

53-1003226-03
19 December 2014



Network OS

Command Reference

Supporting Network OS v4.1.3a

BROCADE

Copyright © 2013-2014 Brocade Communications Systems, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Brocade, the B-wing symbol, Brocade Assurance, ADX, AnyIO, DCX, Fabric OS, FastIron, HyperEdge, ICX, MLX, MyBrocade, NetIron, OpenScript, VCS, VDX, and Vyatta are registered trademarks, and The Effortless Network and the On-Demand Data Center are trademarks of Brocade Communications Systems, Inc., in the United States and in other countries. Other brands and product names mentioned may be trademarks of others.

Notice: This document is for informational purposes only and does not set forth any warranty, expressed or implied, concerning any equipment, equipment feature, or service offered or to be offered by Brocade. Brocade reserves the right to make changes to this document at any time, without notice, and assumes no responsibility for its use. This informational document describes features that may not be currently available. Contact a Brocade sales office for information on feature and product availability. Export of technical data contained in this document may require an export license from the United States government.

The authors and Brocade Communications Systems, Inc. assume no liability or responsibility to any person or entity with respect to the accuracy of this document or any loss, cost, liability, or damages arising from the information contained herein or the computer programs that accompany it.

The product described by this document may contain open source software covered by the GNU General Public License or other open source license agreements. To find out which open source software is included in Brocade products, view the licensing terms applicable to the open source software, and obtain a copy of the programming source code, please visit <http://www.brocade.com/support/oscd>.

Brocade Communications Systems, Incorporated

Corporate and Latin American Headquarters
Brocade Communications Systems, Inc.
130 Holger Way
San Jose, CA 95134
Tel: 1-408-333-8000
Fax: 1-408-333-8101
E-mail: info@brocade.com

Asia-Pacific Headquarters
Brocade Communications Systems China HK, Ltd.
No. 1 Guanghua Road
Chao Yang District
Units 2718 and 2818
Beijing 100020, China
Tel: +8610 6588 8888
Fax: +8610 6588 9999
E-mail: china-info@brocade.com

European Headquarters
Brocade Communications Switzerland Sàrl
Centre Swissair
Tour B - 4ème étage
29, Route de l'Aéroport
Case Postale 105
CH-1215 Genève 15
Switzerland
Tel: +41 22 799 5640
Fax: +41 22 799 5641
E-mail: emea-info@brocade.com

Asia-Pacific Headquarters
Brocade Communications Systems Co., Ltd. (Shenzhen WFOE)
Citic Plaza
No. 233 Tian He Road North
Unit 1308 - 13th Floor
Guangzhou, China
Tel: +8620 3891 2000
Fax: +8620 3891 2111
E-mail: china-info@brocade.com

Document History

Title	Publication number	Summary of changes	Date
<i>Network OS Command Reference</i>	53-1002081-01	New document	December 2010
<i>Network OS Command Reference</i>	53-1002340-01	Updated for Network OS v2.1.0	September 2011
<i>Network OS Command Reference</i>	53-1002492-01	Updated for Network OS v2.1.1	December 2011
<i>Network OS Command Reference</i>	53-1002562-01	Updated for Network OS v3.0.0	September 2012
<i>Network OS Command Reference</i>	53-1002796-01	Updated for Network OS v3.0.1	December 2012
<i>Network OS Command Reference</i>	53-1002796-02	Updated for Network OS v3.0.1a	March 2013
<i>Network OS Command Reference</i>	53-1002796-04	Updated for Network OS v3.0.1b	July 2013
<i>Network OS Command Reference</i>	53-1002841-01	Updated for Network OS v4.0.0	July 2013
<i>Network OS Command Reference</i>	53-1003115-01	Updated for Network OS v4.1.0	February 2014
<i>Network OS Command Reference</i>	53-1003226-01	Updated for Network OS v4.1.1	March 2014

Title	Publication number	Summary of changes	Date
<i>Network OS Command Reference</i>	53-1003226-02	Updated for Network OS v4.1.1	October 2014
<i>Network OS Command Reference</i>	53-1003226-03	New commands added	December 2014

Contents

About This Document

How this document is organized	xxxiii
Supported hardware and software	xxxiii
What's new in this document.	xxxiv
Document conventions.	xxxiv
Text formatting	xxxiv
Command syntax conventions	xxxv
Notes, cautions, and warnings	xxxvi
Key terms	xxxvi
Notice to the reader	xxxvi
Additional information.	xxxvii
Brocade resources.	xxxvii
Other industry resources.	xxxvii
Getting technical help.	xxxvii
Document feedback	xxxviii

Chapter 1

Using the Network OS CLI

DCB command line interface	1
Saving your configuration changes	1
Network OS CLI RBAC permissions	2
Default roles	2
Accessing the Network OS CLI through Telnet	2
Network OS CLI command modes	3
Network OS CLI keyboard shortcuts	8
Using the do command as a shortcut	8
Displaying Network OS CLI commands and command syntax.	9
Network OS CLI command completion	10
Network OS CLI command output modifiers.	10
Show command output information	11

Chapter 2

Network OS Commands

aaa accounting.	13
aaa authentication.	15
access-group	17

access-list	18
activate (NSX Controller connection profile)	19
activate (VXLAN gateway)	20
address-family ipv4 unicast (BGP)	21
address-family ipv4 unicast (VRF)	22
advertise dcbx-fcoe-app-tlv	23
advertise dcbx-fcoe-logical-link-tlv	24
advertise dcbx-iscsi-app-tlv	25
advertise dcbx-tlv	26
advertise dot1-tlv	27
advertise dot3-tlv	28
advertise optional-tlv	29
advertise-backup	30
advertisement interval (fabric-map)	31
advertisement-interval (VRRP)	32
ag	33
ag enable	34
aggregate-address (BGP)	35
alias	36
alias-config	37
allow non-profiled-macs	38
always-compare-med (BGP)	39
always-propagate (BGP)	40
area nssa (OSPF)	41
area range (OSPF)	42
area stub (OSPF)	43
area virtual-link (OSPF)	44
arp	46
as-path-ignore (BGP)	47
attach rbridge-id	48
attach vlan	49
auto-cost reference-bandwidth (OSPF)	50
backup-advertisement-interval	51
banner incoming	52
banner login	53
banner motd	55
bgp-redistribute-internal (BGP)	56
bind	57
bpdu-drop enable	58
bridge-priority	59
capability as4 (BGP)	60
capture packet interface	61
cbs	63
cee	64
cee-map (configuration)	65

cee-map (FCoE)	66
certutil import ldapca	67
certutil import sshkey	69
certutil import syslogca	71
channel-group	73
chassis beacon	75
chassis disable	76
chassis enable	77
chassis fan airflow-direction	78
chassis virtual-ip virtual-ipv6	79
cidrecov	80
cipherset	83
cisco-interopability	84
class	85
class-map	87
clear arp	88
clear counters	90
clear counters access-list	92
clear counters access-list (interface)	94
clear counters access-list (ip)	96
clear counters access-list (MAC)	98
clear counters interface	100
clear counters slot-id	102
clear counters (IP)	103
clear counters (MAC)	105
clear counters storm-control	107
clear dot1x statistics	109
clear dot1x statistics interface	110
clear edge-loop-detection	111
clear fcoe login	113
clear ip bgp dampening	114
clear ip bgp flap-statistics	115
clear ip bgp local routes	116
clear ip bgp neighbor	117
clear ip bgp routes	118
clear ip bgp traffic	119
clear ip dhcp relay statistics	120
clear ip igmp groups	121
clear ip igmp statistics interface	123
clear ip ospf	125
clear ip pim mcache	127
clear ip pim rp-map	128
clear ip pim traffic	129
clear ip route	130
clear lacp	131

clear lACP counters	132
clear lldp neighbors	133
clear lldp statistics	134
clear logging auditlog	135
clear logging raslog	136
clear mac-address-table dynamic	137
clear nas statistics	139
clear overlay-gateway	140
clear policy-map-counters	141
clear sessions	142
clear sflow statistics	143
clear spanning-tree counter	144
clear spanning-tree detected-protocols	145
clear support	146
clear udd statistics	147
clear vrrp statistics	148
client-to-client-reflection (BGP)	150
clock set	151
clock timezone	152
cluster-id (BGP)	154
compare-med-empty-AS-path (BGP)	155
compare-routerid (BGP)	156
configure terminal	157
conform-set-dscp	158
conform-set-prec	159
conform-set-tc	160
connector	161
continue	162
copy	163
copy default-config startup-config	165
copy running-config startup-config	166
copy snapshot (logical chassis cluster mode)	167
copy support	168
copy support-interactive	170
cos-mutation	171
cos-traffic-class	172
counter reliability	173
dampening (BGP)	174
database-overflow-interval (OSPF)	175
debug access-list-log buffer	176
debug dhcp packet buffer	177
debug dhcp packet buffer clear	178
debug dhcp packet buffer interface	179
debug fcoe show swcfg	181
debug ip	182

debug ip bgp	184
debug ip bgp address-family ipv4 unicast	185
debug ip bgp neighbor	186
debug ip igmp	187
debug ip ospf	189
debug ip pim	190
debug ip rtm	191
debug ip vrf	193
debug lacp	194
debug lldp dump	196
debug lldp packet	198
debug lldp dump	200
debug spanning-tree	201
debug udd	203
debug vrrp	204
default-information-originate (BGP)	206
default-information-originate (OSPF)	207
default-local-preference (BGP)	208
default-metric (BGP)	209
default-metric (OSPF)	210
default-passive-interface (OSPF)	211
delete	212
deny (extended ACLs)	213
deny (standard ACLs)	215
description (interfaces)	216
description (LLDP)	217
description (Port Mirroring)	218
description (VRRP)	219
desire-distance	220
dhcp auto-deployment enable	221
diag burninerrclear	222
diag clearerror	223
diag portledtest	224
diag portloopbacktest	226
diag post enable	228
diag prbstest	229
diag setcycle	230
diag systemverification	232
diag turboramtest	233
dir	234
distance (BGP)	235
distance (OSPF)	236
distribute-list route-map (OSPF)	237
dot1x authentication	238
dot1x enable	239

dot1x port-control	240
dot1x quiet-period	241
dot1x reauthenticate interface	242
dot1x reauthentication	243
dot1x reauthMax	244
dot1x test eapol-capable	245
dot1x test timeout	246
dot1x timeout re-authperiod	247
dot1x timeout server-timeout	248
dot1x timeout supp-timeout	249
dot1x timeout tx-period	250
dpod	251
dscp-cos	252
dscp-mutation	253
dscp-traffic-class	254
ebs	255
eir	256
hello-interval (ELD)	257
edge-loop-detection port-priority	258
edge-loop-detection vlan	259
enable statistics direction	260
end	261
enable statistics direction	262
enable	263
enforce-first-as (BGP)	264
enodes-config	265
error-disable-timeout enable	266
error-disable-timeout interval	267
exceed-set-dscp	268
exceed-set-prec	269
exceed-set-tc	270
exit	271
external-lsdb-limit (OSPF)	272
fabric ecmp load-balance	273
fabric ecmp load-balance-hash-swap	274
fabric isl enable	275
fabric neighbor-discovery disable	276
fabric route mcast	277
fabric trunk enable	278
fabric vlag	279
fabric-map	280
fast-external-failover (BGP)	281
fastboot	282
fcmap	283
fcoe	284

