



network routing-groups commands

ONTAP commands

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network routing-groups commands

network routing-groups create

(DEPRECATED)-Create a routing group

Availability: This command is available to *cluster* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

Description



This command has been deprecated and may be removed from a future version of Data ONTAP. Use the "network route" command set to configure routes instead.

The `network routing-groups create` command creates a group of static routes. After you have created a routing group, you can add routes to the group by using the [network routing-groups route create](#) command.

Parameters

-vserver <vserver> - Vserver Name

Specifies the node or Vserver on which the routing group will be created.

-routing-group <text> - Routing Group

Specifies the name of the routing group that you want to create.

-subnet <IP Address/Mask> - Address/Mask

Specifies the IP address and subnet mask of the routing group's destination. The format for this value is: address, slash ("/"), mask. The example below has 192.0.2.165/24 as a valid value for the -subnet parameter.

-role {cluster|data|node-mgmt|intercluster|cluster-mgmt} - Role

Defines the role of the routing group. The routing group can be a cluster, data, node management, intercluster, or cluster management routing group. There is no default.

[-metric <integer>] - Metric

Specifies a hop count for the routing group that you are creating. The default is 20.

Examples

The following example creates a routing group for data from the Vserver node1 with an IP address of 192.0.2.165/24 to a destination server with the IP address of 192.0.2.166.

```
cluster1::network routing-groups> create -vserver node1 -routing-group 192.0.2.166 -subnet 192.0.2.165/24 -role data -metric 20
```

Related Links

- [network routing-groups route create](#)

network routing-groups delete

(DEPRECATED)-Delete a routing group

Availability: This command is available to *cluster* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

Description



This command has been deprecated and may be removed from a future version of Data ONTAP. Use the "network route" command set to configure routes instead.

The `network routing-groups delete` command deletes a specified group of static routes.



Before you run this command, you must delete any logical interfaces that are using this routing group. Use the [network interface delete](#) command to delete any logical interfaces using this group.

Parameters

-vserver <vserver> - Vserver Name

Specifies the node or Vserver from which the routing group will be deleted

-routing-group <text> - Routing Group

Specifies the name of the routing group that you want to delete.

Examples

The following example deletes a routing group from the Vserver node1 with an IP address of 192.0.2.165/24.

```
cluster1::network routing-groups> delete -vserver node1 -routing-group  
192.0.2.165/24
```

Related Links

- [network interface delete](#)

network routing-groups show

(DEPRECATED)-Display routing groups

Availability: This command is available to *cluster* and *Vserver* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

Description



This command has been deprecated and may be removed from a future version of Data ONTAP. Use the "network route" command set to configure routes instead.

The `network routing-groups show` command displays a group of static routes. You can view routes originating from specified servers, and routes with specified names, roles, and number of hops.

Parameters

{ [-fields <fieldname>, ...]

If you specify the `-fields <fieldname>, ...` parameter, the command output also includes the specified field or fields. You can use `'-fields ?'` to display the fields to specify.

| [-instance] }

If you specify the `-instance` parameter, the command displays detailed information about all fields.

[-vserver <vserver>] - Vserver Name

Use this parameter to display the routing groups within the specified vserver.

[-routing-group <text>] - Routing Group

Use this parameter to display the specified routing group.

[-subnet <IP Address/Mask>] - Address/Mask

Use this parameter to display the routing groups within the specified subnet. The format for this value is: address, slash ("/"), mask. The example below has `192.0.2.165/24` as a valid value for the `-subnet` parameter.

[-role {cluster|data|node-mgmt|intercluster|cluster-mgmt}] - Role

Use this parameter to display the routing groups with the specified role.

[-metric <integer>] - Metric

Use this parameter to display the routing groups with the specified metric.

[-address-family {ipv4|ipv6|ipv6z}] - Address Family

Use this parameter to display the routing groups using the specified IP address family. Only IPv4 and IPv6 non-zoned addresses can be used as value for this parameter. IPv6z addresses should not be used.

Examples

The following example displays a routing group for data from the virtual server node1.

```
cluster1::> network routing-groups show -role data
      Routing
  Server  Group      Subnet          Role      Metric
  -----  -----  -----
node1    d192.0.2.165/24
          192.0.2.165/24    data      20
node2    d192.0.2.166/24
          192.0.2.166/24    data      20
2 entries were displayed.
```

network routing-groups route create

(DEPRECATED)-Create a static route

Availability: This command is available to *cluster* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

Description



This command has been deprecated and may be removed from a future version of Data ONTAP. Use the "network route" command set to configure routes instead.

