Содержание

VLAN Traffic Processing

The `vlan group` data has been moved from UDR to SDR. Global rules for `vlan drop`, `vlan pass`, `vlan hide`, and `vlan permit`, defined via the legacy CLI command `vlan group`, have been converted and migrated from UDR to SDR with removal from UDR.

1. Drop traffic without analysis from a specific VLAN:

```
fdpi_cli vlan rule add <id> perm drop
```

1. Drop traffic with preliminary analysis but without exporting it to Netflow statistics from a specific VLAN (used for asymmetric traffic scenarios where duplicated traffic from another site is received; analysis is required before excluding it from statistics):

```
fdpi_cli vlan rule add <id> perm hide
```

1. Pass traffic without any analysis from a specific VLAN:

```
fdpi_cli vlan rule add <id> perm pass
```

1. Show current configuration in SDR:

```
fdpi_cli vlan rule dump
```

VLAN Rule

VLAN Rule provides flexible traffic management at VLAN and QinQ levels, allowing policies to be applied to individual VLANs, VLAN ranges, or QinQ tunnels.

Rule Types

The following rule types are supported:

- `dhcp` — controls DHCP request processing:
  - `dhcp enable` — allow DHCP processing in the given VLAN/QinQ
  - `dhcp disable` — block DHCP processing; all DHCP packets are dropped
- `perm` — basic traffic processing within VLAN/QinQ:
  - `drop` — completely drop packets; not included in Netflow
  - `pass` — forward without processing; included in Netflow
  - `accept` — full processing in the system; included in Netflow
  - `hide` — packets are processed internally and then dropped:
    - not included in Netflow
    - services 9, 12, 15, 18, NAT, and policing are not applied
    - not recorded via ajb (IPFIX, SIP, FTP, etc.)

- `pppoe` — PPPoE traffic processing:
  - `enable` — allow PPPoE processing
  - `drop` — drop PPPoE packets
  - `pass` — pass PPPoE traffic without processing
  - `delay N` — set PPPoE session with delay of N seconds (0 < N < 16)

VLAN/QinQ Range Syntax

Rules are applied to ranges:

- single VLAN: `156`
- VLAN range: `56-78`
- any VLAN: `*` or `any`
- QinQ:
  - `67.*` / `67.any` — S-VLAN=67, any C-VLAN
  - `*.68` / `any.68` — any S-VLAN, C-VLAN=68
  - `*.*` / `any.any` — any QinQ
  - `12-156.78-90` — S-VLAN and C-VLAN ranges
  - `609.1-199` — S-VLAN=609, C-VLAN range

Rules for VLAN (67) and QinQ (`67.*`) are independent and do not overlap.

Rule Priority

When ranges overlap:

1. more general rules are applied first (e.g., 1-4095, any.any)
2. more specific rules may override the behavior

Example:

```
vlan rule add 300-700 dhcp disable
vlan rule add 645 dhcp enable
vlan rule add 430-439 dhcp enable
```

Management

- `vlan rule add` — add a rule to SDR
- `vlan rule modify` — modify a rule in SDR
- `vlan rule delete` — delete a rule from SDR
- `vlan rule show` — show all rules for VLAN/QinQ
- `vlan rule dump [type]` — show rules from SDR with filtering by type (perm, dhcp, all)
- `vlan rule purge vlan/qinq/all` — clear SDR VLAN/QinQ rules or both
- `vlan rule apply` — force rule application (no more than once per minute)

When using * in QinQ ranges, it is recommended to use quotes or any to prevent shell interpretation.

Change application: changes are stored in SDR and automatically applied after 5 minutes since the last modification.