config nxwitness

Output Format

```
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
# ---- nxwitness configure ----
nxwitness
ENABLE
port PORT_NUM
database DATABASE_FILE_PATH
password secret ENCRYPT-PASWORD
exit
# ---- exit configure mode ----
exit
```

Output item

Item	Contents	
ENABLE	Information is displayed when Nx Witness is enabled/disabled.	
	Setting	Display
	Enable	The message "enable" is displayed.
	Disable	The message "no enable" is displayed.
PORT_NUM	The port number configured for Nx Witness is displayed. By default, "7001" is set.	
DATABASE_FILE_PATH	The location of the database backup file is displayed. By default, "/mnt/share/nxwitness/database/file.db" is set.	
	If you chang up an area 1.	ge the location of the backup files, you must set that can be accessed from both boot 0 and boot
ENCRYPT-PASSWORD	The encrypted password is displayed.	

Chap 10 Applications for this product

Execution example

管理者 <mark>モード</mark>

```
amnimo# show config nxwitness ↔
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
# ---- nxwitness configure ----
nxwitness
enable
port 7001
database /mnt/share/nxwitness/database/file.db
password secret 1sxWjNj/NBbdEfGFmP6vrw==
exit
# ---- exit configure mode ----
exit
```

設定モード

```
amnimo(cfg)# show config nxwitness ↔
# ---- nxwitness configure ----
nxwitness (abbreviated)
enable
port 7001
database /mnt/share/nxwitness/database/file.db
password secret 1sxWjNj/NBbdEfGFmP6vrw==
exit
```

Running the *show config* command in the advanced configuration mode of Nx Witness will display the same information as in the configuration mode.

```
      amnimo(cfg)# nxwitness↓
      ← Go to NxWitness advanced configuration mode

      amnimo(cfg-nxwitness)# show config ↓

      enable
      ← Same as setting mode

      (Omitted.)
```

10.2.4 Configure Nx Witness settings.

To configure Nx Witness, enter the advanced configuration mode and execute the configuration command.

The settings made here are written to a configuration file.

Format

nxwitness
enable
no enable
password
password secret ENCRYPT-PASWORD
port PORT_NUM
database DATABASE_FILE_PATH
exit

Command

Command	Contents
nxwitness	Execute the Nx Witness configuration command.
	Executing a command in the setting mode shifts to the detailed setting mode.
enable	Start the Nx Witness service.
no enable	Stop the Nx Witness service.
password	Save the admin password set for Nx Witness. Used for functions such as writing Nx Witness settings and reading Nx Witness settings. If the password change is successful, the encrypted password is saved.
password secret	Specify an encrypted password string in ENCRYPT-PASWORD to update the password.
port	Saves the port number configured for Nx Witness. The default setting is "7001". Used for functions such as writing Nx Witness settings and reading Nx Witness settings.
database	Sets the location of the database backup file. By default, "/mnt/share/nxwitness/database/file.db" is set. If you change the location of the backup files, you must set up an area that can be accessed from both boot 0 and boot 1.
exit	Exit Nx Witness advanced setting mode and enter setting mode.

Execution example

設定 モード

amnimo(cfg)# nxwitness ↔ amnimo(cfg-nxwitness)# enable ↔ amnimo(cfg-nxwitness)# no enable ↔ amnimo(cfg-nxwitness)# password ↔ Enter new password: Enter ← Enter password and press Enter Retype new password: ← Enter password again and press Enter amnimo(cfg-nxwitness)# port 7001 ↔ amnimo(cfg-nxwitness)# database /mnt/share/nxwitness/database/file.db ↔ amnimo(cfg-nxwitness)# exit ↔ amnimo(cfg)#.

10.2.5 Write Nx Witness settings

Saves Nx Witness settings. Saved settings can be reflected in the system by loading the Nx Witness settings.

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.



10.2.6 Load Nx Witness settings

Nx Wtiness settings are reflected in the system.

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.

管理者モード 設定 モード

amnimo# config nxwitness load ↔

10.3 Configure remote.it settings



When using remote.it to securely access this product from a remote location away from your PC or other devices, you can use the CLI to view, control, view and configure remote.it information and settings.

10.3.1 Display the status of remote.it

To view the status of the remote.it service, run the *show service remoteit* command.

Format		
show service remoteit		
Output Format		
SERVICE-STATUS		

Output item

Item	Contents		
SERVICE-STATUS	The status of the remote.it service is displayed.		
	Setting	Display	
	in operation	The message "active" will be displayed.	
	at a standstill	The message "inactive" is displayed.	

Execution example

Command input and output is the same in all modes. Below is an example of execution in general user mode.

ユーザー モード 管理者 モード 設定 モード

```
amnimo$ show service remoteit ← active
```

10.3.2 Controlling remote.it

To start, stop, or restart the remote.it service, run the *service remoteit* command with the option

Format		
service remoteit <start restart="" stop="" =""></start>		
Output item		
Item	Contents	
start	Start the remote.it service.	
stop	Stop the remote.it service.	
restart	Restart the remote.it service.	

Execution example

Command input and output are the same in administrator mode and configuration mode. An example of administrator mode execution is shown below.

管理者 モード 設定 モード amnimo# service remoteit start ー amnimo# service remoteit stop ー amnimo# service remoteit restart ー

10.3.3 View remote.it settings

To view the remote.it configuration, run the *show config remoteit* command.

Format

show config remoteit

Output Format

```
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
# ---- remoteit configure ----
remoteit
ENABLED
registration REGISTORATION_CODE
exit
# ---- exit configure mode ----
Exit
```

Output item

ltem	Contents		
ENABLE	Information is displayed when remote.it is enabled/disabled.		
	Setting	Display	
	Enable	The message "enable" is displayed.	
	Disable	The message "no enable" is displayed.	
registoration	Displays the license key or bulk code for remote.it. REGISTRATION_CODE displays a hexadecimal string of type uuid as defined in RFC4122.		
	CR This function	on is available on Compact Router only.	

Execution example

管理者モード

```
amnimo# show config remoteit ↔
# ---- transition to configure mode ----
configure
# ---- remoteit configure ----
remoteit
enable
registration 01234567-89ab-cdef-0123-456789abcdef
exit
# ---- exit configure mode ----
exit
```

Chap 10 Applications for this product

設定 モード

amnimo(cfg)# show config remoteit ↓
---- remoteit configure ---remoteit
enable
registration 01234567-89ab-cdef-0123-456789abcdef
exit

₽ ₽

Running the *show config* command in the advanced configuration mode of remote.it will display the same information as in the configuration mode.

 amnimo(cfg)# remoteit↓
 ← Go to remote.it advanced configuration mode

 amnimo(cfg-remoteit)# show config ↓

 enable
 ← Same as setting mode

 (Omitted.)