The `network routing-groups route create` command creates a static route within a routing group. You can create routes originating from specified Vservers within a specified routing group, routes with specified gateways, and routes with a specified number of hops.

Parameters

-vserver <vserver> - Vserver Name

Use this parameter to specify the node or Vserver on which the route is to be created.

-routing-group <text> - Routing Group

Use this parameter to specify the name of the routing group within which you want to create the new route.

-destination <IP Address/Mask> - Destination/Mask

Use this parameter to specify the IP address and subnet mask of the route's destination. The format for this value is: address, slash ("/"), mask. The example below has `0.0.0.0/0` as a valid value for the `-destination` parameter.

-gateway <IP Address> - Gateway

Use this parameter to specify the IP address of the gateway server leading to the route's destination.

[-metric <integer>] - Metric

Use this parameter to specify the hop count for the route you are creating. The default is 20 hops.

Examples

The following example creates a route within a routing group originating from Vserver node3.

```
cluster1::> network routing-groups route create -vserver node3 -routing-group d192.0.2.167/24 -destination 0.0.0.0/0 -gateway 10.61.208.1 -metric 10
```

network routing-groups route delete

(DEPRECATED)-Delete a static route

Availability: This command is available to *cluster* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

Description



This command has been deprecated and may be removed from a future version of Data ONTAP. Use the "network route" command set to configure routes instead.

The `network routing-groups route delete` command deletes a static route from a routing group. You can delete routes originating from specified Vservers, and routes within specified routing groups.

Parameters

-vserver <vserver> - Vserver Name

Use this parameter to specify the node or Vserver from which the route will be deleted.

-routing-group <text> - Routing Group

Use this parameter to specify the name of the routing group within which you want to delete the route.

-destination <IP Address/Mask> - Destination/Mask

Use this parameter to specify the IP address and subnet mask of the route you want to delete. The format for this value is: address, slash ("/"), mask. For example, 0.0.0.0/0 is a correctly formatted value for the -destination parameter.

Examples

The following example deletes a route within routing group d192.0.2.167/24 originating from Vserver node3.

```
cluster1::> network routing-groups route delete -vserver node3 -routing
-group d192.0.2.167/24 -destination 0.0.0.0/0
```

network routing-groups route show

(DEPRECATED)-Display static routes

Availability: This command is available to *cluster* and *Vserver* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

Description



This command has been deprecated and may be removed from a future version of Data ONTAP. Use the "network route" command set to configure routes instead.

The `network routing-groups route show` command displays a group of static routes within one or more routing groups. You can view routes originating from specified servers, routes within specified routing groups, routes with specified gateways, and routes with a specified number of hops.

Parameters

{ [-fields <fieldname>,...]

If you specify the `-fields <fieldname>,...` parameter, the command output also includes the specified field or fields. You can use `'-fields ?'` to display the fields to specify.

[[-instance] }

If you specify the `-instance` parameter, the command displays detailed information about all fields.

[-vserver <vserver>] - Vserver Name

Use this parameter to display the routes within the specified vserver.

[-routing-group <text>] - Routing Group

Use this parameter to display the routes within the specified routing group.

[-destination <IP Address/Mask>] - Destination/Mask

Use this parameter to display the routes with the specified destination IP address. The format for this value is: address, slash ("/"), mask. The example below has 0.0.0.0/0 as a valid value for the `-destination` parameter.

[-gateway <IP Address>] - Gateway

Use this parameter to display the routes with the specified gateway.

[-metric <integer>] - Metric

Use this parameter to display the routes with the specified metric.

[-address-family { ipv4 | ipv6 | ipv6z }] - Address Family

Use this parameter to display the routes using the specified address family. Only IPv4 and IPv6 non-zoned addresses can be used for this parameter. IPv6z addresses should not be used.

Examples

The following example displays information about all routing groups.

```
cluster1::> network routing-groups route show
      Routing
  Server  Group      Destination      Gateway      Metric
  -----  -----
node1    d192.0.2.165/24
          0.0.0.0/0          10.61.208.1      20
node2    d192.0.2.166/24
          0.0.0.0/0          10.61.208.1      20
2 entries were displayed.
```

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