

Verifying That MAC Limiting Is Working Correctly

MAC limiting protects against flooding of the Ethernet switching table. MAC limiting sets a limit on the number of MAC addresses that can be learned on a single Layer 2 access interface (port).

JUNOS software provides two MAC limiting methods:

- Maximum number of dynamic MAC addresses allowed per interface—As soon as the limit is reached, incoming packets with new MAC addresses are dropped.
- Specific “allowed” MAC addresses for the access interface—Any MAC address that is not in the list of configured addresses is not learned.

To verify MAC limiting configurations:

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Verifying That MAC Limiting for Dynamic MAC Addresses Is Working Correctly

Purpose Verify that MAC limiting for dynamic MAC addresses is working on the switch.

Action Display the MAC addresses that have been learned. The following sample output shows the results when two DHCP requests were sent from hosts on `ge-0/0/1` and five DHCP requests were sent from hosts on `ge-0/0/2`, with both interfaces set to a MAC limit of 4 with the action `drop`:

```
user@switch> show ethernet-switching table
Ethernet-switching table: 7 entries, 6 learned
```

VLAN	MAC address	Type	Age	Interfaces
employee-vlan	*	Flood	–	ge-0/0/2.0
employee-vlan	00:05:85:3A:82:77	Learn	0	ge-0/0/1.0
employee-vlan	00:05:85:3A:82:79	Learn	0	ge-0/0/1.0
employee-vlan	00:05:85:3A:82:80	Learn	0	ge-0/0/2.0
employee-vlan	00:05:85:3A:82:81	Learn	0	ge-0/0/2.0
employee-vlan	00:05:85:3A:82:83	Learn	0	ge-0/0/2.0
employee-vlan	00:05:85:3A:82:85	Learn	0	ge-0/0/2.0

Meaning The sample output shows that with a MAC limit of 4 for each interface, the DHCP request for a fifth MAC address on `ge-0/0/2` was dropped because it exceeded the MAC limit. The address was not learned, and thus an asterisk (*) rather than an address appears in the **MAC address** column in the first line of the sample output.

Verifying That Allowed MAC Addresses Are Working Correctly

Purpose Verify that allowed MAC addresses are working on the switch.

Action Display the MAC cache information after allowed MAC addresses have been configured on an interface. The following sample shows the MAC cache after 5 allowed MAC addresses had been configured on interface `ge-0/0/2`. In this instance, the interface was also set to a dynamic MAC limit of 4 with action `drop`.

```
user@switch> show ethernet-switching table
Ethernet-switching table: 5 entries, 4 learned
  VLAN                MAC address      Type      Age      Interfaces
  -----
employee-vlan         00:05:85:3A:82:80 Learn      0      ge-0/0/2.0
employee-vlan         00:05:85:3A:82:81 Learn      0      ge-0/0/2.0
employee-vlan         00:05:85:3A:82:83 Learn      0      ge-0/0/2.0
employee-vlan         00:05:85:3A:82:85 Learn      0      ge-0/0/2.0
employee-vlan         *                Flood     -      ge-0/0/2.0
```

Meaning Because the MAC limit value for this interface had been set to 4, only four of the five configured allowed addresses were learned and thus added to the MAC cache. Because that fifth address was not learned, an asterisk (*) rather than an address appears in the `MAC address` column in the last line of the sample output.

Verifying Results of Various Action Settings When the MAC Limit Is Exceeded

Purpose Verify the results provided by the various action settings for MAC limits—drop, log, and shutdown—when the limits are exceeded.

Action Display the results of the various action settings.



NOTE: You can view log messages by using the `show log messages` command. You can also have the log messages displayed by configuring the `monitor start messages` command with the `monitor start messages` command.