10.3.4 Configure remote.it settings

To configure remote.it, go to advanced configuration mode and execute the configuration command.

The settings made here are written to a configuration file.

Format

nomotoit
remotert
enable
no enable
registration REGISTRATION_CODE
no registration
exit

Command

Command	Contents
remoteit	Execute the remote.it configuration command.
	Executing a command in the setting mode will shift to the detailed setting mode.
enable	Start the remote.it service.
no enable	Stop the remote.it service.
registration	Set the license key or bulk code for remote.it. REGISTRATION_CODE is set to a hexadecimal string of type uuid as defined in RFC4122. This function is available on Compact Router only.
no registration	Delete the configured remote.it license key or bulk code. This function is available on Compact Router only.
exit	Exit the advanced setting mode of remote.it and enter the setting mode.

Execution example



10.4 Execute application commands

AI GW-GW-RT-RT-

Execute commands for applications installed on the product. Enter the advanced setting mode and execute the command.



This function is supported only for the *remoteit* command.
This function is not available on Compact Router. (To be supported in the next version)

Format

execute remoteit < remoteit command >

Execution example

The command is executed with root privileges, so there is no need to use sudo to execute the remoteit command.

設定 モード

```
amnimo(cfg)# execute remoteit version ↔
amnimo(cfg)# execute remoteit signin ↔
amnimo(cfg)# execute remoteit status ↔
```



After completing the various settings related to the remote.it application, execute the command to save the configuration file (config file save) and save it as the configuration of this device.

- → "11.1.4 Save the configuration file "
- Please refer to the startup guide for each device for basic remote.it setup instructions.
Chap 11. external command

This chapter describes the CLI's external commands, which allow you to manipulate the product's configuration files and hardware without launching amsh.



The IoT Router does not support operation via external commands.
Compact Router cannot be operated by external commands.

11.1 Controlling configuration files



Setup To control the configuration file, use the *amcfg* command.

11.1.1 Basics of configuration file control commands

This section describes the basic format of the amcfg command.

Format

amcfg [<OPTIONS>] <COMMAND>.

Setting items

ltem	Contents		
OPTIONS	Specify command line options.		
	Option	Contents	
	-V,verbose	Outputs more detailed information to the console.	
	-V	Displays the version number.	
	-h,help	Displays help information.	
COMMAND	Specifies commands to control the configuration file.		
	Command	Contents	
	init	Initialize the configuration file.	
	load	Loads a configuration file.	
	save	Save the configuration file.	
	move	Move the configuration file.	
	сору	Copy the configuration file.	
	delete	Delete the configuration file.	
	list	Displays a list of configuration files.	

11.1.2 Initialize the configuration file

To initialize the configuration file, run the *amcfg init* command.

Execution example

To initialize the configuration file, the *sudo* command must be used.

```
admin@amnimo:~# sudo amcfg init ←
Do you want to initialize the settings? ←Enter the "y" key followed by Enter
```



To cancel execution of the command, type Enter or press the "n" key followed by Enter.

11.1.3 Read the configuration file

To load the configuration file, run the *amcfg load* command.

Format	
amcfg load [<i>FILENAME</i>].	
Setting items	
ltem	Contents
FILE	 Enter the name of the configuration file. A maximum file name of 32 characters can be set. The characters that can be used as file names are "alphanumeric characters" (case-sensitive) and "-" (hyphen) (cannot be used at the beginning or end). If you omit entering a configuration file name, "startup-config" will be set.

Execution example

To read the configuration file, you must use the *sudo* command.

```
admin@amnimo:~# sudo amcfg load startup-config2 ↔
```

11.1.4 Save the configuration file

To save the configuration file, run the *amcfg save* command.

Format

		F	CNAME 1	
amerg	Save	ILTL	ENAME	•

Setting items

ltem	Contents
FILENAME	Enter the name of the configuration file.
	 A maximum file name of 32 characters can be set. The characters that can be used as file names are "alphanumeric characters" (case-sensitive) and "-" (hyphen) (cannot be used at the beginning or end).
	If you omit entering a configuration file name, "startup- config" will be set.

Execution example

To save the configuration file, you must use the *sudo* command.

admin@amnimo:~# sudo amcfg save startup-config2 ↔

11.1.5 Rename the configuration file

To rename the configuration file, run the *amcfg move* command.

Format

amcfg move SRC-FILENAME DST-FILENAME

Setting items

ltem	Contents
SRC-FILENAME	Enter the name of the configuration file before the change.
DST-FILENAME	Enter the name of the modified configuration file.

Execution example

To rename the configuration file, you must use the *sudo* command.

```
admin@amnimo:~# sudo amcfg move backup-20200101 backup-20200101-2 ↔
```

11.1.6 Copy the configuration file

To copy the configuration file, run the *amcfg copy* command.

→ For more information on the setting items, please refer to "11.1.4 Save the configuration file".

Format

amcfg copy SRC-FILENAME DST-FILENAME

Execution example

To copy the configuration file, you must use the *sudo* command.

admin@amnimo:~# sudo amcfg copy startup-config_2 backup-20200101-3↔

11.1.7 Delete configuration files

To delete a configuration file, run the *amcfg delete* command.

→ For more information on the setting items, please refer to " 11.1.4 Save the configuration file".

Format

amcfg delete [FILE].

Execution example

To delete a configuration file, you must use the *sudo* command.

```
admin@amnimo:~# sudo amcfg delete startup-config_2 ↔
Are you sure you want to delete the startup-config_2 file?
owed by Enter
```

←Enter the "y" key foll

11.1.8 Display a list of configuration files

To view a list of configuration files, run the *amcfg list* command.

Execution example

To view a list of configuration files, you must use the *sudo* command.

```
admin@amnimo:~# sudo amcfg list ↔
startup-config 2020-01-02T00:00:00+09:00
backup-20200101 2020-01-01T00:00:00+09:00
backup-20200202 2020-01-02T00:00:00Z+09:00
```

11.2 Control hardware

To control the hardware, use the *amctrl* command.

11.2.1 Basics of Hardware Control Commands



This section describes the basic format of the amctrl command.

Format

amctrl COMMAND [--help].

