

k4.debug.dpi [local-ip | local-subnet]

This command can be used to investigate the recent DPI hits (last 5 minutes)

The output can be restricted to the local IP or subnet specified in the command line

k4.debug.tunepre help

k4.debug.tunepre dump

k4.debug.tunepre <parameter> <value>

This command can be used to tune the PRE parameters.

<parameter> = rtt_timeout, rtt_window, rate_window, rate_threshold, sample_interval,
reweight_time, mini_bounded_rate, weight_lower_boundary or

mini_bounded_rate_vtp

Run the 'help' sub-command to see details of the parameters

The 'dump' subcommand will show the current values of these parameters

k4.monitor.iftop [-i interface] [-t target] [-- iftop-options]

This command can be used to run the Linux 'iftop' command

'iftop' listens to network traffic on a named interface, or on the first interface it can find which looks like an external interface if none is specified, and displays a table of current bandwidth usage by pairs of hosts.

When used with the '-i' option, it will show the named native WAN interface.

When used with the '-t' option, it will show traffic for the named native target host.

The 'iftop-options' are the same as in the usual Linux 'iftop' command.

Run 'man iftop' for details of the Linux 'iftop' command

k4.monitor.mypublicip [-v] [-i interface]

Show the Internet facing IP, for the WAN interface specified by the 'interface'.

If '-v' is specified, show the VTP/MPVPN public IP

k4.monitor.ping [-i interface] [-- ping-options] target

k4.monitor.ping [-v interface] [-- ping-options] target

k4.monitor.ping [-l vlan] [-- ping-options] target

k4.monitor.ping [-- ping-options] target

This command can be used to 'ping' a target IP or FQDN.

'ping' uses the ICMP protocol's mandatory ECHO_REQUEST datagram to elicit an ICMP ECHO_RESPONSE from a host or gateway. ECHO_REQUEST datagrams ("pings") have an IP and ICMP header, followed by a struct timeval and then an arbitrary number of "pad" bytes used to fill out the packet.

When used with the '-i' option, it will ping through the named native WAN interface.

When used with the '-v' option, it will ping through the VTP tunnel over the named WAN interface.

When used with the '-l' option, the ping will be as if coming from the named VLAN.

The 'ping-options' are the same as in the usual Linux 'ping' command.

Run 'man ping' for details of the Linux 'ping' command

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k4.monitor.speedtest [-s server] [-i interface] [-- speedtest-options]
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k4.monitor.speedtest [-s server] [-v interface] [-- speedtest-options]
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k4.monitor.speedtest [-s server] [-l vlan] [-- speedtest-options]
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This command will run a speed test using the Linux 'speedtest' utility.

'speedtest' is an application that measures the latency, jitter, packet loss, download bandwidth,

and upload bandwidth of the network connection between the client and a nearby Speedtest Server.

When used with the '-i' option, the speed test will be run through the named native WAN interface.

When used with the '-v' option, the speed test will be run through the VTP tunnel over the named WAN interface.

When used with the '-l' option, the speed test will be as if coming from the named VLAN.

The '-s' option selects a specific server

The 'speedtest-options' are the same as in the usual Linux 'speedtest' command.

Run 'man speedtest' for details of the Linux 'speedtest' command

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k4.monitor.traceroute parameters
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This command will run the Linux 'traceroute' utility.

'traceroute' tracks the route packets taken from an IP network on their way to a given host.

It utilizes the IP protocol's time to live (TTL) field and attempts to elicit an ICMP TIME_EXCEEDED

response from each gateway along the path to the host.

The parameters are the same as those taken by the Linux 'traceroute' command.

Run 'man traceroute' for details of the Linux 'traceroute' command

```
k4.monitor.tshark [-i interface] [-- tshark-parameters]
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This command will run the Linux 'tshark' utility.

'tshark' is a network protocol analyzer. It lets you capture packet data from a live network, or read packets from a previously saved capture file, either printing a decoded form of those packets to the standard output or writing the packets to a file.

When used with the '-i' option, the capture will be done on the named native WAN interface. The other parameters are the same as those taken by the Linux 'tshark' command. Run 'man tshark' for details of the Linux 'tshark' command

k4.monitor.iptraf [parameters]

This command will run the Linux 'iptraf-ng' utility.

'iptraf-ng' is a full-screen IP LAN monitor that generates various network statistics including TCP info, UDP counts, ICMP and OSPF information, Ethernet load info, node stats, IP checksum errors, and others.

The parameters are the same as those taken by the Linux 'iptraf-ng' command. Run 'man iptraf-ng' for details of the Linux 'iptraf-ng' command

k4.monitor.wget parameters

This command will run the Linux 'wget' utility.

'wget' is a utility for non-interactive download of files from the Web. It supports HTTP, HTTPS, and FTP protocols, as well as retrieval through HTTP proxies.

The parameters are the same as those taken by the Linux 'wget' command. Run 'man wget' for details of the Linux 'wget' command

k4.op.reboot

This command Will reboot the system, after asking for confirmation.

k4.op.ssh [-p port] [username@]target

This command will run the Linux 'ssh' utility.

'ssh' is a program for logging into a remote machine and for executing commands on a remote machine.

It is intended to provide secure encrypted communications between two untrusted hosts over an insecure network.

k4.ops.arp-flush interface [ip-to-delete]

This command flushes the ARP cache for the interface named. If an IP is specified, only that entry will be deleted.

k4.ops.dhcp-lease-time [new-lease-time]

This command shows or sets the DHCP lease time

k4.ops.ipsec.log on|off|view

This command will turn ipsec logging on or off, or to view the log

k4.ops.mpk.mode [<interface> standard|low_latency|speed]

Shows or modifies PEP mode

k4.ops.mpk.server [ip country]

Shows or modifies server

k4.ops.voip start|restart|stop|status|enable|disable

k4.ops.voip extension add <extension> <password>

k4.ops.voip extension del <extension>

k4.ops.voip trunk <login> <password> <gateway>

k4.ops.voip incoming add <did-number> <extension> [<extension> ...]

k4.ops.voip incoming del <did-number>

k4.ops.voip outgoing <cli-number> [<display-name>]

k4.ops.voip country <long-distance-prefix> <international-prefix> <country-code>

k4.ops.voip no trunk|outgoing|country

k4.ops.voip cdr

k4.ops.voip log-on|log-off|log-view

This command can be used to configure VoIP, view CDR records, and control SIP logging

k4.show.arp

This command will show the ARP cache.

It will run the 'ip -n neigh show' Linux command

k4.show.dhcp [vlan<vid> | <subnet>]

This command will show the current leases assigned by the Kea DHCP server. If an access VLAN or subnet

is specified only the leases pertaining to those will be displayed.

k4.show.firewall

This command will list the current firewall rules

k4.show.frr <items-to-show>

This command is passed to 'vtysh show' command shell for FRR

.show.interfaces

This command will list all the non-virtual interfaces, showing their status, any address assigned, and any TC configurations. It will also show the speed and duplexity of Ethernet interfaces.

k4.show.log voip|ipsec

This command shows runs a 'tail -f' on the IPSEC or Asterisk log

k4.show.routes

This command shows the system routes

k4.show.system

This command will print a summary of the CPU, Memory and Disk status

k4.show.multicast interface

This command will show count of received multicast packets on the specified interface. If no interface is specified, will show the count for each VLAN interface.

k4.del.dhcp <ip>

This command will delete the existing lease for the specified IP from the Kea DHCP server