



# Multilink Commands on the Cisco IOS XR Software

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This module provides command line interface (CLI) commands for configuring multilink interfaces on the Cisco XR 12000 Series Router.

- [bundle, page 2](#)
- [controller MgmtMultilink, page 4](#)
- [interface multilink, page 6](#)
- [multilink, page 8](#)
- [multilink fragment-size, page 10](#)
- [multilink group, page 12](#)
- [multilink interleave, page 14](#)
- [ppp multilink minimum-active links, page 16](#)
- [show controllers mgmtmultilink, page 17](#)
- [show interfaces multilink, page 20](#)

# bundle

To create a multilink interface bundle, use the **bundle** command in the interface configuration mode. To remove a multilink interface bundle, use the **no** form of this command.

**bundle** *bundleID*

## Syntax Description

<i>bundleID</i>	ID number of the multilink interface bundle. Range is from 1 through 1023.
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## Command Default

No default behavior or values

## Command Modes

Interface configuration

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 3.4.1	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes the proper task IDs. If you suspect user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

The **bundle** command is used in mgmtmultilink controller mode to dynamically create a multilink interface. This command is similar to the **channel-group** command on the T1 controller, which dynamically creates a serial interface.

## Task ID

Task ID	Operations
sonet-sdh	read, write

## Examples

The following example shows how to create a multilink interface with a bundle ID of 1:

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:router# configure
RP/0/0/CPU0:router(config)# controller mgmtmultilink 0/1/0/0
RP/0/0/CPU0:router(config-mgmtmultilink)# bundle 1
RP/0/0/CPU0:router(config-mgmtmultilink)# commit
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<a href="#">multilink, page 8</a>	Enters the config-if-multilink submode.
<a href="#">multilink fragment-size, page 10</a>	

Command	Description
<a href="#">multilink group, page 12</a>	Attaches a serial interface to a multilink interface bundle.
<a href="#">ppp multilink minimum-active links, page 16</a>	Sets the minimum number of active links required before the multilink interface line can be brought to the up state.

# controller MgmtMultilink

To configure a controller for a generic multilink bundle and enter MgmtMultilink configuration mode, use the **controller MgmtMultilink** command in global configuration mode. To return to the default state, use the **no** form of this command.

**controller MgmtMultilink** *interface-path-id*

**no controller MgmtMultilink** *interface-path-id*

## Syntax Description

*interface-path-id*

Virtual interface.

**Note** Use the **show interfaces** command to see a list of all interfaces currently configured on the router.

For more information about the syntax for the router, use the question mark (?) online help function.

## Command Default

No default behavior or values

## Command Modes

Global configuration

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 3.6.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes the proper task IDs. If you suspect user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

For the *interface-path-id* argument, use the following guidelines:

- If specifying a physical interface, the naming notation is *rack/slot/module/instance*. The slash between values is required as part of the notation. An explanation of each component of the naming notation is as follows:
  - *rack*: Chassis number of the rack.
  - *slot*: Physical slot number of the line card.
  - *module*: Module number.
  - *instance*: Number of the controller instance. The instance is always 0.
- If specifying a virtual interface, the number range varies, depending on interface type.

**Task ID**

Task ID	Operations
interface	read, write

**Examples**

The following example shows how to enter the MgmtMultilink configuration mode :

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:router# config
RP/0/0/CPU0:router(config)# controller MgmtMultilink 0/1/0/0
RP/0/0/CPU0:router(config-mgmtmultilink)#
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<a href="#">show controllers mgmtmultilink, page 17</a>	Displays information about the state and the number of bundles of a multilink controller.

# interface multilink

To configure a multilink interface and enter multilink interface configuration mode, use the **interface multilink** command in global configuration mode. To delete the interface configuration, use the **no** form of this command. To return to the default state, use the **no** form of this command.

**interface multilink** *interface-path-id* [*.subinterface* {**l2transport** | **point-to-point**}]

**no interface multilink** *interface-path-id* [*.subinterface* {**l2transport** | **point-to-point**}]

## Syntax Description

<i>interface-path-id</i> [ <i>.subinterface</i> ]	Physical interface or virtual interface followed by the optional subinterface path ID. Naming notation is <i>interface-path-id.subinterface</i> . The period in front of the subinterface value is required as part of the notation.  For more information about the syntax for the router, use the question mark (?) online help function.
<b>l2transport</b>	Configures interface to function as one endpoint on a Layer 2 link.
<b>point-to-point</b>	Configures interface to function as one endpoint on a point-to-point link.

## Command Default

No interfaces are configured.

## Command Modes

Global configuration

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 3.6.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes the proper task IDs. If you suspect user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

The *subinterface* argument and keywords **l2transport** and **point-to-point** are only applicable if frame relay encapsulation is enabled using the **encapsulation frame-relay** command.

