



***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'tipc-link.8'***

**\$ man tipc-link.8**

TIPC-LINK(8)                      Linux                      TIPC-LINK(8)

**NAME**

tipc-link - show links or modify link properties

**SYNOPSIS**

tipc link set

[ { priority PRIORITY | tolerance TOLERANCE | window WINDOW }

link LINK ] |

[ { broadcast [ BROADCAST | REPLICAST | AUTOSELECT [ ratio

SIZE ] ] } ]

tipc link get

[ { priority | tolerance | window } link LINK ] |

[ { broadcast } ]

tipc link statistics { show [ link LINK ] | reset link LINK }

tipc link list

tipc link monitor set { threshold }

tipc link monitor get { threshold }

tipc link monitor summary

tipc link monitor list

[ media { eth | ib } device DEVICE ] |

[ media udp name NAME ]

## OPTIONS

Options (flags) that can be passed anywhere in the command chain.

-h, --help

Show help about last valid command. For example `tipc link --help` will show link help and `tipc --help` will show general help. The position of the option in the string is irrelevant.

-j, -json

Output results in JavaScript Object Notation (JSON).

-p, -pretty

The default JSON format is compact and more efficient to parse but hard for most users to read. This flag adds indentation for readability.

## DESCRIPTION

Link statistics

ACTIVE link state

An ACTIVE link is serving traffic. Two links to the same node can become ACTIVE if they have the same link priority. If there is more than two links with the same priority the additional links will be put in STANDBY state.

STANDBY link state

A STANDBY link has lower link priority than an ACTIVE link. A STANDBY link has control traffic flowing and is ready to take over should the ACTIVE link(s) go down.

MTU

The Maximum Transmission Unit. The two endpoints advertise their default or configured MTU at initial link setup and will agree to use the lower of the two values should they differ.

Packets

The total amount of transmitted or received TIPC packets on a link. Including fragmented and bundled packets.

Fragments

Represented in the form fragments/fragmented. Where fragmented is the amount of data messages which have been broken into fragments. Subsequently the fragments are the total amount of packets that the fragmented messages has been broken into.

#### Bundles

Represented in the form bundles/bundled. If a link becomes congested the link will attempt to bundle data from small bundled packets into bundles of full MTU size packets before they are transmitted.

#### Profile

Shows the average packet size in octets/bytes for a sample of packets. It also shows the packet size distribution of the sampled packets in the intervals

0-64 bytes

64-256 bytes

256-1024 bytes

1024-4096 bytes

4096-16384 bytes

16384-32768 bytes

32768-66000 bytes

#### Message counters

states - Number of link state messages

probes - Link state messages with probe flag set. Typically sent when a link is idle

nacks - Number of negative acknowledgement (NACK) packets sent and received by the link

defs - Number of packets received out of order

dups - Number of duplicate packets received

#### Congestion link

The number of times an application has tried to send data when the TIPC link was congested

#### Send queue

Max is the maximum amount of messages that has resided in the

out queue during the statistics collection period of a link.

Avg is the average outqueue size during the lifetime of a link.

## Link properties

### priority

The priority between logical TIPC links to a particular node.

Link priority can range from 0 (lowest) to 31 (highest).

### tolerance

Link tolerance specifies the maximum time in milliseconds that

TIPC will allow a communication problem to exist before taking

the link down. The default value is 1500 milliseconds.

### window

The link window controls how many unacknowledged messages a link

endpoint can have in its transmit queue before TIPC's congestion

control mechanism is activated.

## Monitor properties

### threshold

The threshold specifies the cluster size exceeding which the

link monitoring algorithm will switch from "full-mesh" to "over?

lapping-ring". If set of 0 the overlapping-ring monitoring is

always on and if set to a value larger than anticipated cluster

size the overlapping-ring is disabled. The default value is 32.

## Monitor information

### table\_generation

Represents the event count in a node's local monitoring list. It

steps every time something changes in the local monitor list,

including changes in the local domain.

### cluster\_size

Represents the current count of cluster members.

### algorithm

The current supervision algorithm used for neighbour monitoring

for the bearer. Possible values are full-mesh or overlapping-

ring.

### status

The node status derived by the local node. Possible status are up or down.

#### monitored

Represent the type of monitoring chosen by the local node. Possible values are direct or indirect.

#### generation

Represents the domain generation which is the event count in a node's local domain. Every time something changes (peer add/remove/up/down) the domain generation is stepped and a new version of node record is sent to inform the neighbors about this change. The domain generation helps the receiver of a domain record to know if it should ignore or process the record.

#### applied\_node\_status

The node status reported by the peer node for the succeeding peers in the node list. The Node list is a circular list of succeeding addresses starting with the local node. Possible status are: U or D. The status U implies up and D down.

#### [non\_applied\_node:status]

Represents the nodes and their status as reported by the peer node. These nodes were not applied to the monitoring list for this peer node. They are usually transient and occur during the cluster startup phase or network reconfiguration. Possible status are: U or D. The status U implies up and D down.

### Broadcast properties

#### BROADCAST

Forces all multicast traffic to be transmitted via broadcast only, irrespective of cluster size and number of destinations.

#### REPLICAST

Forces all multicast traffic to be transmitted via replicast only, irrespective of cluster size and number of destinations.

#### AUTOSELECT

Auto switching to broadcast or replicast depending on cluster size and destination node number.

ratio SIZE

Set the AUTOSELECT criteria, percentage of destination nodes vs cluster size.

## EXAMPLES

tipc link monitor list

Shows the link monitoring information for cluster members on device data0.

tipc link monitor summary

The monitor summary command prints the basic attributes.

## EXIT STATUS

Exit status is 0 if command was successful or a positive integer upon failure.

## SEE ALSO

tipc(8), tipc-media(8), tipc-bearer(8), tipc-nametable(8), tipc-node(8), tipc-peer(8), tipc-socket(8)

## REPORTING BUGS

Report any bugs to the Network Developers mailing list <net?dev@vger.kernel.org> where the development and maintenance is primarily done. You do not have to be subscribed to the list to send a message there.

## AUTHOR

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iproute2

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TIPC-LINK(8)