NetApp

network routing-groups commands

ONTAP 9.3 commands

NetApp
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network routing-groups create

(DEPRECATED)-Create a routing group

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

Description

> (i)   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

> (i) 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

> (i) 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 diplay 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.
```