## Task ID

Task ID	Operations
interface	read, write

## Examples

The following example shows how to enable frame relay encapsulation for a multilink bundle, and enter subinterface configuration mode.

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:routerRP/0/0/CPU0:router#  
RP/0/0/CPU0:router# configure terminal  
RP/0/0/CPU0:router(config)# interface multilink 0/3/0/0/1  
RP/0/0/CPU0:router(config-if)# encapsulation frame-relay  
RP/0/0/CPU0:router(config-if)# exit  
RP/0/0/CPU0:router(config)# interface multilink 0/3/0/0/1.1 point-to-point  
RP/0/0/CPU0:router(config-subif)# ipv4 address 10.86.10.48/24
```

The following example shows how to enter interface configuration mode for a multilink bundle with ppp encapsulation. ppp encapsulation is the default encapsulation type:

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:router# configure terminal  
RP/0/0/CPU0:router(config)# interface multilink 0/3/0/0/1  
RP/0/0/CPU0:router(config-if)#ipv4 address 10.86.10.48/24
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<a href="#">show interfaces multilink, page 20</a>	Displays information about a multilink interface.

# multilink

To enter the config-if-multilink submode, use the **multilink** command in the interface configuration mode.

## multilink

### Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

### Command Default

No default behavior or values

### Command Modes

Interface configuration

### Command History

Release	Modification
Release 3.4.1	This command was introduced.

### Usage Guidelines

To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes the proper task IDs. If you suspect user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

For multilink interfaces, the **multilink** command provides access to the config-if-multilink submode to use the **multilink fragment-size** command.

### Task ID

Task ID	Operations
hdlc	read, write

### Examples

The following example shows how to enter the config-if-multilink submode:

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:router# config
RP/0/0/CPU0:router(config)# interface serial 0/1/0/1/1/1:0
RP/0/0/CPU0:router(config-if)# multilink
RP/0/0/CPU0:router(config-if-multilink)# group 1
RP/0/0/CPU0:router(config-if-multilink)# commit
```

### Related Commands

Command	Description
<a href="#">multilink fragment-size, page 10</a>	
<a href="#">multilink group, page 12</a>	Attaches a serial interface to a multilink interface bundle.



Command	Description
<a href="#">ppp multilink minimum-active links, page 16</a>	Sets the minimum number of active links required before the multilink interface line can be brought to the up state.

# multilink fragment-size

To set the Layer 2 fragmentation size and enable counting of fragmented packets, for a multilink interface which is controlled by the **mtu** command, use the **multilink fragment-size** command in interface configuration mode. To set the fragment size back to the default, no fragment size, use the **no** form of this command.

**multilink fragment-size** *size* [**fragment-counter**]

**no multilink fragment-size**

## Syntax Description

<i>size</i>	Fragment size. The allowed values are determined by the hardware. In the current release, the allowed values are 128, 256 and 512. The value 64 also appears in the CLI help for this parameter. However, 64 is not allowed in this release and will cause configuration problems in the system if used.
<b>fragment-counter</b>	Enables counting of the fragmented packets.

## Command Default

The default is no multilink fragment-size, which means no fragmentation at Layer 2.

## Command Modes

Interface configuration

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 3.4.1	This command was introduced.
Release 4.0.0	The <b>fragment-counter</b> keyword was added.

## Usage Guidelines

To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes the proper task IDs. If you suspect user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

Multilink fragmentation is only supported for ppp encapsulation, not for frame-relay encapsulation.

## Task ID

Task ID	Operations
hdlc	read, write

## Examples

The following example shows how to set the fragment size to 128:

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:router# configure
RP/0/0/CPU0:router(config)# interface multilink 0/1/0/0/1
RP/0/0/CPU0:router(config-if)# multilink fragmentation-size 128
RP/0/0/CPU0:router(config-if)# commit
```

The following example shows how to set the fragment size to 128 and enable the fragmentation counters:

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:router# configure
RP/0/0/CPU0:router(config)# interface multilink 0/1/0/0/1
RP/0/0/CPU0:router(config-if)# multilink fragmentation-size 128 fragment-counter
RP/0/0/CPU0:router(config-if)# commit
```

#### Related Commands

Command	Description
<a href="#">multilink group, page 12</a>	Attaches a serial interface to a multilink interface bundle.
<a href="#">multilink, page 8</a>	Enters the config-if-multilink submode.
<a href="#">ppp multilink minimum-active links, page 16</a>	Sets the minimum number of active links required before the multilink interface line can be brought to the up state.

# multilink group

To attach a serial interface to a multilink interface bundle, use the **multilink group** command in interface configuration mode. To remove a serial interface from a multilink interface bundle, use the **no** form of this command.