fcoe-enodes	285
fcoe-profile (AMPP)	286
fcoeport	287
fcsp auth	288
fcsp auth-secret dhchap	290
fill-word	291
filter-change-update-delay	292
fips root disable	293
fips selftests	294
fips zeroize	295
firmware activate	296
firmware commit	298
firmware download	299
firmware download ftp	302
firmware download interactive	304
firmware download logical-chassis	305
firmware download scp	307
firmware download sftp	309
firmware download usb	311
firmware install	313
firmware recover	315
firmware restore	316
firmware sync	317
forward-delay	318
ha chassisreboot	319
ha disable	320
ha enable	321
ha failover	322
ha sync start	323
ha sync stop	324
hardware	325
hello (LLDP)	326
hello (UDLD)	327
hello-interval	328
hello-time	329
hello-timer	330
hold-time	331
http server shutdown	332
inactivity-timer	333
install-igp-cost (BGP)	334
instance	335
interface	336
interface (range specification)	338
interface loopback	342
interface management	343

interface ve	345
interface vlan	346
ip access-group	348
ip access-list	349
ip address	351
ip address (NSX controller configuration)	352
ip arp-aging-timeout	353
ip as-path access-list	354
ip community-list extended	355
ip community-list standard	356
ip dhcp relay address	357
ip dhcp relay gateway	358
ip directed-broadcast	359
ip dns	360
ip echo-reply	361
ipv6 echo-reply	362
ip http-server enable	363
ip icmp rate-limit	364
ipv6 icmp rate-limit	365
ip igmp immediate-leave	366
ip igmp last-member-query-interval	367
ip igmp query-interval	368
ip igmp query-max-response-time	369
ip igmp snooping enable (global version)	370
ip igmp snooping enable	371
ip igmp snooping fast-leave	372
ip igmp snooping mrouter	373
ip igmp snooping mrouter-timeout	375
ip igmp snooping querier enable	376
ip igmp static-group	377
ip interface	378
ip load-sharing	380
ip mtu	381
ip multicast-boundary	382
ip ospf active	383
ip ospf passive	384
ip ospf area	385
ip ospf auth-change-wait-time	386
ip ospf authentication-key	387
ip ospf cost	388
ip ospf database-filter	389
ip ospf dead-interval	391
ip ospf hello-interval	392
ip ospf md5-authentication	393
ip ospf mtu-ignore	395

ip ospf network	396
ip ospf passive	397
ip ospf priority	398
ip ospf retransmit-interval	399
ip ospf transmit-delay	400
ip pim dr-priority	401
ip pim-sparse	402
ip policy route-map	403
ip prefix-list	404
ip proxy-arp	405
ip route	406
ip route next-hop ospf	408
ip route next-hop-enable-default	409
ip route next-hop-recursion	410
ip route next-hop-vrf	411
ip router-id	412
ip unreachable	413
ipv6 echo-reply	414
ipv6 icmp rate-limit	415
ipv6 ra-guard	416
ipv6 route	417
ipv6 unreachable	418
iscsi-priority	419
isl-r_rdy	420
keep-alive timeout (fabric-map)	421
l2traceroute	422
lACP default-up	424
lACP port-priority	425
lACP system-priority	426
lACP timeout	427
ldap-server host	428
ldap-server maprole	430
license add	431
license remove	432
line vty exec-timeout	433
linecard	434
lldp dcbx-version	436
lldp disable	437
lldp iscsi-priority	438
lldp profile	439
load-balance	440
local-as (BGP)	441
log-dampening-debug (BGP)	442
logging auditlog class	443
logging raslog console	444

logging syslog-facility local	445
logging syslog-server	446
logical-chassis principal-priority	447
logical-chassis principal-switchover	448
long-distance	449
long-distance-isl	451
mac	453
mac access-group	454
mac access-list extended	455
mac access-list standard	456
mac-address-reduction	457
mac-address-table	458
mac-group	460
mac-rebalance	461
management	462
map	463
map fport interface fcoe	464
map qos	465
map sflow	466
match	467
match (route map)	468
match access-list	470
match as-path	471
match community	472
match interface	473
match ip address	474
match ip next-hop	475
match metric	476
match protocol bgp	477
match route-type	478
match tag	479
max-age	480
max-hops	481
max-mcache	482
max-metric router-lsa (OSPF)	483
max-route	485
maxas-limit (BGP)	486
maximum-paths (BGP)	487
maximum-paths ebgp ibgp (BGP)	488
med-missing-as-worst (BGP)	489
message-interval	490
metric-type (OSPF)	491
minimum-links	492
mode	493
mode (27x40 GbE line card)	494

modes	495
monitor session	496
monitor-session (VXLAN gateway)	497
mtu	499
multipath (BGP)	500
multiplier (LLDP)	501
multiplier (UDLD)	502
nas auto-qos	503
nas server-ip	504
nbr-timeout	505
neighbor (BGP)	506
neighbor (OSPF)	508
neighbor advertisement-interval (BGP)	509
neighbor as-override (BGP)	510
neighbor capability as4 (BGP)	511
neighbor default-originate (BGP)	512
neighbor description (BGP)	513
neighbor ebgp-multihop (BGP)	514
neighbor enforce-first-as (BGP)	515
neighbor filter-list (BGP)	516
neighbor local-as (BGP)	517
neighbor maxas-limit in (BGP)	518
neighbor maximum-prefix (BGP)	519
neighbor next-hop-self (BGP)	520
neighbor password (BGP)	521
neighbor peer-group (BGP)	522
neighbor prefix-list (BGP)	523
neighbor remote-as (BGP)	524
neighbor remove-private-as (BGP)	525
neighbor route-map (BGP)	526
neighbor route-reflector-client (BGP)	527
neighbor send-community (BGP)	528
neighbor shutdown (BGP)	529
neighbor soft-reconfiguration inbound (BGP)	530
neighbor timers (BGP)	531
neighbor unsuppress-map (BGP)	532
neighbor update-source (BGP)	533
neighbor weight (BGP)	535
network (BGP)	536
next-hop-enable-default (BGP)	537
next-hop-recursion (BGP)	538
nport	539
nport interface Fibrechannel	540
nssa-translator (OSPF)	541
nsx-controller client-cert	542

nsx-controller name	543
nsx-controller name reconnect	544
ntp authentication-key	545
ntp server	546
oscmd	547
overlay-gateway (for VXLAN)	549
password-attributes	550
password-attributes admin-lockout enable	552
pdu-rx-limit	553
permit (extended ACLs)	554
permit (standard ACLs)	556
pg	557
ping	558
police cir	560
police-priority-map	561
policy-map	562
port-channel path-cost	563
port-group	564
port-profile (global configuration mode)	565
port-profile (port-profile-domain configuration mode)	566
port-profile-domain	567
port-profile-port	568
port-shape	570
power-off	571
power-off linecard	572
power-on	573
power-on linecard	574
precedence	575
preempt-mode	576
priority	577
priority-group-table	578
priority-tag	580
private-vlan	581
private-vlan association	582
profile	583
prom-access disable	584
protect-mode enable	585
protocol edge-loop-detection	586
protocol lldp	587
protocol spanning-tree	588
protocol udld	589
protocol vrrp	590
protocol vrrp-extended	591
pwd	592
qos cos	593

qos cos-mutation	594
qos cos-traffic-class	595
qos dscp-cos	596
qos dscp-mutation	597
qos dscp-traffic-class	598
qos flowcontrol tx rx	599
qos flowcontrol pfc	600
qos map cos-mutation	601
qos map cos-traffic-class	602
qos map dscp-cos	603
qos map dscp-mutation	604
qos map dscp-traffic-class	606
qos red profile	607
qos trust cos	608
qos trust dscp	609
qos queue multicast scheduler	610
qos queue scheduler	612
qos random-detect cos	614
qos rcv-queue cos-threshold	615
qos rcv-queue multicast rate-limit	617
qos rcv-queue multicast threshold	618
qos-profile (AMPP)	620
radius-server	621
rasman	623
rate-limit-delay get netconf	626
rate-limit-delay set netconf	627
rbridge-id	628
rd (route distinguisher)	630
reconnect-interval	631
redistribute (BGP)	632
redistribute (OSPF)	633
region	634
reload	635
remap fabric-priority	637
remap lossless-priority	638
rename	639
rename (Access Gateway mode)	640
resequence access-list	641
reserved-vlan	642
restrict-flooding	643
revision	644
rfc1583-compatibility (OSPF)	645
rfc1587-compatibility (OSPF)	646
rib-route-limit (BGP)	647
rmon alarm	648

rmon collection history	649
rmon collection stats	650
rmon event	651
role name	652
route-map	653
router bgp	655
router ospf	656
router pim	657
route-target	658
rp-address	659
rspan-vlan	660
rule	661
scheduler	662
secpolicy activate	663
secpolicy defined-policy	664
security-profile (AMPP)	666
seq (extended IP ACLs)	667
seq (standard IP ACLs)	670
seq (extended MAC ACLs)	671
seq (standard MAC ACLs)	673
service password-encryption	674
service-policy	675
set as-path	676
set as-path prepend	677
set automatic-tag	679
set comm-list	680
set community	681
set cos traffic-class	682
set dscp	683
set dampening	684
set distance	685
set ip interface null0	686
set ip next-hop	687
set local-preference	688
set metric	689
set metric-type	690
set origin	691
set-priority	692
set route-type	693
set tag	694
set weight	695
sflow collector	696
sflow enable (global version)	697
sflow enable (interface version)	698
sflow polling-interval (global version)	699

sflow polling-interval (interface version)	700
sflow sample-rate (global version)	701
sflow sample-rate (interface version)	702
sflow-profile	703
sfp breakout	704
short-path-forwarding	705
show access-list	706
show access-list interface	707
show access-list ip	708
show access-list mac	709
show access-list-log buffer	710
show ag	711
show ag map	713
show ag pg	715
show arp	716
show bpdu-drop	718
show capture packet interface	719
show cee maps	720
show cert-util ldapca	721
show cert-util sshkey	722
show cert-util syslogca	723
show chassis	724
show cipherset	728
show class-maps	729
show cli	730
show cli history	731
show clock	732
show config snapshot	733
show copy-support status	734
show dadstatus	735
show debug dhcp packet	736
show debug dhcp packet buffer	737
show debug ip bgp all	739
show debug ip igmp	740
show debug ip pim	741
show debug lacp	742
show debug lldp	743
show debug spanning-tree	744
show debug udd	745
show debug vrrp	746
show defaults threshold	747
show default-vlan	749
show dpod	750
show diag burninerrshow	752
show diag burninerrshowerrLog	753

