

Monitoring Routing Information

- Purpose** Use the monitoring functionality to view inet.0 routing table.
- Action** To view the routing tables in the J-Web interface, select **Monitor > Routing > Static Routing**
- To view the routings table in the CLI, enter the following commands in the CLI interface:
- show route terse
 - show route detail
- Meaning** Table 1 summarizes key output fields in the routing information display.

Table 1: Summary of Key Routing Information Output Fields

Field	Values	Additional Information
<i>n</i> destinations	Number of destinations for which there are routes in the routing table.	
<i>n</i> routes	Number of routes in the routing table: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ active—Number of routes that are active.■ hold down—Number of routes that are in hold-down state (neither advertised nor updated) before being declared inactive.■ hidden—Number of routes not used because of routing policies configured on the switching platform.	
Destination	Destination address of the route.	
Protocol/ Preference	Protocol from which the route was learned: Static , Direct , Local , or the name of a particular protocol. The preference is the individual preference value for the route.	The route preference is used as one of the route selection criteria.
Next-Hop	Network layer address of the directly reachable neighboring system (if applicable) and the interface used to reach it.	<p>If a next hop is listed as Discard, all traffic with that destination address is discarded rather than routed. This value generally means that the route is a static route for which the discard attribute has been set.</p> <p>If a next hop is listed as Reject, all traffic with that destination address is rejected. This value generally means that the address is unreachable. For example, if the address is a configured interface address and the interface is unavailable, traffic bound for that address is rejected.</p> <p>If a next hop is listed as Local, the destination is an address on the host (either the loopback address or Ethernet management port 0 address, for example).</p>

Table 1: Summary of Key Routing Information Output Fields *(continued)*

Field	Values	Additional Information
Age	How long the route has been known.	
State	Flags for this route.	There are many possible flags.
AS Path	AS path through which the route was learned. The letters of the AS path indicate the path origin: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ I — IGP.■ E — EGP.■ ? — Incomplete. Typically, the AS path was aggregated.	

- Related Topics**
- Configuring Static Routing (J-Web Procedure)
 - Configuring Static Routing (CLI Procedure)

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