**multilink group** *bundleID*

**no multilink group** *bundleID*

Syntax Description	<i>bundleID</i>	Bundle ID number of the multilink interface, in the format <i>rack/slot/bay/controllerID/bundleID</i>
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Command Default	No default behavior or values
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Command Modes	Interface configuration
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Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 3.4.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines**  
To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes the proper task IDs. If you suspect user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	hdlc	read, write

**Examples**  
The following examples show how to attach a serial interface to a multilink interface bundle:

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:router# configure
RP/0/0/CPU0:router(config)# interface serial 0/1/0/1/1/1:0
RP/0/0/CPU0:router(config-if)# multilink group 1
RP/0/0/CPU0:router(config-if)# commit
```

or

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:router# configure
RP/0/0/CPU0:router(config)# interface serial 0/1/0/1/1/1:0
RP/0/0/CPU0:router(config-if)# multilink
RP/0/0/CPU0:router(config-if-multilink)# group 1
RP/0/0/CPU0:router(config-if-multilink)# commit
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<a href="#">multilink fragment-size, page 10</a>	
<a href="#">multilink, page 8</a>	Enters the config-if-multilink submode.
<a href="#">ppp multilink minimum-active links, page 16</a>	Sets the minimum number of active links required before the multilink interface line can be brought to the up state.

# multilink interleave

To enable interleave on a multilink interface, use the **multilink interleave** command in interface configuration mode.

## multilink interleave

### Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

### Command Default

The default is no interleave.

### Command Modes

Interface configuration

### Command History

Release	Modification
Release 3.5.0	This command was introduced.

### Usage Guidelines

To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes the proper task IDs. If you suspect user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

Link Fragmentation and Interleaving (LFI) is designed for MLPPP interfaces and is required when integrating voice and data on low-speed interfaces that run at less than 768 Kbps.

Link Fragmentation and Interleaving (LFI) provides stability for delay-sensitive traffic, such as voice or video, traveling on the same circuit as data. Voice is susceptible to increased latency and jitter when the network processes large packets on low-speed interfaces that run at less than 768 Kbps. LFI reduces delay and jitter by fragmenting large datagrams and interleaving them with low-delay traffic packets.

### Task ID

Task ID	Operations
hdlc	read, write

### Examples

The following examples show how to enable interleave on a multilink interface.

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:router# configuration
RP/0/0/CPU0:router#(config)# interface multilink 0/1/0/0/1
RP/0/0/CPU0:router#(config-if)# multilink interleave
RP/0/0/CPU0:router#(config-if)# commit
or
```

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:router# configuration
RP/0/0/CPU0:router#(config)# interface multilink 0/1/0/0/1
RP/0/0/CPU0:router#(config-if)# multilink
```

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:router#(config-if-multilink)# interleave  
RP/0/0/CPU0:router#(config-if-multilink)# commit
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<a href="#">multilink, page 8</a>	Enters the config-if-multilink submode.
<a href="#">multilink fragment-size, page 10</a>	

# ppp multilink minimum-active links

To set the minimum number of active links required before the multilink interface line can be brought to the up state, use the **ppp multilink minimum-active links** command in global configuration mode.

**ppp multilink minimum-active links** *value*

## Syntax Description

<i>value</i>	Number of active links. The range is 1 through 12.
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## Command Default

The default value is 1 active link.

## Command Modes

Global configuration

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 3.4.1	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes the proper task IDs. If you suspect user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

When multiple links are active and one link goes down, the whole bundle goes down.

## Task ID

Task ID	Operations
ppp	read, write

## Examples

The following example shows how to set the minimum number of active links to 6:

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:router# configure
RP/0/0/CPU0:router(config)# interface Multilink 0/1/0/0/1
RP/0/0/CPU0:router(config-if)# ppp multilink minimum-active links 6
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<a href="#">multilink fragment-size, page 10</a>	
<a href="#">multilink group, page 12</a>	Attaches a serial interface to a multilink interface bundle.
<a href="#">multilink, page 8</a>	Enters the config-if-multilink submode.



# show controllers mgmtmultilink

To display information about the state and the number of bundles of a multilink controller, use the **show controller mgmtmultilink** command in EXEC mode.