Setting items

Item	Contents		
COMMAND	Specifies commands to control hardware.		
	Command	Contents	
	information	Displays hardware information such as de vice-specific information.	
	dip-switch	Displays the status of the DIP switches.	
	push-switch	Displays the status of the PUSH switch.	
	boot	Controls the startup area.	
	led	Controls LEDs.	
	POE	Controls the PoE controller.	
	usb	Controls the USB port.	
	di	Controls digital inputs.	
	do	Controls digital output.	
	reboot	Execute the reboot process.	
	version	Displays version information for the amcfg command.	
	help	Displays help for the amcfg command.	
		Information about the commands described in this table is displayed.	
help	Running the command with "help" or "-h" after it w detailed information about the command. Example:		
	admin@amnimo:~# amctrl dihelp ↩		

Command common options

The following common options exist for all commands except *information*, *version*, and *help*.

option	Contents	
-S,syslog LOG_LEVEL	Specify the console output level for messages in LOG_LEVEL.	
-V,verbose LOG_LEVEL	Specify the m	nessage output level for the message in LOG_LEVEL.
LEVEL	Specify the log level as a number in LOG_LEVEL. Logs below the log level specified here will be displayed. By default, "informational" is set.	
	Setting	Contents
	emerg This log indicates that the system is unstable.	
	alert This is a level of logging that requires immediate action.	
	crit	Logs indicating fatal errors.
	err Error log.	
	warning Warning Log.	
	info Information Log.	
	debug	Debug level logs.



To view hardware information, run the *amctrl information* command.

Format

amctrl information

Execution example

The following is an example of execution at an Edge Gateway.

admin@amnimo:~	\$ amctrl information ↔		
manufacturer amnimo			
board	AG10		
series	G		
model	AG10-010JP-10-512G		
serial	012345		
revision	0		
date:	2020-01-01t00:00:00z		



If the model is different, the contents specific to the model are displayed in board, series, and model.

11.2.3 Display DIP switch status



To obtain the status of a DIP switch, run the *amctrl dip-switch* command.

Format

amctrl dip-switch

Output Format

DSW-1: DSW-STATUS DSW-2: DSW-STATUS DSW-3: DSW-STATUS DSW-4: DSW-STATUS

Output item

Item	Contents	
DSW-STATUS	The status of each DIP switch is displayed.	
	Display	Contents
	ON	ON state
	OFF	OFF state

Execution example

To obtain the status of the DIP switches, the *sudo* command must be used.

```
admin@amnimo:~$ sudo amctrl dip-switch ↔
DSW-1: OFF
DSW-2: ON
DSW-3: ON
DSW-4: ON
```



To display the status of the PUSH switch, run the *push-switch* command.

-					
F.	Ω	rı	m	a	t.
× .	U			u	C.

amctrl push-switch	

Output Format

PSW: *PSW-STATUS*

Output item

ltem	Contents	
PSW -STATUS	The status of the PUSH switch is displayed.	
	Display	Contents
	ON	ON state
	OFF	OFF state

Execution example

To display the status of the PUSH switch, the *sudo* command must be used.

admin@amnimo:~\$ sudo amctrl push-switch ↔ PSW: OFF



To control the boot area, run the *amctrl boot* command.

Format

amctrl boot

Output Format

AREA: AREA_NO

Output item

ltem	Contents			
AREA_NO	The number of the startup area is displayed.			
	Display	Contents		
	0	Area 0 Configuration storage area: /dev/mmcbl k0boot0 rootfs: /dev/mmcblk0p1 userfs: /dev/mmcblk0p3		
	1	Area 1 Configuration storage area: /dev/mmcb lk0boot1 rootfs: /dev/mmcblk0p2 userfs: /dev/mmcblk0p4		

Setting items

ltem	Contents			
set AREA_NO	Switches the startup area.			
	Display Contents			
	AREA_NO	startup area		
-V,verbose	Specify the console output level of the message in LEVEL.			
-h,help	Displays help messages.			

Execution example

To control the boot area, the *sudo* command must be used.

admin@amnimo:~\$ sudo amctrl boot -set 1↩ admin@amnimo:~\$ sudo amctrl boot ↩ AREA: 1

11.2.6 Controls the lighting of LEDs



To control the lighting of LEDs, run the *amctrl led* command with the option

Format

```
amctrl led [--number <1-5>]]
  [--color <green | red>]]
  [--trigger <none | timer >]]
  [--brightness <off | on>]]
  [--delay <125 | 500>]]
  [--syslog LEVEL].
  [--verbose LEVEL].
  [-h]
```

Setting items

ltem	Contents		
number	Specify the number of the LED to be controlled in the range of 1 to		
	5.		
	Do not use 1 and 2 as they are reserved for the system.		
	Setting	Contents	
	1	ANT	
	2	МОВ	
	3	ST1	
	4	ST2	
	5	ST3	
color	Specifies the LED	color to be controlled.	
	Setting	Contents	
	green	green	
	red	red	
trigger	Specify the trigger for LED control.		
	Setting	Contents	
	none	nashi (Pyrus pyrifolia, esp. var. culta)	
	timer	Flashes at the cycle specified bydelay.	
brightness	LED lighting contr	ol.	
	Setting	Contents	
	on	lighting (a lamp)	
	off	switching off the light	
-delay	Specifies the light	ing cycle for LED blinking control.	
	Setting	Contents	
	125	125ms cycle	
	500	500ms cycle	
-S,syslog	LEVEL specifies the	ne level at which messages are output to syslog.	
-V,verbose	Specify the console output level of the message in LEVEL.		
-h,help	Displays help messages.		



If the option is omitted, the control settings for all LEDs are displayed.

Execution example

To control the lighting of the LEDs, the *sudo* command must be used. Below is an example of how to do this at the Edge Gateway.

admin@amnimo:~# sudo amctrl led ↔

LED-1: color=green,trigger=none,brightness=on,delay=125

- LED-1: color=red,trigger=none,brightness=off,delay=125
- LED-2: color=green,trigger=none,brightness=off,delay=125
- LED-2: color=red,trigger=none,brightness=off,delay=125
- LED-3: color=green,trigger=none,brightness=off,delay=125
- LED-3: color=red,trigger=none,brightness=off,delay=125
- LED-4: color=green,trigger=none,brightness=off,delay=125
- LED-4: color=red,trigger=none,brightness=off,delay=125
- LED-5: color=green,trigger=none,brightness=off,delay=125
- LED-5: color=red,trigger=none,brightness=off,delay=125

11.2.7 Control PoE controller



To control the PoE controller, run the *amctrl poe* command with parameters.