show diag burninstatus	755
show diag post results	756
show diag setcycle	758
show diag status	759
show dot1x	760
show dot1x all	761
show dot1x diagnostics interface	762
show dot1x interface	763
show dot1x session-info interface	764
show dot1x statistics interface	765
show dpod	766
show edge-loop-detection detail	767
show edge-loop-detection globals	768
show edge-loop-detection interface	769
show edge-loop-detection rbridge-id	771
show environment fan	772
show environment history	773
show environment power	775
show environment sensor	776
show environment temp	777
show fabric all	778
show fabric ecmp load-balance	779
show fabric isl	780
show fabric islports	784
show fabric port-channel	788
show fabric route linkinfo	789
show fabric route multicast	793
show fabric route neighbor-state	796
show fabric route pathinfo	799
show fabric route topology	807
show fabric trunk	810
show fcoe fabric-map	813
show fcoe interface	815
show fcoe login	816
show fcoe map	817
show fcsp auth-secret dh-chap	818
show fibrechannel login	819
show file	821
show fips	822
show firmwaredownloadhistory	823
show firmwaredownloadstatus	824
show global-running-config	826
show ha	828
show history	830
show interface	831

show interface description	835
show interface FibreChannel	836
show interface management	842
show interface stats	844
show interface status	846
show interface trunk	847
show inventory	848
show ip bgp	850
show ip bgp attribute-entries	851
show ip bgp dampened-paths	852
show ip bgp filtered-routes	853
show ip bgp flap-statistics	854
show ip bgp neighbor	855
show ip bgp neighbors	856
show ip bgp neighbors advertised-routes	857
show ip bgp neighbors flap-statistics	858
show ip bgp neighbors received	859
show ip bgp neighbors received-routes	860
show ip bgp neighbors routes	861
show ip bgp neighbors routes-summary	862
show ip bgp peer-group	863
show ip bgp routes	864
show ip bgp routes age	865
show ip bgp routes as-path-access-list	866
show ip bgp routes community	867
show ip bgp routes community-access-list	868
show ip bgp routes community-reg-expression	869
show ip bgp routes longer-prefixes	870
show ip bgp routes neighbor nexthop local unreachable	871
show ip bgp routes prefix-list regular-expression route-map	872
show ip bgp routes summary detail	873
show ip dhcp relay address interface	874
show ip dhcp relay gateway interface	876
show ip dhcp relay address rbridge-id	878
show ip dhcp relay statistics	880
show ip igmp groups	882
show ip igmp interface	885
show ip igmp snooping	887
show ip igmp statistics	888
show ip interface	890
show ip interface loopback	893
show ip interface ve	894
show ip ospf	895
show ip ospf area	896
show ip ospf border-routers	898

show ip ospf config	899
show ip ospf database	900
show ip ospf interface	903
show ip ospf neighbor	905
show ip ospf redistribute route	907
show ip ospf routes	908
show ip ospf summary	909
show ip ospf traffic	910
show ip ospf virtual	912
show ip pim bsr	913
show ip pim group	914
show ip pim mcache	915
show ip pim neighbor	916
show ip pim rpf	917
show ip pim rp-hash	918
show ip pim rp-map	919
show ip pim rp-set	920
show ip pim-sparse	921
show ip pim traffic	923
show ip route	924
show ipv6 route	927
show lacp	928
show lacp sys-id	929
show license	930
show license id	932
show linecard	933
show lldp interface	935
show lldp neighbors	936
show lldp statistics	938
show logging auditlog	939
show logging raslog	940
show mac-address-table	942
show media	945
show media interface	946
show media linecard	949
show mm	951
show monitor	952
show name-server brief	953
show name-server detail	954
show name-server nodefind	956
show name-server zonemember	957
show nas statistics	959
show netconf client-capabilities	960
show netconf-state capabilities	961
show netconf-state datastores	962

show netconf-state schemas	963
show netconf-state sessions	964
show netconf-state statistics	965
show notification stream	966
show nsx controller	967
show ntp status	969
show overlapping-vlan-resource usage	970
show overlay-gateway	971
show policymap	973
show port port-channel	975
show port-channel	976
show port-profile	977
show port-profile domain	978
show port-profile interface	979
show port-profile name	980
show port-security	981
show port-security addresses	982
show port-security interface	983
show port-security oui interface	985
show port-security sticky interface	986
show process cpu	987
show process info	988
show process memory	989
show prom-access	990
show qos flowcontrol interface	991
show qos interface	993
show qos maps	995
show qos maps dscp-cos	996
show qos maps dscp-mutation	997
show qos maps dscp-traffic-class	998
show qos queue interface	999
show qos rcv-queue interface	1000
show qos rcv-queue multicast	1001
show qos red profiles	1002
show qos red statistics interface	1004
show rbridge-id	1005
show rbridge-running config	1006
show rbridge-local-running-config	1010
show redundancy	1013
show rmon	1014
show rmon history	1016
show route-map	1017
show route-map interface	1019
show running reserved-vlan	1021
show running-config	1022

show running-config aaa	1023
show running-config aaa accounting	1024
show running-config access-list	1025
show running-config ag	1026
show running-config banner	1028
show running-config cee-map	1029
show running-config class-map	1030
show running-config diag post	1031
show running-config dot1x	1032
show running-config dpod	1033
show running-config fabric route mcast	1034
show running-config fcoe	1035
show running-config fcsp auth	1036
show running-config hardware connector	1037
show running-config interface fcoe	1038
show running-config interface FibreChannel	1039
show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet	1041
show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet bpdu-drop	1042
show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet cee	1043
show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet channel-group	1044
show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet description	1045
show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet dot1x	1046
show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet fabric	1048
show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet fcoeport	1049
show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet lacp	1050
show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet lldp	1051
show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet mac	1052
show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet mtu	1053
show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet port-profile-port	1054
show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet priority-tag	1055
show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet qos	1056
show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet rmon	1057
show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet sflow	1058
show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet shutdown	1059
show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet switchport	1060
show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet udld	1061
show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet vlan	1062
show running-config interface gigabitethernet	1063
show running-config interface gigabitethernet bpdu-drop	1064

show running-config interface	
gigabitethernet channel-group	1065
show running-config interface gigabitethernet description	1066
show running-config interface gigabitethernet dot1x	1067
show running-config interface gigabitethernet lacp	1069
show running-config interface gigabitethernet lldp	1070
show running-config interface gigabitethernet mac	1071
show running-config interface gigabitethernet mtu	1072
show running-config interface	
gigabitethernet port-profile-port	1073
show running-config interface gigabitethernet priority-tag . .	1074
show running-config interface gigabitethernet qos	1075
show running-config interface gigabitethernet rmon	1076
show running-config interface gigabitethernet sflow	1077
show running-config interface gigabitethernet shutdown. . .	1078
show running-config interface gigabitethernet switchport . .	1079
show running-config interface gigabitethernet udld	1080
show running-config interface gigabitethernet vlan	1081
show running-config interface management	1082
show running-config interface port-channel	1083
show running-config interface tengigabitethernet.	1084
show running-config interface	
tengigabitethernet bpdu-drop	1085
show running-config interface tengigabitethernet cee	1086
show running-config interface	
tengigabitethernet channel-group	1087
show running-config interface	
tengigabitethernet description	1088
show running-config interface tengigabitethernet dot1x . .	1089
show running-config interface tengigabitethernet fabric . .	1091
show running-config interface tengigabitethernet fcoeport	1092
show running-config interface tengigabitethernet lacp. . . .	1093
show running-config interface tengigabitethernet lldp	1094
show running-config interface tengigabitethernet mac. . . .	1095
show running-config interface tengigabitethernet mtu. . . .	1096
show running-config interface	
tengigabitethernet port-profile-port	1097
show running-config interface	
tengigabitethernet priority-tag.	1098
show running-config interface tengigabitethernet qos	1099
show running-config interface tengigabitethernet rmon. . . .	1100
show running-config interface tengigabitethernet sflow. . . .	1101
show running-config interface	
tengigabitethernet shutdown	1102
show running-config interface	
tengigabitethernet switchport.	1103

show running-config interface tengigabitethernet uddl . . .	1104
show running-config interface tengigabitethernet vlan.	1105
show running-config interface vlan.	1106
show running-config interface vlan ip.	1107
show running-config ip access-list	1109
show running-config ip dns	1110
show running-config ip igmp	1111
show running-config ip route.	1112
show running-config ldap-server.	1113
show running-config line	1114
show running-config logging	1115
show running-config logging auditlog class	1116
show running-config logging raslog	1117
show running-config logging syslog-facility.	1118
show running-config logging syslog-server.	1119
show running-config mac-address-table	1120
show running-config monitor.	1121
show running-config ntp	1122
show running-config password-attributes	1123
show running-config police-priority-map.	1124
show running-config policy-map	1125
show running-config port-profile	1126
show running-config port-profile activate.	1127
show running-config port-profile fcoe-profile	1128
show running-config port-profile qos-profile	1129
show running-config port-profile security-profile	1130
show running-config port-profile static.	1131
show running-config port-profile vlan-profile	1132
show running-config port-profile-domain	1134
show running-config protocol cdp.	1135
show running-config protocol edge.	1136
show running-config protocol lldp.	1137
show running-config protocol spanning-tree mstp	1138
show running-config protocol spanning-tree pvst	1139
show running-config protocol spanning-tree rpvt.	1140
show running-config protocol spanning-tree rstp	1141
show running-config protocol spanning-tree stp	1142
show running-config protocol uddl	1143
show running-config radius-server	1144
show running-config rbridge-id	1145
show running-config rbridge-id linecard.	1146
show running-config rbridge-id ssh.	1147
show running-config rmon.	1148
show running-config role	1149
show running-config route-map	1150

show running-config rule	1151
show running-config secpolicy	1153
show running-config sflow	1155
show running-config sflow-policy	1156
show running-config sflow-profile	1157
show running-config snmp-server	1158
show running-config snmp-server engineid	1159
show running-config ssh	1160
show running-config ssh server	1161
show running-config ssh server key-exchange	1163
show running-config support	1164
show running-config support autoupload-param	1165
show running-config switch-attributes	1166
show running-config system-monitor	1167
show running-config system-monitor-mail	1168
show running-config tacacs-server	1169
show running-config telnet server	1170
show running-config threshold-monitor	1171
show running-config threshold-monitor interface	1172
show running-config threshold-monitor security	1173
show running-config threshold-monitor sfp	1174
show running-config username	1175
show running-config vcs	1176
show running-config zoning	1177
show running-config zoning defined-configuration	1178
show running-config zoning enabled-configuration	1180
show running-config nas server-ip	1182
show secpolicy	1183
show sflow	1184
show sflow-profile	1186
show sfm	1187
show sfp	1189
show slots	1190
show span path	1192
show spanning-tree	1193
show spanning-tree brief	1194
show spanning-tree interface	1196
show spanning-tree mst brief	1198
show spanning-tree mst detail	1199
show spanning-tree mst instance	1202
show spanning-tree mst interface	1204
show ssh server status	1206
show ssh server rekey-interval status	1207
show startup-config	1208
show startup-db	1209

