

## reset pin

```
reset pin [ dadmin | second craft login name ]
```

The `reset pin` command resets the PIN for the `dadmin` login or the second craft login. The old PIN is not required. When a PIN is reset, it returns to the state where the PIN must be re-created on the next SAT access. Note that the PIN of the second craft login may be changed, but it cannot be "reset" to an uninitialized value.

The command is accessible only to the `init` and `dadmin` logins, and either login may reset either pin. When the command is entered, no screen appears. The message "Command completes successfully" is displayed.

Action/Object	Qualifier	Qualifier Description	Login
<code>reset pin</code>	<i>dadmin</i> <i>second craft login name</i>	dadmin login craft2 login	dadmin init

## ping

```
ping ip-address addr [board location | source port-id] [packet-length len] [repeat #]
```

```
ping node-name name [board location | source port-id] [packet-length len] [repeat #]
```

When debugging connectivity problems, a ping helps to indicate low-level connectivity. If an external ping works but higher-level applications such as DCS, CMS, or INTUITY do not, there probably is connectivity to the board. Interrogate the switch for other clues as to why the higher-level application is not working.

The `ping` command checks low-level connectivity between two IP-connected peers: a destination and a source.

- 1 The destination can be:
  - an IP address (`ip-address addr`)
  - a node (`node-name name`)
- 1 The source can be:
  - a C-LAN or IP Medpro board (`board location`)
  - a Softphone, IP phone or Remote Office (R300) phone (`source port-id`).

If no source is specified, the first C-LAN in the same region as the IP address that is being pinged is used as the source.

Use this test to check the circuitry in the data path for a peer-to-peer IP layer connection. This test is nondestructive.

**Note:**

Pings from an IP Medpro board reflect audio transport performance. Pings from a C-LAN board reflect control information transport performance. The recipient of a ping will reply with the same Quality of Service (QoS) value found in the received packet, so the time measurements reported should reflect the behavior of the type of packets sent. When an IP Medpro board is used as the source, the default DiffServ and 802.1p/Q parameters downloaded to that board are used in the execution of the `ping`.

 **CAUTION:**

Repeated ping tests can consume a lot of bandwidth and can bog down a network as a result. If the network is already heavily loaded, a ping test can fail even if there is connectivity between the source and destination.

Action/Object	Qualifier	Qualifier Description	Login
<p><code>ping</code>  <code>ip-address</code>  <code>ping</code>  <code>node-name</code></p>	<p><code>addr board loc</code>  <code>source port-id</code>  <code>packet-length len</code>  <code>repeat #</code></p>	<p>See descriptions below.                      Examples:  <code>ping ip-address 192.68.3.26</code>  <code>ping ip-address 192.68.3.26 board 1C05</code>  <code>ping ip-address 168.24.3.66 packet-length 1500</code>  <code>ping node-name gert_clan1 source S00015</code></p>	<p>init                      inads                      craft                      cust                      dadmin</p>

**ping parameters**

**ping parameters 1 of 2**

<p><code>ip-address</code>  <code>addr</code></p>	<p>The IP address of the device to ping, <code>www.xxx.yyy.zzz</code>.</p>
<p><code>node-name</code>  <code>name</code></p>	<p>The name of the node to ping. Use <code>display node-names ip</code> to see what IP nodes are administered.</p>
<p><code>board</code>  <code>location</code></p>	<p>The location of the C-LAN or IP Medpro board (<i>location</i>) used as the source of the ping. Specify the board if there are multiple C-LAN or IP Medpro boards. If neither <code>board</code> nor <code>source</code> is given, the first C-LAN in the same region as the IP address that is being pinged will be the source of the ping.</p>
<p><code>source</code>  <code>port-id</code></p>	<p>The virtual endpoint port ID to use as the source of the ping. This can be the virtual endpoint port ID of a softphone, IP phone, or Remote Max (R300) phone. Use <code>status station ext</code> to determine the virtual endpoint port ID of a phone. If neither <code>board</code> nor <code>source</code> is given, the first C-LAN in the same region as the IP address that is being pinged will be the source of the ping.</p>

**ping parameters 2 of 2**

<b>packet-length len</b>	The packet length of the ping packet, from 64 to 1500. If <b>packet-length</b> is not given, the default packet length is 64 bytes. Specifying a longer packet length in the command line can show: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>  if a router or host has a problem fragmenting or reassembling transferred packets</li> <li>  a more complete indication of the link status</li> </ul>
<b>repeat rpt</b>	The number of times to repeat the <b>ping</b> test. See Caution above before using.