Format

```
amctrl poe <power [-i <lan0-lan3>] [-p <on|off>] |
reset [-i <lan0-lan3>] [-d <0-3600> |
status | (default)
shutdown [-p <on|off>] |
limitcurrent [-L <lashed lateral state of the sta
```

Setting items

Item	Contents				
power	Controls the power supply to each PoE port.				
	Setting	Contents			
	-i	Specify the PoE interface in the range of lan0 to lan3.			
	-p	Specify power ON/OFF.			
reset	Reset each Po	E port.			
	Setting	Contents			
	-i	Specify the PoE interface in the range of lan0 to lan3.			
	-d	Specify the startup delay time (in seconds) in the range of 0 to 3600.			
status	Obtains the control status of the PoE.				
shutdown	Shut down the	Shut down the PoE controller.			
	Setting	Contents			
	-p	Specify shutdown ON/OFF.			
		 on Enables shutdown output (PoE device activated). off Disables shutdown output (PoE device stops). 			
limitcurrent	Changes the current limit when supplying power to each PoE port.				
	Setting	Contents			
	-L	Specify one of the following current limit values 110, 204, 374, 592, 645, 754, 920, auto			

Execution example

To control the PoE controller, the *sudo* command must be used. The following is an example of connecting a Class 1 power receiving device (PD) to lan0 and lan2.

```
admin@amnimo:~# sudo amctrl poe status
state 0:1,1:0,2:1,3:0
class 0:Class1,1:Unknown,2:Class1,3:Unknown
poeplus 0:0,1:0,2:0,3:0
limit-current 0:204mA,1:592mA,2:754mA,3:920mA
Voltage 0:53.293V,1:0.000V,2:53.432V,3:0.000V
Current 0:43.765mA,1:0.000mA,2:45.169mA,3:0.000mA
Watt 0:2.332W,1:0.000W,2:2.413W,3:0.000W
Temperature 52.8deg
```



To control the USB port, run the *amctrl usb* command.

Format

amctrl usb [<-b|--bus> <1-2>] [<-w|--wait> <0s-600s|<0m-10m>] USB-CTRL

Setting items

ltem	Contents		
-b bus	Specifies the USB bus number. The range is 1 or 2.		
-w wait	Specifies the OFF time during reset control. The default is 0 seconds. Seconds specified (s): 0 to 600 seconds Time specified (m): 0 to 10 minutes		
USB-CTRL	Specifies USB port control.		
	Setting	Contents	
	on	Turn on the USB port.	
	off	Turn off the USB port.	
	reset	Reset the USB port.	
-V,verbose	Specify the console output level of the message in LEVEL.		
-h,help	Displays help messages.		

Execution example

To control the USB port, the *sudo* command must be used.

admin@amnimo:~# sudo amctrl usb --bus 1 --wait 10m reset ↔



To control the digital inputs, execute the *amctrl di* command.

Format

amctrl di [-p] [-V *LEVEL*] [-h]

Setting items

ltem	Contents
-p,permanent	This mode continuously outputs digital input changes.
-V,verbose	Specify the console output level of the message in LEVEL.
-h,help	Displays help messages.

Output Format

DI-1:	DI-STATUS
DI-2:	DI-STATUS
DI-3:	DI-STATUS
DI-4:	DI-STATUS

Output item

Item	Contents		
DI-STATUS	The status of the digital input is displayed.		
	Display	Contents	
	ON	ON state	
	OFF	OFF state	



If the option is omitted, the status of all digital inputs is displayed.

Execution example

To control the digital inputs, the *sudo* command must be used.

```
admin@amnimo:~# sudo amctrl di ↔
DI-1: OFF
DI-2: OFF
DI-3: OFF
DI-4: OFF
```



To control the digital output, execute the *amctrl do* command.

Format

```
amctrl do [--set HEX].
    [--set-bit HEX].
    [--clr-bit HEX].
    [--on <1|2>]]
    [--off <1|2>]]
    -V LEVEL
    -h
```

Setting items

ltem	Contents		
set	Hexadecimal value to control multiple bits of digital output simultaneously.		
	Setting	Contents	
	1	ON	
	0	OFF	
set-bit	Specify bit number (1 or 2) to control digital output ON. When 3 is specified, the digital outputs of DO-1 and DO-2 are controlled ON.		
clr-bit	Specify the bit number (1 or 2) to control the digital output OFF. When 3 is specified, the digital outputs of DO-1 and DO-2 are controlled OFF.		
on	Controls digital output ON by specifying the digital output number (1 or 2).		
off	Controls the digital output OFF by specifying the digital output number (1 or 2).		
-V,verbose	Specify the console output level of the message in LEVEL.		
-h,help	Displays help messages.		

Output Format

DO-1: *DO-STATUS* DO-2: *DO-STATUS*

Output item

Item	Contents		
DO-STATUS	The status of the o	digital output is displayed.	
	Display	Contents	
	ON	ON state	
	OFF	OFF state	



If the option is omitted, the status of all digital outputs is displayed.

Chap 11 external command

Execution example

To control the digital output, the *sudo* command must be used.

```
admin@amnimo:~# sudo amctrl do --set 0x03 ↔
admin@amnimo:~# sudo amctrl do ↔
DO-1: ON
DO-2: ON
admin@amnimo:~# sudo amctrl do --set 0x0 ↔
admin@amnimo:~# sudo amctrl do ↔
D0-1: OFF
DO-2: OFF
admin@amnimo:~# sudo amctrl do --set-bit 1 ↔
admin@amnimo:~# sudo amctrl do ←
DO-1: ON
DO-2: OFF
admin@amnimo:~# sudo amctrl do --set-bit 2 ↔
admin@amnimo:~# sudo amctrl do ↔
DO-1: ON
DO-2: ON
admin@amnimo:~# sudo amctrl do --clr-bit 1 ↔
admin@amnimo:~# sudo amctrl do ↔
D0-1: OFF
DO-2: ON
admin@amnimo:~# sudo amctrl do --on 1 ↔
admin@amnimo:~# sudo amctrl do ↔
DO-1: ON
DO-2: ON
admin@amnimo:~# sudo amctrl do --off 2 ↔
admin@amnimo:~# sudo amctrl do ↔
DO-1: ON
DO-2: OFF
```



To control the reboot process, run the *amctrl reboot* command.