show statistics access-list	1210
show statistics access-list interface	1212
show storm-control	1213
show support	1215
show system	1216
show system internal nas	1217
show system monitor	1218
show telnet server status	1219
show threshold monitor	1220
show tunnel	1221
show uddl	1223
show uddl interface	1224
show uddl statistics	1226
show users	1227
show vcs	1228
show version	1231
show virtual-fabric status	1233
show vlan	1234
show vlan classifier	1237
show vlan private-vlan	1238
show vlan rspan-vlan	1239
show vnetwork	1240
show vrf	1243
show vrrp	1244
show zoning enabled-configuration	1246
show zoning operation-info	1247
shutdown	1248
shutdown (UDLD)	1249
shutdown (STP)	1250
shutdown-time	1251
slot	1252
snmp-server community	1253
snmp-server contact	1254
snmp-server context	1255
snmp-server engineid local	1256
snmp-server host	1257
snmp-server location	1259
snmp-server sys-descr	1260
snmp-server user	1261
snmp-server v3host	1263
source	1264
spanning-tree autoedge	1266
spanning-tree bpdu-mac	1267
spanning-tree cost	1268
spanning-tree edgeport	1269

spanning-tree guard root	1270
spanning-tree hello-time	1271
spanning-tree instance	1272
spanning-tree link-type	1273
spanning-tree portfast	1274
spanning-tree priority	1275
spanning-tree restricted-role	1276
spanning-tree restricted-tcn	1277
spanning-tree shutdown	1278
spanning-tree vlan	1279
speed (Ethernet)	1280
speed (Fibre Channel)	1281
speed (LAG)	1282
speed (port-channel)	1283
spt-threshold	1284
ssh	1285
ssh server key-exchange dh-group-14	1287
ssh server rekey-interval	1288
ssh server shutdown	1289
ssh server status	1290
static-network (BGP)	1291
storm-control ingress	1292
summary-address	1294
support	1295
support autoupload enable	1296
support autoupload-param	1297
switch-attributes	1298
switchport	1299
switchport access	1300
switchport mode	1302
switchport mode private-vlan	1303
switchport mode trunk-no-default-native	1305
switchport port-security	1307
switchport port-security mac-address	1308
switchport port-security max	1309
switchport port-security oui	1310
switchport port-security shutdown-time	1311
switchport port-security sticky	1312
switchport port-security violation	1313
switchport private-vlan association trunk	1314
switchport private-vlan host-association	1315
switchport private-vlan mapping	1316
switchport private-vlan trunk allowed vlan	1317
switchport private-vlan trunk native-vlan	1319
switchport trunk allowed vlan rspan-vlan	1320

switchport trunk default-vlan	1322
switchport trunk native-vlan	1323
switchport trunk native-vlan-untagged	1325
switchport trunk native-vlan-xtagged	1326
switchport trunk tag native-vlan	1328
system-description	1329
system-max	1330
system-monitor	1331
system-monitor-mail	1333
system-name	1335
table-map (BGP)	1336
tacacs-server	1338
tagged-ieee-bpdu-enabled	1340
tcp burstrate	1341
telnet	1342
telnet server shutdown	1343
terminal	1344
threshold-monitor cpu	1345
threshold-monitor interface	1346
threshold-monitor memory	1349
threshold-monitor security	1351
threshold-monitor sfp	1353
timeout fnm	1356
timers	1357
timers (BGP)	1358
traceroute	1359
track	1360
transmit-holdcount	1362
transport-service	1363
trunk-enable	1364
udld enable	1365
unhide fips	1366
unlock username	1367
update-time (BGP)	1368
usb	1369
usb dir	1370
usb remove	1371
user (alias configuration)	1372
username	1373
username admin enable false	1375
username user enable false	1376
vc-link-init	1377
vcenter	1378
vcenter discovery (ignore delete responses)	1379
vcs (logical chassis cluster mode)	1380

vcs (standalone mode)	1382
vcs config snapshot (logical chassis cluster mode)	1384
vcs logical-chassis enable (fabric cluster mode)	1385
vcs rbridge-id (fabric cluster mode)	1386
vcs vcsid (fabric cluster mode)	1387
vcs virtual-fabric enable	1388
vcs replace rbridge-id	1389
vcs virtual ip	1390
virtual-fabric	1391
virtual-ip	1392
virtual-mac	1393
vlag ignore-split	1394
vlan classifier activate group	1395
vlan classifier group	1396
vlan classifier rule	1397
vlan dot1q tag native	1398
vlan-profile (AMPP)	1399
vnetwork vcenter discover	1400
vrf	1401
vrf-lite-capability (OSPF)	1402
vrrp-extended-group	1403
vrrp-group	1404
zoning defined-configuration alias	1405
zoning defined-configuration cfg	1407
zoning defined-configuration zone	1409
zoning enabled-configuration cfg-action cfg-clear	1411
zoning enabled-configuration cfg-action cfg-save	1412
zoning enabled-configuration cfg-action cfg-transaction-abort	1413
zoning enabled-configuration cfg-name	1414
zoning enabled-configuration default-zone-access	1415

About This Document

In this chapter

- [How this document is organized](#) xxxiii
- [Supported hardware and software](#)..... xxxiii
- [What's new in this document](#)..... xxxiv
- [Document conventions](#) xxxiv
- [Notice to the reader](#) xxxvi
- [Additional information](#)..... xxxvii
- [Getting technical help](#)..... xxxvii
- [Document feedback](#) xxxviii

How this document is organized

This document is organized to help you find the information that you want as quickly and easily as possible.

The document contains the following components:

- [Chapter 1, "Using the Network OS CLI"](#) explains how to use the command line interface.
- [Chapter 2, "Network OS Commands"](#) provides command information.

Supported hardware and software

In those instances in which procedures or parts of procedures documented here apply to some switches but not to others, this guide identifies exactly which switches are supported and which are not.

Although many different software and hardware configurations are tested and supported by Brocade Communications Systems, Inc. for Network OS, documenting all possible configurations and scenarios is beyond the scope of this document.

The following hardware platforms are supported by this release of Network OS:

- Brocade VDX 6710-54
- Brocade VDX 6720
 - Brocade VDX 6720-24
 - Brocade VDX 6720-60

- Brocade VDX 6730
 - Brocade VDX 6730-32
 - Brocade VDX 6730-76
- Brocade VDX 6740
 - Brocade VDX 6740-48
 - Brocade VDX 6740-64
- Brocade VDX 6740-T
 - Brocade VDX 6740T-48
 - Brocade VDX 6740T-64
 - Brocade VDX 6740T-1G
- Brocade VDX 8770
 - Brocade VDX 8770-4
 - Brocade VDX 8770-8

To obtain information about an OS version other than Network OS, refer to the documentation specific to that OS version.

What's new in this document

This document adds three new commands:

- **show media optical-monitoring**
- **show media optical-monitoring interface** *if-type if-name*
- **show media optical-monitoring supported-interfaces**

NOTE

For complete information, refer to the Release Notes.

Document conventions

This section describes text formatting conventions and important notice formats used in this document.

Text formatting

The narrative-text formatting conventions that are used are as follows:

bold text	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies command names Identifies the names of user-manipulated GUI elements Identifies keywords and operands Identifies text to enter at the GUI or CLI
------------------	---

<i>italic text</i>	Provides emphasis Identifies variables Identifies paths and Internet addresses Identifies document titles
code text	Identifies CLI output Identifies command syntax examples

For readability, command names in the narrative portions of this guide are presented in mixed lettercase: for example, **switchShow**. In actual examples, command lettercase is all lowercase.

Command syntax conventions

Command syntax in this manual follows these conventions:

Convention	Description
[]	Keywords or arguments that appear within square brackets are optional. For example: command [active standby disabled] = One (and only one) of this set of keywords may be used. command [active] [standby] [disabled] = Three independent options, and one or more may be used on the same command line.
{ x y z }	A choice of required keywords appears in braces separated by vertical bars. You must select one. For example: command {active standby disabled} = One (and only one) of this set of keywords/operands must be used.
screen font	Examples of information displayed on the screen.
< >	Nonprinting characters, for example, passwords, appear in angle brackets.
[]	Default responses to system prompts appear in square brackets.
<i>italic text</i>	Identifies variables.
bold text	Identifies literal command options and keywords.

NOTE

In standalone mode, interfaces are identified using *slot/port* notation. In Brocade VCS Fabric technology[®] mode, interfaces are identified using *switch/slot/port* notation.

Nesting square brackets and curly brackets

When reading a command entry, optional keywords are surrounded by square brackets and mandatory keywords are surrounded by curly brackets. See [“Command syntax conventions”](#) on page xxxv for complete details.

In some cases, these brackets can be nested. In this example, rbridge-id is optional as denoted by the square brackets, but if you use it, then you must follow it with either a specific rbridge-id or the word “all.”

Example

```
command [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]
```

However, square brackets can appear within curly brackets, showing that while a keyword is mandatory, supporting operands may be optional, as shown below:

Example

```
command {security [active] [standby] [disabled]}
```

```
command {security [active | standby | disabled]}
```

Notes, cautions, and warnings

The following notices and statements are used in this manual. They are listed below in order of increasing severity of potential hazards.

NOTE

A note provides a tip, guidance, or advice, emphasizes important information, or provides a reference to related information.

ATTENTION

An Attention statement indicates potential damage to hardware or data.



CAUTION

A Caution statement alerts you to situations that can be potentially hazardous to you or cause damage to hardware, firmware, software, or data.



DANGER

A Danger statement indicates conditions or situations that can be potentially lethal or extremely hazardous to you. Safety labels are also attached directly to products to warn of these conditions or situations.

Key terms

For definitions specific to Brocade and Fibre Channel, see the technical glossaries on MyBrocade. See “[Brocade resources](#)” on page xxxvii for instructions on accessing MyBrocade.

For definitions of SAN-specific terms, visit the Storage Networking Industry Association online dictionary at:

<http://www.snia.org/education/dictionary>

Notice to the reader

This document may contain references to the trademarks of the following corporations. These trademarks are the properties of their respective companies and corporations.

These references are made for informational purposes only.

Corporation	Referenced Trademarks and Products
Microsoft Corporation	Windows, Windows NT, Internet Explorer
Oracle Corporation	Oracle, Java
Netscape Communications Corporation	Netscape
Red Hat, Inc.	Red Hat, Red Hat Network, Maximum RPM, Linux Undercover

Additional information

This section lists additional Brocade and industry-specific documentation.