**ping output**

The following screens show examples of **ping ip-address packet-length** and **ping node-name**.

```
ping ip-address 192.68.3.26 packet-length 1500
```

PING RESULTS						
End-pt IP	Port	Port Type	Result	Time (ms)	Error Code	
192.68.3.26	01C0202	PPP-PT	PASS	221		

```
ping node-name prowler10
```

PING RESULTS						
End-pt Node-name	Port	Port Type	Result	Time (ms)	Error Code	
prowler10	64A0817	ETH-PT	PASS	16		

**ping field descriptions****ping field descriptions 1 of 2**

Field	Description
End-pt IP or End-pt Node-name	The destination of the <b>ping</b> command.
Port	The source's slot or port
<b>1 of 2</b>	

**ping field descriptions 2 of 2**

Field	Description
Port Type	The source port's maintenance object name
Result	PASS, FAIL or ABORT
Time (ms)	The round-trip time (in milliseconds) of the <b>ping</b> .
Error Code	Identifies problems associated with the circuitry in the data path for a peer-to-peer IP layer connection. For the meaning of the error code and troubleshooting procedures, see the Port Type's maintenance object description in the <i>Maintenance Alarms for Avaya Communication Manager, Media Gateways and Servers (03-300430) (formerly 03-300190)</i> . The MO description indicates the type of <b>ping</b> test used and the meaning of that ping test's error codes.
<b>2 of 2</b>	

**Error messages**

Error messages for **ping** are listed in [Ping command error messages](#).

**Ping command error messages 1 of 2**

Message	Interpretation
<b>www.xxx.yyy.zzz IP address not assigned</b>	The system cannot find the IP address.
<b>IP address not reachable from this board</b>	The IP address is not in the route table of the specified board.
<b>Local IP address not supported</b>	The C-LAN board does not support ping of a local PPP IP address.
<b>More than one route exists, specify board</b>	The IP address is not in the route table, and more than one C-LAN circuit pack has a default route.
<b>“xxxx” Invalid IP address</b>	Invalid IP address parameter. Must be in www.xxx.yyy.zzz format.
<b>“CCcss” is an invalid identifier; please press HELP</b>	Invalid board location (when using <b>board</b> ).
<b>Board not inserted</b>	Valid board location, but there is no board in that slot.
<b>Error encountered, could not complete request</b>	An internal error, the port through which the IP address is reached could not be found.
<b>1 of 2</b>	

## Ping command error messages 2 of 2

Message	Interpretation
Invalid range	The packet size is greater than 1500 or less than 64 bytes in length, or there are invalid or unrecognized parameters.
<b>WARNING Default packet length of 64 bytes used for TN799DP</b>	The default packet length of 64 bytes is used for a TN799DP board.
<b>2 of 2</b>	

## pkt

See:

[clear pkt](#) on page 449

[test pkt](#) on page 449

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## clear pkt

Use `clear pkt` to resolve packet bus problems and send a forced packet bus `clear stimuli` over the packet bus.

Action/Object	Qualifier	Qualifier Description	Login	Default
<code>clear pkt</code>	<code>port network location</code>	Physical position of the packet bus (1 - 3) Example: <code>clear pkt port-network 1</code>	init inads craft	

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## test pkt

```
test pkt port-network n [short | long] [repeat repeat# | clear]
[schedule]
```

Use `test pkt` to run a series of tests on the packet bus of the specified PN or PPN.