Format

amctrl reboot -t <soft | hard> [--wait SEC] [-V LEVEL] [-h]

Setting items

ltem	Contents		
-t	Specifies the restart type. Required field.		
	Setting	Contents	
	soft	Perform a software reboot. It is set as the default value.	
	hard	Perform a hardware reboot. Turns the entire hardware from OFF to ON.	
wait	Specify the time (in seconds) to wait for a reset, in the range of 0 to 3600. The default setting is "0".		
-V,verbose	Specify the console output level of the message in LEVEL.		
-h,help	Displays help messages.		

Execution example

To control the reboot process, the *sudo* command must be used.

admin@amnimo:~# sudo amctrl reboot ↔

11.2.12 Display command version

To view the version of the amctrl command, run *amctrl version*.

Execution example

```
admin@amnimo:~$ amctrl version ←
amnimo Inc.
amnimo G series control program version 1.0.0
```

Chap 12. appendix

12.1 CLI functions supported in each mode

All features of this product series are listed here as items in a table. Some functions are not supported by some products.

 For a description of the differences in functionality between products, please refer to "12.2 CLI functions supported by each product".

ltem	General User Mode	Administrator mode	Setup mode
Equipment restart control	-	~	-
Equipment power-down possible state transition ^{**1}	-	~	-
Device Information Display	\checkmark	~	~
FW version display	\checkmark	~	-
FW file confirmation	-	~	-
FW file deletion		~	
FW Update	-	~	-
Redundant area synchronization	-	~	-
Startup area display	\checkmark	~	~
Startup area setting	-	~	~
Package Update	-	✓	-
Package Information Deletion	-	~	-
Add credentials for package repositories	-	-	~
Delete credentials in package repositories	-	-	~
Display of package repository authentication information settings	-	~	\checkmark
initialization	-	✓	✓
Setting list display	-	✓	✓
Configuration file list display	-	✓	✓
Setting file writing	-	✓	✓
Configuration file read	-	✓	✓
Configuration file name change	-	~	~
Configuration file copy	-	~	~
Configuration file deletion	-	✓	✓
file list view	-	✓	✓
File movement control (e.g., basic configuration files)	-	~	~
File copy control (e.g., basic configuration files)	-	~	~
file deletion control	-	✓	✓
Host Name Display	✓	~	~
Host Name Change	-	-	~
Time Zone Display	\checkmark	✓	✓
Time Zone Setting	-	-	✓
Change User Password	√ ^{%2}	~	~
Account Listing	-	~	~
Login Account Display	\checkmark	✓	~
Account (user and group) settings display	_	~	\checkmark

Item	General User Mode	Administrator mode	Setup mode
Account (user, group) setting control	-	-	✓
Mobile Module Display	~	~	✓
Mobile Module Control	-	~	✓
Mobile Status Display	~	~	✓
Mobile connection control (manual connection mode)	-	\checkmark	~
Mobile disconnection control	-	\checkmark	✓
Mobile Settings Display	-	✓	✓
Mobile Configuration Control	_	-	\checkmark
PPP status display	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
PPP connection control (manual connection)	-	\checkmark	\checkmark
PPP Disconnection Control	-	✓	✓
PPP setting display	-	✓	✓
PPP configuration control	-	-	✓
interface status indication	~	✓	✓
Interface setting display	_	~	✓
Interface setting control	_	_	✓
routing table display	~	✓	✓
Routing setting display	_	✓	✓
routing configuration control	-	-	✓
Packet filtering setting display	_	✓	✓
packet filtering configuration control	-	-	✓
NAT setting display	-	✓	✓
NAT configuration control	-	-	✓
DNS (forward and reverse lookup) search	✓	✓	✓
DNS status display	✓	✓	✓
DNS Settings Display	-	✓	✓
DNS configuration control	-	-	✓
DHCP lease list display	✓	✓	✓
DHCP status display	✓	✓	✓
DHCP setting display	-	✓	✓
DHCP setting control	-	-	✓
IPsec status display	✓	✓	✓
IPsec connection control (manual connection)	_	~	✓
IPsec disconnection control	_	~	✓
IPsec setting display	-	✓	✓
IPsec Configuration Control	-	-	✓
NTP status display	✓	✓	✓
NTP setting display	-	✓	✓
NTP setting control	-	-	✓
SSH setting display	_	✓	✓
SSH Configuration Control	-	~	~
Storage Device Display	✓	~	~
Storage partition control	-	~	~
Storage Format Control	_	✓	✓
Storage mount display	~	~	√

ltem	General User Mode	Administrator mode	Setup mode
Storage mount control	-	~	✓
Storage Unmount Control	-	~	✓
Storage Check Control	-	~	✓
Storage Usage Status Display	~	~	✓
Storage Settings Display	~	~	✓
Storage Configuration Control	-	~	✓
Storage Format Information Attitude Display	~	~	✓
Schedule operation status display	~	~	✓
Schedule setting display	-	~	✓
Schedule setting control	-	-	✓
PoE status display	~	~	✓
PoE port control (power on/off, reset)	-	~	✓
PoE setting display	-	~	✓
PoE setting control	-	-	✓
USB Device Display	~	~	✓
USB device control (power on/off, reset)	-	~	✓
Syslog message display	-	~	✓
Syslog configuration display	-	~	✓
Syslog configuration control	-	-	✓
amlog message display	-	✓	✓
amlog control	-	✓	✓
PING control	~	~	✓
TRACEROUTE Control	~	~	✓
ARP Information Display	~	~	✓
ARP Information Control	-	~	✓
packet dump indication	-	~	✓
packet dump save	-	~	✓
packet dumpster deletion	-	~	✓
CPU status display	~	~	✓
CPU operation setting display	-	~	✓
CPU operation setting control	-	-	✓
Input voltage indication	~	~	✓
Temperature display inside the enclosure	~	~	✓
High/low temperature protection setting display	-	~	✓
High/low temperature protection setting control	-	-	✓
Time display	~	~	✓
Time setting (manual)	-	~	✓
Time setting (ntpdate)	-	✓	✓
DIN status indication	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓
DOUT status display	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓
DOUT Control	-	\checkmark	✓
DIP switch status indication	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
DMS setting display	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓
DMS setting control	-	\checkmark	✓
NxWitness status display	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
NxWitness Control	-	\checkmark	✓