Brocade resources

To get up-to-the-minute information, go to <http://my.brocade.com> to register at no cost for a user ID and password.

White papers, online demonstrations, and data sheets are available through the Brocade website at:

<http://www.brocade.com/products-solutions/products/index.page>

For additional Brocade documentation, visit the Brocade website:

<http://www.brocade.com>

Release notes are available on the MyBrocade website.

Other industry resources

For additional resource information, visit the Technical Committee T11 website. This website provides interface standards for high-performance and mass storage applications for Fibre Channel, storage management, and other applications:

<http://www.t11.org>

For information about the Fibre Channel industry, visit the Fibre Channel Industry Association website:

<http://www.fibrechannel.org>

Getting technical help

Contact your switch support supplier for hardware, firmware, and software support, including product repairs and part ordering. To expedite your call, have the following information available:

1. General Information
 - Switch model
 - Switch operating system version

- Software name and software version, if applicable
- Error numbers and messages received
- Detailed description of the problem, including the switch or fabric behavior immediately following the problem, and specific questions
- Description of any troubleshooting steps already performed and the results
- Serial console and Telnet session logs
- syslog message logs

2. Switch Serial Number

The switch serial number and corresponding bar code are provided on the serial number label, as illustrated below:



The serial number label is located on the switch ID pull-out tab located on the bottom of the port side of the switch.

3. World Wide Name (WWN)

Use the **show license id** command to display the WWN of the chassis.

If you cannot use the **show license id** command because the switch is inoperable, you can get the WWN from the same place as the serial number, except for the Brocade DCX. For the Brocade DCX, access the numbers on the WWN cards by removing the Brocade logo plate at the top of the nonport side of the chassis.

Document feedback

Quality is our first concern at Brocade and we have made every effort to ensure the accuracy and completeness of this document. However, if you find an error or an omission, or you think that a topic needs further development, we want to hear from you. Forward your feedback to:

documentation@brocade.com

Provide the title and version number of the document and as much detail as possible about your comment, including the topic heading and page number and your suggestions for improvement.

Using the Network OS CLI

In this chapter

- [DCB command line interface](#) 1
- [Saving your configuration changes](#) 1
- [Network OS CLI RBAC permissions](#) 2
- [Default roles](#)..... 2
- [Accessing the Network OS CLI through Telnet](#)..... 2
- [Network OS CLI command modes](#) 3
- [Network OS CLI keyboard shortcuts](#)..... 8
- [Using the do command as a shortcut](#) 8
- [Displaying Network OS CLI commands and command syntax](#)..... 9
- [Network OS CLI command completion](#) 10
- [Network OS CLI command output modifiers](#)..... 10
- [Show command output information](#)..... 11

DCB command line interface

The Brocade Data Center Bridging (DCB) CLI is designed to support the management of DCB and Layer 2 Ethernet switching functionality. The Network OS CLI uses an industry-standard hierarchical shell familiar to Ethernet/IP networking administrators.

The system starts up with the default Network OS configuration and the DCB startup configuration. After logging in, you are in the Network OS shell. For information on accessing the DCB commands from the Network OS shell, see “[Network OS CLI command modes](#)” on page 3.

Saving your configuration changes

Any configuration changes made to the switch are written into the *running-config* file. This is a dynamic file that is lost when the switch reboots. During the boot sequence, the switch resets all configuration settings to the values in the *startup-config* file.

To make your changes permanent, use the **copy** command to commit the *running-config* file to the *startup-config* file, as shown below.

Example of committing the running-config in privileged EXEC mode.

```
switch# copy running-config startup-config
```

Network OS CLI RBAC permissions

Role-Based Action Control (RBAC) defines the capabilities that a user account has based on the role the account has been assigned.

A role is an entity that defines the access privileges of the user accounts on the switch. A user is associated with one role.

Default roles

Attributes of default roles cannot be modified; however, the default roles can be assigned to non-default user accounts. The following roles are default roles:

- The admin role has the highest privileges. All CLIs are accessible to the user associated with the admin role. By default, the admin role has read and write access.
- The user role has limited privileges that are mostly restricted to show commands in the Privileged EXEC mode. User accounts associated with the user role cannot access configuration CLIs that are in the global configuration mode. By default, the user role has read-only access.

Accessing the Network OS CLI through Telnet

NOTE

While this example uses the **admin** role to log in to the switch, both roles can be used.

The procedure to access the Network OS CLI is the same through either the console interface or through a Telnet session; both access methods bring you to the login prompt.

```
switch login: admin
Password:*****
switch#
```

NOTE

Multiple users can open Telnet sessions and issue commands using the privileged EXEC mode. Network OS supports up to 32 Telnet sessions with the admin login.

Network OS CLI command modes

The following lists the major Network OS CLI command modes and describes how to access them.

NOTE

Use the **pwd** command to view the mode of the current working directory. This command functions in global configuration mode and the modes accessed from global configuration mode.

Network OS CLI command modes

Command mode	Prompt	How to access the command mode	Description
Privileged EXEC	switch#	This is the default mode for the switch.	Display and change system parameters. Note that this is the administrative mode and includes the basic configuration commands.
Global configuration	switch(config)#	From privileged EXEC mode, enter the configure terminal command.	Configure features that affect the entire switch.
line vty	switch(config)# line vty exec-timeout 60 switch(config-line-vty)#	From global configuration mode, enter the line vty command.	Specify the amount of time a CLI session can be idle before it logs you out.
RBridge ID configuration mode	RBridge ID: switch (config)# rbridge-id 1 switch (config-rbridge-id-1)#	From global configuration mode, specify a node by entering the rbridge-id rbridge_id command, where <i>rbridge-id</i> is the RBridge ID of the selected node.	Configure features and issue show commands specific to an individual node in a Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) environment. This includes both fabric cluster and management cluster scenarios.
Interface subtype	Port-channel: switch(config-Port-channel-63)# 10-Gigabit Ethernet (DCB port): switch(conf-if-te-0/1)# VLAN:switch(config-Vlan-1)# VE: switch(config)# rbridge-id 11 switch(config-rbridge-id-11)# int ve 56 switch(config-Ve-56)#	From global configuration mode, specify an interface by entering one of the following commands: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> interface fcoe interface fortygigabitethernet interface gigabitethernet interface hundredgigabitethernet interface loopback interface port-channel interface tengigabitethernet interface ve interface vlan A virtual Ethernet (VE) interface can be configured in standalone or VCS mode (the latter is shown at left).	Access and configure individual interface subtypes. Enter ? at a command prompt to see what interface subtypes are available for that command.

1 Network OS CLI command modes

Network OS CLI command modes (Continued)

Command mode	Prompt	How to access the command mode	Description
Protocol configuration	LLDP: <code>switch(config-lldp)#</code> Spanning-tree: <code>switch(config-mstp)#</code> <code>switch(config-rstp)#</code> <code>switch(config-stp)#</code> <code>switch(config-pvst)#</code> <code>switch(config-rpvst)#</code> <code>switch(config-udld)#</code>	From global configuration mode, specify a protocol by entering one of the following commands: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • protocol lldp • protocol spanning-tree mstp • protocol spanning-tree rstp • protocol spanning-tree stp • protocol spanning-tree pvst • protocol spanning-tree rapid-pvst • protocol udld 	Access and configure protocols.
FCoE configuration	FCoE: <code>switch(config-fcoe)#</code> FCoE fabric-map sub-mode: <code>switch(config-fcoe-fabric-map)#</code> FCoE map sub-mode: <code>switch(config-fcoe-map)#</code>	From global configuration mode, use the fcoe command to enter FCoE configuration mode. From FCoE configuration mode, specify an FCoE sub-mode by entering one of the following commands: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fabric-map default • map default 	Access and configure FCoE features.
Access Gateway (AG) configuration	AG configuration mode: <code>switch(config-rbridge-12-ag)#</code> N_Port configuration mode: <code>switch(config-rbridge-12-ag-nport-if-fi-port)#</code> Port Grouping configuration mode: <code>switch(config-rbridge-12-ag-pg-pgid)#</code>	From RBridge-ID configuration mode, enter the ag command. From AG configuration mode, enter the nport port command where <i>port</i> is an N_Port number supported by the hardware platform. From AG configuration mode, enter pg pgid where <i>pgid</i> is the port group identification number.	Access and configure Access Gateway features.
AMPP port-profile mode	AMPP port-profile: <code>switch(config-port-profile-name)#</code> VLAN-profile sub-mode: <code>switch(config-vlan-profile)#</code> QoS-profile sub-mode: <code>switch(config-qos-profile)#</code> FCoE-profile sub-mode: <code>switch(config-fcoe-profile)#</code> Security-profile sub-mode: <code>switch(config-security-profile)#</code>	From the global configuration mode, enter the port-profile command to enter port-profile configuration mode. From port-profile configuration mode, specify an AMPP sub-mode by entering one of the following commands: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • vlan-profile • qos-profile • fcoe-profile • security-profile 	Access and configure AMPP features.

Network OS CLI command modes (Continued)

Command mode	Prompt	How to access the command mode	Description
Routing protocol configuration	BGP: switch(config)# switch(config-rbridge-id-1)# switch(config-bgp-router)# BGP route-map configuration mode: switch(config-rbridge-id-1)# switch(config-route-map-myroutemap/permit/1)# BGP address-family IPv4-unicast mode: switch(config-bgp-router)# switch(config-bgp-ipv4u)#	From global configuration mode, specify an RBridge ID to enter RBridge ID configuration mode. From RBridge ID configuration mode, use the router bgp command to enter BGP configuration mode. From RBridge ID configuration mode, use the route-map command with a permit or deny statement and an <i>instance number</i> to enter BGP route-map configuration mode., From BGP configuration mode, use the address-family ipv4 unicast command to enter BGP address-family IPv4 unicast configuration mode.	Configure Border Gateway Protocol routing protocol
	OSPF VRF: switch(config)# rbridge-id 5 switch(config-rbridge-id-5)# router ospf switch(config-router-ospf-vrf-default-vrf)#	From RBridge ID configuration mode, use the router ospf command to enter OSPF VRF configuration mode.	Configure Open Short Path First routing protocol
	PIM: switch(config)# rbridge-id 5 switch(config-rbridge-id-5)# router pim switch(conf-pim-router)#	From Bridge ID configuration mode, use the router pim command to enter PIM configuration mode.	Configure Protocol Independent Multicast routing protocol
Virtual-router-group configuration mode	switch(config)# rbridge-id 101 switch(config-rbridge-id-101)# int ve 25 switch(config-ve-25)# vrrp-extended-group 1 switch(config-vrrp-extended-group-1)#	From RBridge ID configuration mode, use the int ve command to enter VE configuration mode. Then use the vrrp-extended-group command to enter virtual-router-group configuration mode.	
DCB feature configuration	CEE map: switch(config-cee-map-default)# Standard ACL: switch(config-macl-std)# switch(config-ip-std)# Extended ACL: switch(config-macl-ext)# switch(config-ip-ext)#	From global configuration mode, specify a DCB feature by entering one of the following commands: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cee-map default • mac access-list standard • mac access-list extended • ip access-list standard • ip access-list extended 	Access and configure CEE map features.
ELD configuration mode	switch(config)# protocol edge-loop-detection switch(config-eld)#	From global configuration mode, enter the protocol edge-loop-detection command.	Configure edge loop detection.