```
show controllers mgmtmultilink interface-path-id [all| brief| internal-state| tabular]
```

## Syntax Description

<i>interface-path-id</i>	Virtual interface.  <b>Note</b> Use the <b>show interfaces</b> command to see a list of all interfaces currently configured on the router. For more information about the syntax for the router, use the question mark (?) online help function.
<b>all</b>	Displays all multilink management information.
<b>brief</b>	Displays brief multilink management information.
<b>internal-state</b>	Displays internal multilink management state.
<b>tabular</b>	Displays multilink management information in tabular format.

## Command Default

No default behavior or values

## Command Modes

EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 3.4.1	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes the proper task IDs. If you suspect user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

For the *interface-path-id* argument, use the following guidelines:

- If specifying a physical interface, the naming notation is *rack/slot/module/instance*. The slash between values is required as part of the notation. An explanation of each component of the naming notation is as follows:
  - *rack*: Chassis number of the rack.
  - *slot*: Physical slot number of the line card.
  - *module*: Module number. A physical layer interface module (PLIM) is always 0.
  - *instance*: Number of the controller instance. The instance is always 0.

- If specifying a virtual interface, the number range varies, depending on interface type.

**Task ID**

Task ID	Operations
interface	read

**Examples**

The following example shows how to display information for a management multilink controller:

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:router# show controllers mgmtmultilink 0/3/0/0 all

Controller MgmtMultilink0/3/0/0
  State is up
  Number of bundles: 2
    Bundle 1 - Multilink0/3/0/0/1 (0x06186240)
      Type: Full Framed Tls
      Bandwidth: 3072 kbps
      Encapsulation: Frame Relay
      Fragment size: 0
      Number of members: 2
      Ancestor name: SONET0/3/0/0
      Member(s):
        Serial0/3/0/0/1/1:0 (0x0619b640) Active
        Serial0/3/0/0/1/2:0 (0x06176980) Active

    Bundle 2 - Multilink0/3/0/0/2 (0x06176840)
      Type: Full Framed Tls
      Bandwidth: 3072 kbps
      Encapsulation: Frame Relay
      Fragment size: 0
      Number of members: 2
      Ancestor name: SONET0/3/0/0
      Member(s):
        Serial0/3/0/0/1/3:0 (0x0619b3c0) Active
        Serial0/3/0/0/1/4:0 (0x0618b9c0) Active

RP/0/0/CPU0:router# show controllers mgmtmultilink 0/3/0/0 brief

MgmtMultilink0/3/0/0 is up

RP/0/0/CPU0:router# show controllers mgmtmultilink 0/3/0/0 tabular

MgmtMultilink0/3/0/0 is up

RP/0/0/CPU0:router# show controllers mgmtmultilink 0/3/0/0 internal-state

Interface(layer)      admin_up  if_state
-----
MgmtMultilink0/3/0/0  up        up

RP/0/0/CPU0:router# show controllers mgmtmultilink 0/2/0/0

Controller MgmtMultilink0/2/0/0
  State is up
  Number of bundles: 1
    Bundle 1 - Multilink0/2/0/0/1 (0x0802e400)
      Type: Full Framed Tls
      Bandwidth: 1536 kbps
      Encapsulation: PPP
      Fragment size: 0
      Number of members: 1
      Ancestor name: SONET0/2/0/0
      Member(s):
        Serial0/2/0/0/1/1:0 (0x08023c00) Active
```

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<a href="#">show interfaces multilink, page 20</a>	Displays information about a multilink interface.

# show interfaces multilink

To display information about a multilink interface, use the **show interfaces multilink** command in EXEC mode.

**show interfaces multilink** *interface-path-id*

## Syntax Description

<i>interface-path-id</i>	Physical interface or virtual interface.
	<b>Note</b> Use the <b>show interfaces</b> command to see a list of all interfaces currently configured on the router. For more information about the syntax for the router, use the question mark (?) online help function.

## Command Default

No default behavior or values

## Command Modes

EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 3.6.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes the proper task IDs. If you suspect user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

For the *interface-path-id* argument, use the following guidelines:

- If specifying a physical interface, the naming notation is *rack/slot/module/port*. The slash between values is required as part of the notation. An explanation of each component of the naming notation is as follows:
  - *rack*: Chassis number of the rack.
  - *slot*: Physical slot number of the line card.
  - *module*: Module number. A physical layer interface module (PLIM) is always 0.
  - *port*: Physical port number of the interface.
- If specifying a virtual interface, the number range varies, depending on interface type.

## Task ID

Task ID	Operations
interface	read

**Examples**

The following example shows how to display information about a multilink interface:

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:router# show interfaces multilink 0/1/0/0/1
Multilink0/1/0/0/1 is up, line protocol is up
  Interface state transitions: 1
  Hardware is Multilink network interface(s)
  Internet address is 10.1.1.1/24
  MTU 1504 bytes, BW 1536 Kbit
    reliability 255/255, txload 3/255, rxload 3/255
  Encapsulation PPP, loopback not set, keepalive set (10 sec)
  LCP Open
  Open: IPCP
  Last input 00:00:00, output 00:00:00
  Last clearing of "show interface" counters 02:06:24
  5 minute input rate 19000 bits/sec, 5 packets/sec
  5 minute output rate 19000 bits/sec, 5 packets/sec
    48769 packets input, 12425740 bytes, 0 total input drops
      0 drops for unrecognized upper-level protocol
    Received 0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles, 0 parity
    0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored, 0 abort
    67905 packets output, 17400050 bytes, 0 total output drops
    0 output errors, 0 underruns, 0 applique, 0 resets
    0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
```