Item	General User Mode	Administrator mode	Setup mode
NxWitness Settings Display	-	~	✓
NxWitness setting control	-	~	\checkmark
NxWitness setting write	-	~	\checkmark
Loading NxWitness Settings	-	√	\checkmark
remote.it status display	~	~	\checkmark
remote.it control	-	\checkmark	\checkmark
remote.it setting display	-	-	\checkmark
remote.it setting control	-	-	\checkmark
Application Command Execution	-	-	\checkmark
GUI setting display	-	\checkmark	✓
GUI setting control	-	-	✓
DHCP relay setting display	-	\checkmark	\checkmark
DHCP relay setting control	-	-	\checkmark
Proxy server setting display	-	\checkmark	✓
Proxy server configuration control	-	-	✓
Wireless LAN access point status display	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓
Wireless LAN Access Point Connection Station List Display	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Wireless LAN Access Point Connection Station disconnection control	-	\checkmark	✓
Wireless LAN access point setting display	-	\checkmark	✓
Wireless LAN access point setting control	-	-	✓
Wireless LAN station status display	~	~	✓
Wireless LAN station connection switching control	-	\checkmark	\checkmark
Wireless LAN station setting display	-	\checkmark	✓
Wireless LAN station configuration control	-	-	✓
WPS connection control	-	_	✓
WPS setting display	-	✓	✓
WPS setting control	-	_	\checkmark

*1 The system will enter a state where the power can be disconnected. However, if the same state is maintained for a certain period of time (approximately 10 minutes), the system will automatically reboot through a cold reboot.

*2 The password is only the password for your own account.

12.2 CLI functions supported by each product

ltem	AI	G	je	R		CR	CR	- CR
Equipment restart control		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	~	✓	✓	\checkmark
Equipment power-down possible state transition		~	~	~	~	-	-	-
Device Information Display	~	✓	✓	✓	~	~	~	✓
FW version display	~	✓	✓	✓	~	~	~	✓
FW file confirmation	~	✓	✓	✓	~	~	~	~
FW file deletion	~	~	~	\checkmark	~	~	~	~

ltem	₹	G	<u>iş</u>	R	Ř.	CR	CR	
FW Update	~	~	~	~	~	\checkmark	~	\checkmark
Redundant area synchronization	~	~	~	~	~	\checkmark	~	✓
Startup area display	~	~	✓	~	~	✓	~	✓
Startup area setting	✓	~	✓	~	~	✓	~	~
Package Update	✓	~	✓	~	~	-	-	-
Package Information Deletion	~	~	✓	~	~	-	-	-
package repository. Additional authentication information	~	~	~	~	~	-	-	-
package repository. Deletion of authentication information	~	~	~	~	~	-	-	-
package repository. Authentication information setting display	~	~	~	~	~	-	-	-
initialization	✓	~	✓	~	~	✓	~	~
Setting list display	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Configuration file list display	~	~	~	~	~	\checkmark	~	\checkmark
Setting file writing	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	✓
Configuration file read	~	~	~	~	~	\checkmark	~	\checkmark
Configuration file name change	\checkmark	~	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	~	\checkmark
Configuration file copy	✓	~	✓	~	~	✓	~	~
Configuration file deletion	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
file list view	✓	✓	✓	~	~	✓	✓	✓
File Movement Control (Basic configuration file, etc.)	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	\checkmark
file copy control (Basic configuration file, etc.)	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	√
file deletion control	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Host Name Display	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Host Name Change	~	~	~	~	~	\checkmark	~	\checkmark
Time Zone Display	~	~	~	~	~	\checkmark	~	\checkmark
Time Zone Setting	✓	~	✓	~	~	✓	~	~
Change User Password	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark	~	~	\checkmark	\checkmark	~
Account Listing	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	~	~	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Login Account Display	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	\checkmark	✓	✓
Account Settings Display	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark	✓	✓	\checkmark	✓	✓
account setup control	√	✓	√	~	~	√	✓	✓
group settings indication	-	-	-	-	-	√	~	✓
group setting control	-	-	-	-	-	√	✓	✓
Mobile Module Display	√	~	√	~	~	\checkmark	✓	✓
Mobile Module Control	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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Mobile Status Display	√	√	√	✓	√	√	✓	✓
Mobile connection control (manual connection mode)	~	\checkmark	~	~	\checkmark	\checkmark	~	~
Mobile disconnection control	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Mobile Settings Display	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	~
Mobile Configuration Control	~	✓	~	~	~	~	~	~
PPP status display	√	√	✓	✓	√	-	✓	✓
PPP connection control (manual connection)	~	~	~	~	~	-	~	~
PPP Disconnection Control	~	~	~	~	~	-	~	~
PPP setting display	~	~	~	~	~	-	~	✓
PPP configuration control	~	✓	~	~	~	-	~	✓
interface status indication	~	~	~	period ^{**1}	period ^{**1}	period ^{**1}	period ^{**1}	period ^{※1}
Interface setting display	\checkmark	\checkmark	~	period ^{**1}	period ^{※1}	period ^{%1}	period ^{**1}	period ^{*1}
Interface setting control	~	~	~	period ^{**1}	period ^{**1}	period ^{**1}	period ^{**1}	period ^{※1}
routing table display	~	✓	~	~	~	~	~	~
Routing setting display	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	✓
routing configuration control	~	\checkmark	~	~	~	~	~	~
Packet filtering setting display	~	✓	~	~	~	~	~	~
packet filtering configuration control	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
NAT setting display	~	✓	~	~	~	~	~	~
NAT configuration control	~	\checkmark	~	~	~	~	~	✓
DNS (forward and reverse lookup) search	~	\checkmark	~	~	~	~	~	~
DNS status display	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	✓
DNS Settings Display	~	\checkmark	~	~	~	~	~	✓
DNS configuration control	\checkmark	\checkmark	~	~	\checkmark	~	~	✓
DHCP lease list display	✓	✓	~	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
DHCP status display	~	✓	~	~	~	~	~	✓
DHCP setting display	✓	✓	~	✓	~	~	✓	✓
DHCP setting control	~	✓	~	~	~	~	~	✓
IPsec status display	~	✓	~	~	~	~	~	✓
IPsec connection control (manual connection)	\checkmark	\checkmark	~	~	~	~	~	~
IPsec disconnection control	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
IPsec setting display	✓	\checkmark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
IPsec Configuration Control	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

