Chapter3: Port Mirroring

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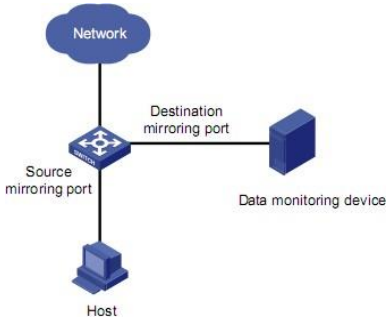
Chapter 4 Port Mirroring

4.1 Port Mirroring Overview

Mirroring refers to the process of copying packets that meet the specified rules to a destinationport. Generally, a destination port is connected to a data detect device, which users can use toanalyze the mirrored packets for monitoring and troubleshooting the network.



4.2 Configure Port Mirroring

4.2.1 Configure Port Mirroring

The source port is specified and whether the packets to be mirrored are ingress or egress is specified: ingress: only mirrors the packets received via the port; egress: only mirrors the packets sent by the port; both: mirrors the packets received and sent by the port at the same time.

The destination port is specified.

4.2.2 Configure the Mirror Destination Port

Operation	Command	Remarks
Enter global mode	**system-view**	
Configure destination port (so called monitor port)	**mirror group** *group-id* **destination-interface ethernet** *interface-num*	
Delete destination monitor port	**undo mirror group** { **all** | *group-id* **destination-interface ethernet** *interface-num* }	

4.2.3 Configure the Mirror Source Port

Operation	Command	Remarks
Enter global mode	**system-view**	
Configure source port	**mirror group** *group-id* **source-interface** { **ethernet** | **cpu** } *interface-list* { **both** | **egress** | **ingress** }	
Delete source monitor port	**undo mirror group** { **all** | *group-id* **source-interface** { **cpu** | *interface-list* } }	

【Example】

！Configure Ethernet ports 1 and 2 as mirror source ports

[GPON] mirror group 1 source-interface ethernet 0/0/1 to ethernet 0/0/2 both

4.2.4 Display Port Mirroring

Operation	Command	Remarks
Display port mirroring	**display mirror group** { **all** | *group-id* }	

【Example】

！Display port mirroring

<GPON>display mirror group all