1 Network OS CLI command modes

Network OS CLI command modes (Continued)

Command mode	Prompt	How to access the command mode	Description
Hardware configuration	switch(config)# hardware	From global configuration mode, specify the hardware mode by entering the hardware command.	This mode is a prerequisite for entering connector and port-group mode.
Connector mode	switch# hardware connector switch(config-connector [n]/n/n)#	From hardware mode, specify the connector node and [rbridge-id]/slot/port information.	Connector mode is used to enable breakout on ports. When breakout is enabled, ports are appended in the output with a colon(:) followed by values 1-4. RBridge ID is not used in standalone mode.
DSCP mutation mapping	DSCP Mutation Map: switch(dscp-mutation-mapname)#	From global configuration mode, remap incoming DSCP values by entering the following command: qos map dscp-mutation mapname	
DSCP to CoS priority mapping	DSCP to CoS Map: switch(dscp-cos-mapname)#	From global configuration mode, create a DSCP to CoS priority map by entering the following command: qos map dscp-cos mapname	
DSCP to traffic class mapping	DSCP to Traffic Class Map: switch(dscp-traffic-class-mapname)#	From global configuration mode, create a DSCP to traffic class map by entering the following command: qos map dscp-traffic-class mapname	
Port-group configuration	switch(config-port-group-1/3/9)#	From hardware configuration mode, enter the port-group command followed by a port group identification: port-group rbridge-id/slot/port-group-id The port-group-id is specific to the Brocade VDX 8770 switch 27x40 GbE line card.	This mode allows you to enable Performance or Density operating modes on a specific port group on the 27x40 GbE line card only.
QoS Policer configuration	Police Priority Map switch(config-policemap)# Class Map: switch(config-classmap)# Policy Map: switch(config-policemap)# Policy-class-map submode switch(config-policemap-class)# Policy-class-map-policer attributes submode switch(config-policemap-class-police)#	From global configuration mode, specify a Policer configuration mode by entering one of these command: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • police-priority-map mapname • class-map mapname • policy-map mapname To enter the policy-class-map sub-mode from policy-map mode, enter class classmapname To enter the policy-class-map-policer attributes sub-mode from policy-map-class mode, enter police followed by the policing attributes.	

Network OS CLI command modes (Continued)

Command mode	Prompt	How to access the command mode	Description
Alias configuration	switch(config-alias-config) #	From global configuration mode, enter the alias-config command. Use the alias string expansion command to create aliases.	Access configure alias features.
User alias configuration	switch(config-alias-config-user) #	From alias configuration mode, enter the user name command.	Access configure user alias features.
Polycymap configuration	switch(config-polycymap) #	From global configuration mode, enter the policy-map name command.	
Polycymap class map configuration	switch(config-polycymap-class) #	From polycymap configuration mode, enter the class name command.	
Polycymap class police configuration	switch(config-polycymap-class-police) #	From polycymap class configuration mode, enter the police cir value command.	
VCS configuration mode	switch(config-vcs) #	From privileged EXEC mode, enter the vcs vcsid id-number logical-chassis enable command	
VRF configuration mode	(config-rbridge-12-vrf-vrf_name) #	From RBridge ID configuration mode, enter the vrf name command.	

NOTE

Pressing **Ctrl+Z** or entering the **end** command in any mode returns you to privileged EXEC mode. Entering **exit** in any mode returns you to the previous mode.

Network OS CLI keyboard shortcuts

Table 1 lists Network OS CLI keyboard shortcuts. Keystroke keys are not case-sensitive.

TABLE 1 Network OS CLI keyboard shortcuts

Keystroke	Description
Ctrl+B (or the left arrow key)	Moves the cursor back one character.
Ctrl+F (or the right arrow key)	Moves the cursor forward one character.
Ctrl+A	Moves the cursor to the beginning of the command line.
Ctrl+E	Moves the cursor to the end of the command line.
Ctrl+C	Returns to privileged EXEC mode.
Esc B	Moves the cursor back one word.
Esc F	Moves the cursor forward one word.
Ctrl+Z	Returns to privileged EXEC mode.
Ctrl+P (or the up arrow key)	Displays commands in the history buffer with the most recent command displayed first.
Ctrl+N (or the down arrow key)	Displays commands in the history buffer with the most recent command displayed last.

NOTE

In privileged EXEC mode, use the **show history** command to list the commands most recently entered. The switch retains the history of the last 1000 commands entered for the current session.

Using the do command as a shortcut

You can use the **do** command to save time when you are working in any configuration mode and you want to run a command in privileged EXEC mode.

For example, if you are configuring LLDP and you want to execute a privileged EXEC mode command, such as the **dir** command, you would first have to exit the LLDP configuration mode. By using the **do** command with the **dir** command, you can ignore the need to change configuration modes, as shown in the following example.

```
switch(conf-lldp)# do dir
Contents of flash://
-rw-r----- 1276 Wed Feb 4 07:08:49 2009 startup_rmon_config
-rw-r----- 1276 Wed Feb 4 07:10:30 2009 rmon_config
-rw-r----- 1276 Wed Feb 4 07:12:33 2009 rmon_configuration
-rw-r----- 1276 Wed Feb 4 10:48:59 2009 starup-config
```

Displaying Network OS CLI commands and command syntax

Enter a question mark (?) in any command mode to display the list of commands available in that mode.

```
switch(conf-lldp)# ?
Possible completions:
advertise      The Advertise TLV configuration.
description    The User description
disable        Disable LLDP
do             Run an operational-mode command
exit           Exit from current mode
hello          The Hello Transmit interval.
help           Provide help information
iscsi-priority Configure the Ethernet priority to advertise for iSCSI
mode           The LLDP mode.
multiplier     The Timeout Multiplier
no             Negate a command or set its defaults
profile        The LLDP Profile table.
pwd            Display current mode path
system-description The System Description.
system-name    The System Name
top            Exit to top level and optionally run command
```

To display a list of commands that start with the same characters, type the characters followed by the question mark (?).

```
switch# e?
Possible completions:
exit  Exit the management session
```

To display the keywords and arguments associated with a command, enter the keyword followed by the question mark (?).

```
switch# terminal ?
Possible completions:
length  Sets Terminal Length for this session
monitor Enables terminal monitoring for this session
no       Sets Terminal Length for this session to default :24.
timeout Sets the interval that the EXEC command interpreter wait for user
        input.
```

If the question mark (?) is typed within an incomplete keyword, and the keyword is the only keyword starting with those characters, the CLI displays help for that keyword only.

```
switch# show d?
Possible completions:
debug  Debug
diag   Show diag related information
dot1x  802.1x configuration
dpod   Provides DPOD license information.
```

If the question mark (?) is typed within an incomplete keyword but the keyword matches several keywords, the CLI displays help for all the matching keywords.

```
switch# show i?
interface Interface status and configuration
ip      Internet Protocol (IP)
```

1 Network OS CLI command completion

The Network OS CLI accepts abbreviations for commands. This example is the abbreviation for the **show qos interface all** command.

```
switch# sh q i a
```

If the switch does not recognize a command after **Enter** is pressed, an error message displays.

```
switch# hookup
      ^
syntax error: unknown argument.
```

If an incomplete command is entered, an error message displays.

```
switch# show
      ^
syntax error: unknown argument.
```

Network OS CLI command completion

To automatically complete the spelling of commands or keywords, begin typing the command or keyword and then press **Tab**. For example, at the CLI command prompt, type **te** and press **Tab**:

```
switch# te
```

The CLI displays the following command.

```
switch# terminal
```

If there is more than one command or keyword associated with the characters typed, the Network OS CLI displays all choices. For example, at the CLI command prompt, type **show l** and press **Tab**:

```
switch# show l
```

The CLI displays the following command.

```
Possible completions:
 lacp      LACP commands
 license   Display license keys installed on the switch.
 lldp     Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP).
 logging  Show logging
```

Network OS CLI command output modifiers

You can filter the output of the CEE CLI **show** commands using the output modifiers described in [Table 2](#).

TABLE 2 CEE CLI command output modifiers

Output modifier	Description
append	Appends the output to a file.
redirect	Redirects the command output to the specified file.
include	Displays the command output that includes the specified expression.
exclude	Displays the command output that excludes the specified expression.

TABLE 2 CEE CLI command output modifiers (Continued)

Output modifier	Description
begin	Displays the command output that begins with the specified expression.
last	Displays only the last few lines of the command output.
tee	Redirects the command output to the specified file. Note that this modifier also displays the command output.
until <i>string</i>	Ends the output when the output text matches the string.
count	Counts the number of lines in the output.
linnum	Enumerates the lines in the output.
more	Paginates the output.
nomore	Suppresses the pagination of the output.
FLASH	Redirects the output to flash memory.

Show command output information

Network OS contains many versions of the **show** command. The output of the **show** command changes depending on your configuration and situation. However, in general terms the **show** command falls into one of two categories.

Any **show** commands that are fabric (global configuration) in nature like VLAN, MAC Address table, AMPP, Zoning, and so on should display or clear the information for all nodes in a logical chassis.

Any **show** commands that are local to a switch (such as Layer 3 or Layer 2 functionality like sFlow, SPAN, and so on,) should display the local information by default, and display different switch information based on the **rbridge-id** option.

1 Show command output information

Network OS Commands

aaa accounting

Enables or disables the TACACS+ accounting service.

Synopsis **aaa accounting exec default start-stop tacacs+ [none]**
no aaa accounting exec default start-stop tacacs+
aaa accounting commands default start-stop tacacs+
no aaa accounting commands default start-stop tacacs+ [none]

Operands

exec	Enables login accounting.
commands	Enables command accounting.
default	Specifies the default mode.
start-stop	Sends a start-stop packet upon completion of a command or login.
none	Disables accounting. This is functionally equivalent to the no form of the commands.
tacacs+	Uses the TACACS+ server for accounting.

Defaults AAA accounting is disabled.

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Description Use this command to enable or disable the TACACS+ protocol-based accounting service.

When login accounting is enabled, all logins will be logged. An accounting stop packet will be sent with relevant attributes to the TACACS+ server when the login is terminated.

When command accounting is enabled, an accounting stop packet will be sent with relevant attributes to the TACACS+ server once the command execution is completed. Most configuration commands, non-configuration commands such as show commands, or operations such as firmware download are logged. For a listing of commands that are not accounted for, refer to the *Network OS Administrator's Guide*, Appendix A, "TACACS+ Accounting Exceptions".