Item	A	GW	, (Ş) -	RT	R	CR	CR	
NTP status display	~	~	✓	√ ^{%3}	√ ^{%3}	√ ^{%3}	✓	√ ^{%3}
NTP setting display	~	~	✓	√ ^{%3}	√ ^{%3}	√ ^{%3}	~	√ ^{※3}
NTP setting control	~	~	~	√ ^{⋇3}	√ ^{%3}	√ ^{%3}	~	√ ^{%3}
SSH setting display	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	✓
SSH Configuration Control	~	✓	\checkmark	~	~	~	~	✓
Storage Device Display	~	✓	\checkmark	-	-	-	-	-
Storage partition control	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	-	-	-	-	-
Storage Format Control	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	-	-	-	-	-
Storage mount display	~	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-
Storage mount control	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	-	-	-	-	-
Storage Unmount Control	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	-	-	-	-	-
Storage Check Control	~	~	✓	-	-	-	-	-
Storage Usage Status Display	~	~	\checkmark	-	-	-	-	-
Storage Settings Display	~	~	✓	-	-	-	-	-
Storage Configuration Control	~	~	~	-	-	-	-	-
storage format information display	✓	~	~	-	-	-	-	-
Schedule operation status display	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	\checkmark
Schedule setting display	~	✓	~	✓ ^{≫4}	~	✓ ^{%4,5}	✓ ^{%4,5}	✓ ^{%4,5}
Schedule setting control	~	~	~	✓ ^{≫4}	~	✓ ^{%4,5}	✓ ^{%4,5}	√ ^{%4,5}
PoE status display	~	\checkmark	\checkmark	-	~	-	-	\checkmark
PoE port control (power on/off, reset)	~	~	\checkmark	-	~	-	-	\checkmark
PoE setting display	~	~	✓	-	~	-	-	✓
PoE setting control	~	~	✓	-	~	-	-	✓
USB Device Display	~	~	~	-	-	-	-	-
USB Device Control (Power ON/OFF, reset)	~	~	~	-	-	-	-	-
Input voltage indication	~	~	✓	~	~	-	-	-
Syslog message display	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	✓
Syslog configuration display	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Syslog configuration control	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
amlog message display	~	~	✓	~	~	-	-	-
amlog control	~	~	✓	~	~	-	-	-
PING control	~	~	✓	~	~	✓	✓	✓
TRACEROUTE Control	✓	✓	\checkmark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ARP Information Display	✓	✓	√	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ARP Information Control	✓	✓	\checkmark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
packet dump indication	✓	✓	\checkmark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
packet dump save	~	✓	✓	~	~	-	-	-
packet dumpster deletion	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	-	-	_

Item	Ē	G	<u>i</u>	RT	Ř.		CR	
CPU status display	-	~	~	~	~	~	~	✓
CPU operation setting display	-	\checkmark	~	~	\checkmark	-	-	-
CPU operation setting control	-	~	~	~	~	-	-	-
Input voltage indication	\checkmark	\checkmark	~	✓	~	-	-	-
Temperature display inside the enclosure	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
High/low temperature protection setting display	~	~	~	~	~	-	-	-
High/low temperature protection setting control	~	~	~	~	~	-	-	-
Time display	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	✓
Time setting (manual)	✓	✓	~	~	~	~	~	✓
Time setting (ntpdate)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
DIN status indication	~	~	~	-	-	-	-	-
DOUT status display	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-
DOUT Control	✓	✓	~	-	-	-	-	-
DIP switch status indication	~	~	~	~	~	-	-	-
DMS setting display	\checkmark	~	~	~	~	~	~	✓
DMS setting control	\checkmark	\checkmark	~	~	~	~	\checkmark	✓
NxWitness status display	✓	✓	~	-	-	-	-	-
NxWitness Control	✓	✓	~	-	-	-	-	-
NxWitness Settings Display	~	~	~	-	-	-	-	-
NxWitness setting control	✓	~	~	-	-	-	-	-
NxWitness setting write	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-
Loading NxWitness Settings	~	~	~	-	-	-	-	-
remote.it status display	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
remote.it control	✓	✓	~	~	~	~	✓	✓
remote.it setting display	\checkmark	~	~	~	~	~	~	✓
remote.it setting control	\checkmark	\checkmark	~	~	~	~	~	✓
Application Command Execution	\checkmark	~	~	~	~	-	-	-
GUI setting display	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	✓
GUI setting control	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
DHCP Relay Display	✓	~	~	~	~	~	✓	✓
DHCP relay setting control	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Proxy server setting display	\checkmark	\checkmark	~	~	~	~	~	~
Proxy server configuration control	✓	✓	✓	~	✓	✓	~	~
Wireless LAN access point status display	-	-	-	-	-	-	~	~

Item	A	GW	<mark>-€</mark>	RT	-RT-	CR	CR	- Contraction of the second se
Wireless LAN Access Point Connection Station List Display	-	-	-	-	-	-	~	√
Wireless LAN Access Point Connection Station disconnection control	-	_	_	_	-	-	~	~
Wireless LAN access point setting display	-	-	-	-	-	-	~	~
Wireless LAN access point setting control	-	-	-	-	-	-	~	~
Wireless LAN station status display	-	-	-	-	-	-	~	~
Wireless LAN station connection switching control	-	-	-	-	-	-	~	√
Wireless LAN station setting display	-	-	-	-	-	-	~	~
Wireless LAN station configuration control	-	-	-	-	-	-	~	~
WPS connection control	-	-	-	-	-	-	~	✓
WPS setting display	-	-	-	-	-	-	~	~
WPS setting control	-	-	-	-	-	-	\checkmark	\checkmark

1 The number of Ethernet ports differs from that of the Edge Gateway.

2 Will be supported in a future release.

3 GPS function is not available.

4 poe-reset-supply is not available.