- **drop action**—For MAC limiting configured with a `drop` action and with the MAC limit set to 5:

```
user@switch> show ethernet-switching table

Ethernet-switching table: 6 entries, 5 learned
  VLAN                MAC address      Type      Age      Interfaces
  -----
employee-vlan         *                Flood     -      ge-0/0/2.0
employee-vlan         00:05:85:3A:82:80 Learn      0      ge-0/0/2.0
employee-vlan         00:05:85:3A:82:81 Learn      0      ge-0/0/2.0
employee-vlan         00:05:85:3A:82:83 Learn      0      ge-0/0/2.0
employee-vlan         00:05:85:3A:82:85 Learn      0      ge-0/0/2.0
employee-vlan         00:05:85:3A:82:88 Learn      0      ge-0/0/2.0
```

- **log action**—For MAC limiting configured with a **log** action and with MAC limit set to 5:

```
user@switch> show ethernet-switching table
```

```
Ethernet-switching table: 74 entries, 73 learned
```

VLAN	MAC address	Type	Age	Interfaces
employee-vlan	*	Flood	–	ge-0/0/2.0
employee-vlan	00:05:85:3A:82:80	Learn	0	ge-0/0/2.0
employee-vlan	00:05:85:3A:82:81	Learn	0	ge-0/0/2.0
employee-vlan	00:05:85:3A:82:82	Learn	0	ge-0/0/2.0
employee-vlan	00:05:85:3A:82:83	Learn	0	ge-0/0/2.0
employee-vlan	00:05:85:3A:82:84	Learn	0	ge-0/0/2.0
employee-vlan	00:05:85:3A:82:85	Learn	0	ge-0/0/2.0
employee-vlan	00:05:85:3A:82:87	Learn	0	ge-0/0/2.0
employee-vlan	00:05:85:3A:82:88	Learn	0	ge-0/0/2.0
. . .				

- **shutdown action**—For MAC limiting configured with a **shutdown** action and with MAC limit set to 3:

```
user@switch> show ethernet-switching table
```

```
Ethernet-switching table: 4 entries, 3 learned
```

VLAN	MAC address	Type	Age	Interfaces
employee-vlan	*	Flood	–	ge-0/0/2.0
employee-vlan	00:05:85:3A:82:82	Learn	0	ge-0/0/2.0
employee-vlan	00:05:85:3A:82:84	Learn	0	ge-0/0/2.0
employee-vlan	00:05:85:3A:82:87	Learn	0	ge-0/0/2.0

Meaning For the **drop** action results—The sixth MAC address exceeded the MAC limit. The request packet for that address was dropped. Only five MAC addresses have been learned on **ge-0/0/2**.

For the **log** action results—The sixth MAC address exceeded the MAC limit. No MAC addresses were blocked.

For the **shutdown** action results—The fourth MAC address exceeded the MAC limit. The request packet for that address was dropped. Only three MAC addresses have been learned on **ge-0/0/2**. Data traffic on **ge-0/0/2** is blocked.



NOTE: With action set to **shutdown**, the `show ethernet-switching interfaces detail` command shows the interface as **blocked**.

If you set a MAC limit to apply to all interfaces on the switch, you can override that setting for a particular interface by specifying action **none**. See [Setting the none Action on an Interface to Override a MAC Limit Applied to All Interfaces \(CLI Procedure\)](#).

Customizing the Ethernet Switching Table Display to View Information for a Specific Interface

Purpose You can use the `show ethernet-switching table interface` command to view information for a specific interface.

Action For example, to view information for just the `ge-0/0/2` interface, type:

```
user@switch> show ethernet-switching table interface ge-0/0/2.0
```

- Related Topics**
- [Configuring MAC Limiting \(CLI Procedure\)](#)
 - [Configuring MAC Limiting \(J-Web Procedure\)](#)
 - [Example: Configuring Port Security, with DHCP Snooping, DAI, MAC Limiting, and MAC Move Limiting, on an EX-series Switch](#)
 - [Example: Configuring Allowed MAC Addresses to Protect the Switch from DHCP Snooping Database Alteration Attacks](#)
 - [Example: Configuring MAC Limiting, Including Dynamic and Allowed MAC Addresses, to Protect the Switch from Ethernet Switching Table Overflow Attacks](#)
 - [Example: Configuring MAC Limiting to Protect the Switch from DHCP Starvation Attacks](#)
 - [Monitoring Port Security](#)