Usage Guidelines

Login or command accounting can be enabled only if at least one TACACS+ server host is configured. Similarly, if either login or command accounting is enabled, you cannot remove the TACACS+ server can't be removed if it is the only server available.

Enter **no aaa accounting exec default start-stop tacacs+** to disable login accounting.

Enter **no aaa accounting commands default start-stop tacacs+** to disable command accounting.

You can also use the optional "none" parameter for either command (instead of the **no** parameter) to disable that accounting.

2 aaa accounting

Examples To enable command accounting:

```
switch(config)# accounting command default start-stop tacacs+
```

To enable login accounting:

```
switch(config)# accounting command default start-stop tacacs+
```

To disable command accounting using the **no** form of the command:

```
switch(config)# no accounting command default start-stop tacacs+
```

To disable command accounting using the **none** parameter:

```
switch(config)# accounting command default start-stop none
```

See Also **show running-config tacacs-server, show running-config aaa, tacacs-server**

aaa authentication

Configures the AAA login sequence.

Synopsis `aaa authentication login {default | ldap | local | radius {local | local-auth-fallback} | tacacs+ {local | local-auth-fallback}}`

`no aaa authentication login`

Operands	login	Specifies the type of server that will be used for authentication, authorization, and accounting (AAA) on the switch. The local server is the default. Specify one of the following options:
	default	Specifies the default mode (local server). Authenticates the user against the local database only. If the password does not match or the user is not defined, the login fails.
	ldap	Specifies the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) servers.
	local	Specifies to use the local switch database if prior authentication methods are inactive.
	local-auth-fallback	Specifies to use the local switch database if prior authentication methods are not active or if authentication fails.
	local	Specifies the local switch database.
	radius	Specifies the RADIUS servers.
	local	Specifies to use the local switch database if prior authentication methods are inactive.
	local-auth-fallback	Specifies to use the local switch database if prior authentication methods are not active or if authentication fails.
	tacacs+	Specifies the TACACS+ servers.
	local	Specifies to use the local switch database if prior authentication methods are inactive.
	local-auth-fallback	Specifies to use the local switch database if prior authentication methods are not active or if authentication fails.

Defaults The default server is Local.

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Description Use this command to select the order of authentication sources to be used for user authentication during the login process. Two sources are supported: primary and secondary. The secondary source of authentication is optional and will be used if the primary source fails or is not available.

2 aaa authentication

Usage Guidelines The authentication mode can only be set and cannot be added or deleted. For example, to change a configuration from “radius local” to radius only, execute the **no aaa authentication login** command to resets the configuration to the default mode, and then reconfigure the AAA mode with the desired setting.

Beginning with Network OS v4.0.0, when the local option is specified as a secondary authentication service, local authentication is tried only when the primary AAA authentication service (TACACS+/Radius/LDAP) is either unreachable or not available. Local authentication will not be attempted if the authentication with the primary service fails.

Examples To change the AAA server to TACACS+ using the local switch database as a secondary source of authentication:

```
switch(config)# aaa authentication login tacacs+ local
Broadcast message from root (pts/0) Tue Apr  5 16:34:12 2011...
```

To change the AAA server from TACACS+ and local to TACACS+ only (no secondary source):

```
switch(config)# no aaa authentication login tacacs+ local
switch(config)# aaa authentication login tacacs+
switch(config)# do show running-config aaa
aaa authentication login tacacs+
```

See Also **show running-config aaa**

access-group

Applies or removes an ACL from an interface.

Synopsis {ip | ipv6 | mac} **access-group** NAME {in | out}
no {ip | ipv6 | mac} **access-group** NAME {in | out}

Operands ip | ipv6 | mac Specifies the Layer 2 or Layer 3 ACL to bind to an interface.
in | out Specifies the ACL binding direction (ingress or egress).
access group NAME Specifies the name assigned to the access group.

Defaults None

Command Modes Interface subtype configuration mode

Description Use this command to apply an ACL to an interface.

Usage Guidelines Use the **no** form of this command to remove an ACL from an interface.

Examples None

See Also None

access-list

Creates an ACL.

Synopsis `{ip | ipv6 | mac} access-list {standard | extended} NAME`
`no {ip | mac} access-list {standard | extended} NAME`

Operands `ip | ipv6 | mac` Displays the configured rules of either a Layer 2 or Layer 3 ACL.
`standard | extended` Specifies the ACL type.
`access-list NAME` Specifies the name assigned to the access list.

Defaults None

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Description Use this command to create an ACL on an interface.

Usage Guidelines Use the **no** form of this command to remove an ACL from an interface.

Examples None

See Also None

activate (NSX Controller connection profile)

Activates an NSX controller connection profile.

Synopsis **activate**
 no activate

Operands None

Defaults Profile is inactive.

Command Modes NSX Controller configuration mode

Description Use this command to activate the profile, thereby initiating the connection between the NSX controller and the VCS fabric.

Usage Guidelines This command is allowed for a switch that is in logical chassis cluster mode only.
You must configure the NSX Controller IP address before executing this command.
You must configure the VCS virtual IP address of the cluster before executing this command.
Use the **no** form of the command to mark the connection profile inactive. Any existing connection is closed. However, all tunnels already created by the NSX controller remain open.

Examples To activate an NSX controller connection profile that you have created and named *profile1*:

```
switch# configuration  
switch(config)# nsx-controller profile1  
switch(config-nsx-controller-profile1)# activate
```

See Also

2 activate (VXLAN gateway)

activate (VXLAN gateway)

Activates a gateway instance.

Synopsis **activate**
 no activate

Operands None

Defaults None

Command Modes VXLAN gateway configuration mode

Description Use this command to activate this gateway instance. By default, a gateway is not activated during initial configuration. It is recommended to configure all gateway parameters before activating the gateway. This operation enables all tunnels that are associated with this gateway. VXLAN tunnels are not user configurable.

Usage Guidelines The IP address of the gateway must already be configured (with the **ip interface** command).

If Rbridge attachments are configured for this gateway, the VE, VRID and VRF configurations must match on all such Rbridges.

The **no** form of this command deactivates the gateway. All associated tunnels are also deactivated.

Examples To activate a gateway that you have configured with the name of *gateway1*:

```
switch# configure  
switch(config)# overlay-gateway gateway1  
switch(config-overlay-gw-gateway1)# activate
```

See Also

address-family ipv4 unicast (BGP)

Enables IPv4 address-family support for BGP4 routing.

Synopsis **address-family {ipv4} {unicast}**
 no address-family {ipv4} {unicast}

Operands None

Defaults None

Command Modes BGP configuration mode

Description Use this command to enter IPv4 address-family configuration mode to configure a variety of BGP4 unicast routing options.

Usage Guidelines Use the **no** form of this command to remove IPv4 address-family configurations from the device.

Examples To enable BGP IPv4 address-family configuration mode:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10  
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp  
switch(config-bgp-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast  
switch(config-bgp-ipv4u)#
```

See Also None

address-family ipv4 unicast (VRF)

Enables IPv4 address-family support for VRF routing.

Synopsis `address-family {ipv4} {unicast}`
`no address-family {ipv4} {unicast}`

Operands None

Defaults None

Command Modes VRF configuration mode

Description Use this command to enter IPv4 address-family configuration mode to configure a variety of VRF unicast routing options.

Usage Guidelines Use the **no** form of this command to remove IPv4 address-family configurations from the device.

Examples To enable BGP IPv4 address-family configuration mode:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10  
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# vrf orange  
switch(config-vrf-orange)# address-family ipv4 unicast  
switch(config-ipv4u)#
```

See Also None

advertise dcbx-fcoe-app-tlv

Advertises application Type, Length, Values (TLVs) to ensure interoperability of traffic over the Data Center Bridging eXchange protocol (DCBX), which runs over LLDP to negotiate an FCoE application TLV.

Synopsis **advertise dcbx-fcoe-app-tlv**
 no advertise dcbx-fcoe-app-tlv

Operands None

Defaults Advertise is disabled.

Command Modes Protocol LLDP configuration mode

Description Use this command to advertise application TLVs to ensure interoperability of traffic over DCBX packets. Converged Enhanced Ethernet (CEE) parameters related to FCoE must be negotiated before FCoE traffic can begin on a CEE link. An FCoE application TLV is exchanged over LLDP, which negotiates information such as FCoE priority, and Priority Flow Control (PFC) pause.

Usage Guidelines Enter **no advertise dcbx-fcoe-app-tlv** to return to the default setting.

Examples None

See Also **advertise dot1-tlv, advertise dot3-tlv, advertise optional-tlv**

2 advertise dcbx-fcoe-logical-link-tlv

advertise dcbx-fcoe-logical-link-tlv

Advertises to any attached device the FCoE status of the logical link.

Synopsis **advertise dcbx-fcoe-logical-link-tlv**
 no advertise dcbx-fcoe-logical-link-tlv

Operands None

Defaults Advertise is disabled.

Command Modes Protocol LLDP configuration mode

Description Use this command to advertise to any attached device the FCoE status of the logical link.

Usage Guidelines Enter **no advertise dcbx-fcoe-logical-link-tlv** to return to the default setting.

Examples None

See Also **advertise dcbx-fcoe-app-tlv**

advertise dcbx-iscsi-app-tlv

Advertises the iSCSI traffic configuration parameters for Type, Length, Values (TLV) values.

Synopsis **advertise dcbx-iscsi-app-tlv**
 no advertise dcbx-iscsi-app-tlv

Operands None

Defaults Advertise is enabled.

Command Modes Protocol LLDP configuration mode

Description Use this command to advertise the iSCSI traffic configuration parameters to the attached CEE-enabled servers and targets. No verification or enforcement of the usage of the advertised parameters by the iSCSI server or target is done by the switch.

Usage Guidelines Enter **no advertise dcbx-iscsi-app-tlv** to return to the default setting.

Examples None

See Also **advertise dcbx-fcoe-app-tlv**

2 advertise dcbx-tlv

advertise dcbx-tlv

Advertises to any attached device mandatory Data Center Bridging eXchange protocol (DCBX) Type, Length, Values (TLV) values.

Synopsis **advertise dcbx-tlv**
 no advertise dcbx-tlv

Operands None

Defaults Advertise is enabled.

Command Modes Protocol LLDP configuration mode

Description Use this command to advertise to any attached device the mandatory Data Center Bridging eXchange protocol (DCBX) Type, Length, Values (TLV) values.

Usage Guidelines Enter **no advertise dcbx-tlv** to return to the default setting.

Examples None

See Also **advertise dot1-tlv, advertise dot3-tlv, advertise optional-tlv**

advertise dot1-tlv

Advertises to any attached device IEEE 802.1 organizationally specific Type, Length, Values (TLV) values.