5 Functions related to ppp are not available.

Chap 12 appendix

12.3 fail-safe

Fail-safe is a system that provides 24-hour continuous operation by restarting equipment in the event of equipment failure or malfunction. Fail-safe settings exist for mobile, storage, scheduling, and DHCP server functions. The DMS function also has a failsafe feature.

failsafe retention function

Feature			Abnormality detection details	Recovery process		
Storage Function + 4.9.7 H process fa	ons andle ilure	e fail-safe in c "	ase	of fsck/mount/read/write	Storage access failure	storage access execution
Mobile Functio → "5.7 Set u	n Ipar	nobile line "			Communicatio n failure	Mobile Module Reset
Schedule Feature → "7.7.3 Set a				"disconnect ecm ECM- IFNAME reset enable".		 ping resend Mobile Module Reset
schedul e "				"disconnect ecm ECM- IFNAME reset disable".		ping resend
		"keep-alive".		"wifi ap reset enable". or "wifi sta reset enable".	ping Transmission Failure	 ping resend Wireless LAN chip reset
				"wifi ap reset disable". or "wifi sta reset disable".		ping resend
	e Type			"soft-reboot". or "hard-reboot".		Action Operation (soft
	Schedul	"general- control".	action	"soft-reboot". or "hard-reboot".	(Schedule timing) ^{%1}	or hard reboot) ^{ж2}
DHCP server ft → "7.6.3 Cor	unction nfigur	on re DHCP server :	settir	ıgs "	Receipt of DH CP DISCOVER more than th e specified nu mber of times in a certain period of time	Restart DHCP server
DMS Function → "10.1 Con	figur	e DMS settings	'		Timeout for keep-alive to DMS server ^{**3}	Mobile Module Reset ^{**3}

1 The table describes the contents of abnormality detection, but these are the contents to be set.

2 Recovery operation becomes a reboot process.

3 Detailed specifications are described in "Fail-safe Operation of DMS Function" on the next page.

Common setting items

Item	Contents
retry ^{%4}	Maximum number of retries to perform recovery processing when an abnormality is detected
reboot	Maximum number of reboots to be performed when the maximum number of resets is reached

*4 For the schedule function only, the maximum number of retries cannot be changed. 3 retries is the fixed value.

Fail-safe operation of DMS functions

ltem	Contents
Abnormality detection conditions	When the DMS function is enabled, reconnection after communication failure between the device and the cloud fails two or more times in a row.
recovery process	 If the mobile line is routed to the Internet side and used as a route for DMS, reset the communication module^{*5}. When the failsafe is executed four times in a row, the device is rebooted.

*5 Compact Router resets only the communication module control process.

functional overview

- ③ If an abnormality (e.g., a communication error in the case of the mobile function) is detected, recovery processing is performed. At that time, the number of retries is counted up.
- ④ If reconnection is successful within the number of retries, the number of retries and reboots are reset.
- (5) If more than the set maximum number of retries are performed, the number of retries is reset, the reboot counts up, and the equipment is hardware rebooted.
- (6) If you reboot more than the configured maximum number of reboots, the reboot process will stop, although the number of reboots will be counted up. However, if the number of reboots exceeds 255, it will return to 0 again.^{**}

*Scheduling and storage functions will not revert to 0 after 255 times. This will be addressed in a future release.



Revision History

Version number	Date of issue	Revision details
1st ed.	July 1, 2020	First Edition
2nd ed.	October 1, 2020	 Due to additional functionality with the release of amnimo G series firmware V1.1.0. Addition of temperature control function CPU clock control function added DNS setting function added Added DHCP (IPv4) setting function GPS-linked control function added to NTP function Addition of file control functions USB control function added Add PPP control function Added time zone and host name setting functions Added IPSec configuration functionality Addition of DMS setting function Addition of NxWitness configuration functionality Added some functions of mobile module control function
3rd ed.	April 1, 2021	 To add functionality with the release of amnimo G/R series firmware V1.2.0. Addition of GUI setting function Addition of remote.it setting function Addition of D IN/D OUT control function
4th ed.	September 10, 2021	 Due to additional functions and specification changes with the release of amnimo G/R series firmware V1.3.0. Changes and additions to mobile module-related functions Addition of network confirmation function Change of password setting input specification
5th ed.	October 18, 2021	 To add functionality with the release of amnimo G/R series firmware V1.4.0. Outdoor Type Edge Gateway and Outdoor Type IoT Router Outdoor Type Router were added as target devices.
6th ed.	May 20, 2022	 To add functionality due to the release of amnimo G/R/C series firmware V1.5.0. Compact Router added as a target device.
7th ed.	June 15, 2022	 Due to specification change by amnimo G/R series firmware V1.5.1 release. Changed the default value of CPU operating frequency setting to the specification.
8 ed.	July 15, 2022	 Due to specification change by amnimo G/R series firmware V1.5.2 release. Corrected no-communication state monitoring packets. To add functionality with the release of amnimo C series firmware V1.6.0. Add GUI functionality for Compact Router.

Version number	Date of issue	Revision details
9th ed.	October 1, 2022	 Due to additional functionality with the release of amnimo C series firmware V1.7.0. DHCP relay function, IPsec function, and remote.it function added. Corrected a typo in the IPsec command specification. (pre-shard-key => pre-shared-key)
10 ed.	December 2, 2022	 To add functionality with the release of amnimo C series firmware V1.8.0. Added proxy server functionality. Added functionality for setting group privileges. (With the addition of this function, some specifications of the user setting function have been changed.) Added alias definition function to DNS function. Added pass-through mode (the ability to not perform IPsec communications to a specified subnet) for the IPsec function.
11th ed.	January 13, 2023	Updated description with amnimo C series firmware V1.8.1 release and amnimo G/R series firmware V1.8.2 release.
12 ed.	January 23, 2023	Added a condition regarding the input character for passwords.
13th ed.	March 6, 2023	To add functionality with the release of amnimo C series firmware V1.9.0.Added fail-safe function for DHCP server
14th ed.	May 31, 2023	 Due to additional functionality with the release of amnimo C series firmware V1.10.0. Compact Router Indoor Type with wireless LAN is added as a target device.
15th ed.	June 30, 2023	 Due to additional functionality with the release of amnimo C series firmware V1.11.0. In the "general-control" schedule type of the schedule function, added the ability to execute software reboot and hardware reboot by setting random execution time and startup elapsed time.
16th ed.	September 1, 2023	To add functions by amnimo C series firmware V1.12.0 release and amnimo X series firmware V2.0.0 (to be released).
		• Compact Router Indoor Type with wireless LAN and AI Edge Gateway Indoor Type were added as target devices.
17th ed.	September 29, 2023	To add functions and specification details by amnimo C series firmware V1.13.0 release and amnimo G/R series firmware V1.9.7.
18th ed.	November 10, 2023	 Due to the release of amnimo G series firmware V2.1.0, functionality additions and limitations. Added the ability to display storage format information. Added a specification change that prevents the use of only one-byte numbers for user and group names. For amnimo G series only, the maximum MTU value that can be set by the interface function has been changed from 9676 to 9668.
19 ed.	November 15, 2023	Corrected description of scheduling function.



Edge Gateway Series CLI User's Manual

November 15, 2023 19th ed.

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