Synopsis **advertise dot1-tlv**
 no advertise dot1-tlv

Operands None

Defaults Advertise is disabled.

Command Modes Protocol LLDP configuration mode

Description Use this command to advertise to any attached device IEEE 802.1 organizationally specific Type, Length, Values (TLV) values.

Usage Guidelines Enter **no advertise dot1-tlv** to return to the default setting.

Examples None

See Also **advertise dcbx-tlv, advertise dot3-tlv, advertise optional-tlv**

2 advertise dot3-tlv

advertise dot3-tlv

Advertises to any attached device IEEE 802.3 organizationally specific Type, Length, Values (TLV) values.

Synopsis **advertise dot3-tlv**
 no advertise dot3-tlv

Operands None

Defaults Advertise is disabled.

Command Modes Protocol LLDP configuration mode

Description Use this command to advertise to any attached device IEEE 802.3 organizationally specific Type, Length, Values (TLV) values.

Usage Guidelines Enter **no advertise dot3-tlv** to return to the default setting.

Examples None

See Also **advertise dcbx-tlv, advertise dot1-tlv, advertise optional-tlv**

advertise optional-tlv

Advertises the optional Type, Length, and Values (TLV) values.

Synopsis `advertise optional-tlv {management-address | port-description | system-capabilities | system-description | system-name}`

`no advertise optional-tlv`

Operands

- management-address** Advertises the management address of the system.
- port-description** Advertises the user-configured port.
- system-capabilities** Advertises the capabilities of the system.
- system-description** Advertises the system firmware version and the current image running on the system.
- system-name** Advertises the name of the system.

Defaults Advertise is disabled.

Command Modes Protocol LLDP configuration mode

Description Use this command to advertise the described optional TLVs.

Usage Guidelines Enter `no advertise optional-tlv` to return to the default setting.

Examples None

See Also `advertise dcbx-tlv`, `advertise dot1-tlv`, `advertise dot3-tlv`

advertise-backup

Enables a backup VRRP router to send advertisement frames to the master VRRP router.

Synopsis **advertise-backup**
 no advertise backup

Operands There are no operands for this command.

Defaults Advertisement is disabled.

Command Modes Virtual-router-group configuration mode

Description Use this command to enable a backup VRRP router to send periodic transmissions of advertisement frames to all routers in the network. If a backup router is enabled to send advertisement frames, the frames are sent every 60 seconds.

Usage Guidelines This command can be used for VRRP-E, but not for VRRP.
Enter **no advertise backup** to return to the default setting (no periodic transmission).

Examples To enable the backup VRRP routers to send advertisement frames to the master VRRP router:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 101
switch(config-rbridge-id-101)# int ve 25
switch(config-ve-25)# vrrp-extended-group 1
switch(config-vrrp-extended-group-1)# advertise-backup
```

See Also **advertisement-interval (VRRP), backup-advertisement-interval, vrrp-extended-group**

advertisement interval (fabric-map)

Configures the FIP advertisement interval.

Synopsis **advertisement interval** *milliseconds*
no advertisement interval

Operands *milliseconds* The interval value in milliseconds. Valid values range from 250 through 90000 milliseconds.

Defaults 8000 milliseconds

Command Modes FCoE fabric-map configuration mode

Description Use this command to configure the FIP advertisement interval for the FCoE fabric-map mode.

Usage Guidelines You must be in the feature configuration mode for FCoE fabric-map for this command to function.
Enter **no advertisement interval** return to the default setting.

Examples `switch(config)# fcoe`
 `switch(config-fcoe)# fabric-map default`
 `switch(config-fcoe-fabric-map)# advertisement interval 8000`

See Also **fcoe**

advertisement-interval (VRRP)

Configures the interval at which the master VRRP router advertises its existence to the backup routers.

Synopsis `advertisement-interval range`

Operands `range` Interval at which the master VRRP router advertises its existence to the backup routers. Valid values range from 1 through 255 seconds.

Defaults 1 second

Command Modes Virtual-router-group configuration mode

Description Use this command to configure the advertisement interval of the master VRRP router. This interval is the length of time, in seconds, between each advertisement sent from the master to its backup VRRP routers. The advertisement notifies the backup routers that the master is still active. If the backup routers do not receive an advertisement from the master in a designated amount of time, the backup with the highest priority can assume the role of master.

Usage Guidelines This command can be used for either VRRP or VRRP-E.

Examples To set the advertisement interval to 30 seconds for VRRP-E group 10:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 101
switch(config-rbridge-id-101)# int ve 25
switch(config-ve-25)# vrrp-extended-group 10
switch(config-vrrp-extended-group-10)# advertisement-interval 30
```

See Also `backup-advertisement-interval`, `vrrp-extended-group`, `vrrp-group`

ag

Enables Access Gateway (AG) configuration mode.

Synopsis ag

Operands None

Defaults None

Command Modes RBridge ID configuration mode

Description Use this command while in RBridge ID configuration mode for a specific RBridge ID. This command enables Access Gateway (AG) configuration mode on a specific switch. In this mode, you can configure Access Gateway features such as Access Gateway policies, VF_Port to N_Port mapping, Port Grouping, N_Port Monitoring reliability counters, and Modified Managed Fabric Name Monitoring (N-MFNM) mode timeout values.

Usage Guidelines None

Examples Enabling AG configuration mode while in RBridge ID configuration mode.

```
sw0(config-rbridge-id-2)# ag
sw0(config-rbridge-id-2-ag)#
```

See Also **show ag**

ag enable

Enables Access Gateway mode on a switch.

Synopsis **ag** [**rbridge-id** *rbridge id* **vcs-id** *vcs-id*] **enable**
no ag enable

Operands **rbridge-id** *rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge identifier for the switch.
vcs-id *vcs-id* Specifies the VCS identifier for the switch.

Defaults AG mode is disabled.

Command Modes Privileged EXEC mode

Description Use this command to enable or disable Access Gateway mode on the switch. Enabling AG mode enables VDX 6730 switch FC ports, configures them as N_Ports, and then maps these N_Ports to VF_Ports using a default mapping configuration based on the switch platform. Enabling Access Gateway mode reboots the switch.

Usage Guidelines Enter the **ag enable** command to enable Access Gateway mode on a switch that is in VCS mode.
 Enter the **ag rbridge-id rbridge id vcs-id vcs-id enable** command to enable VCS mode and Access Gateway mode on a standalone switch.
 Enter the **no ag enable** command to disable Access Gateway mode.
 The switch must be in VCS mode to enable Access Gateway.

Examples The following example enables AG mode on a local switch:

```
switch# ag enable
```

The following example enables AG mode on a specific switch using the Rbridge ID and VCS ID:

```
switch# ag rbridge-id 1 vcs-id 2000 enable
```

The following example disables AG mode on a local switch:

```
switch# no ag enable
```

See Also **show ag**

aggregate-address (BGP)

Configures the device to aggregate routes from a range of networks into a single network prefix.

Synopsis `aggregate-address ip-addr ip-mask [as-set] [summary-only] [suppress-map map-name] [advertise-map map-name] [attribute-map map-name]`

`no aggregate-address`

Operands	<i>ip-addr</i>	IPv4 address.
	as-set	Causes the device to aggregate AS-path information for all routes in the aggregate routes from a range of networks into a single network prefix.
	summary-only	Prevents the device from advertising more-specific routes contained within the aggregate route.
	suppress-map	Prevents the more-specific routes contained in the specified route map from being advertised.
	advertise-map	Causes the device to advertise the more-specific routes in the specified route map.
	attribute-map	Causes the device to set attributes for the aggregate routes according to the specified route map.
	<i>map-name</i>	Specifies a route map to be consulted.

Defaults This feature is disabled.

Command Modes BGP address-family IPv4 unicast configuration mode

Description By default, the device advertises individual routes for all networks. Use this command to configure the device to aggregate routes from a range of networks into a single network prefix.

Usage Guidelines Use the **no** form of this command to restore the defaults.

Examples To aggregate routes from a range of networks into a single network prefix and prevent the device from advertising more-specific routes:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast
switch(config-bgp-ipv4u)# aggregate-address 10.11.12.0 summary-only
```

See Also `route-map`

alias

Configures the global or user switch alias.

Synopsis **alias** *string expansion*

no alias *string expansion*

Operands *string* Alias name string. The number of characters can be from 1 through 64.
expansion Commands for the alias name. Multiple commands can be separated with a semicolon (;).

Defaults None

Command Modes Alias configuration mode
 User-alias configuration mode

Description Use this command to configure global or user-level alias for switch commands. The global name is visible to all users. When the global alias name is called, the configured alias expansion commands are executed on the prompt.

Usage Guidelines The global alias is accessible across all users.
 The user-level alias is accessible only when the respective user logs in.
 Use the **no** form of his command to remove the alias. You must be in the correct configuration mode in order to remove the global or user alias.

Examples The following example sets both a switch alias and a user alias.

```
switch(config)# alias-config
switch(config-alias-config)# alias user-alias "show clock"
switch(config-alias-config)# alias company Brocade
switch(config-alias-config)# alias redwood engineering
switch(config-alias-config)# user john smith
switch(config-alias-config-user)# alias manager engineering
```

See Also **alias-config**, **user (alias configuration)**

alias-config

Launches the alias configuration mode.

Synopsis `alias-config`

Operands None

Defaults None

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Description Use this command to launch alias configuration mode. This mode allows you to configure the alias for the switch.

Usage Guidelines None

Examples Example of setting a switch alias and a user alias.

```
switch(config)# alias-config
switch(config-alias-config)# alias user-alias "show clock"
switch(config-alias-config)# alias company Brocade
switch(config-alias-config)# alias redwood engineering
switch(config-alias-config)# user john smith
switch(config-alias-config-user)# alias manager engineering
```

See Also `alias`, `user (alias configuration)`

2 allow non-profiled-macs

allow non-profiled-macs

Specifies whether non-profiled MAC addresses on the profiled port are dropped.

Synopsis **allow non-profiled-macs**
 no allow non-profiled-macs

Operands None

Defaults Non-profiled MAC addresses are not dropped.

Command Modes Port-profile mode

Description Use this command to decide whether non-profiled MAC addresses on profiled port should be dropped or not. This configuration is allowed on the default profile only.

Usage Guidelines Enter **no allow non-profiled-macs** to return to the default setting.

Examples `switch(config)# port-profile default`
 `switch(config-port-profile-default)# allow non-profiled-macs`

See Also None

always-compare-med (BGP)

Configures the device always to compare the Multi-Exit Discriminators (MEDs), regardless of the autonomous system (AS) information in the paths.

Synopsis	always-compare-med no always-compare-med
Operands	None
Defaults	This feature is disabled.
Command Modes	BGP configuration mode
Description	Use this command to configure the device to compare the Multi-Exit Discriminators (MEDs), regardless of the AS information in the paths.
Usage Guidelines	Use the no form of this command to restore the default.
Examples	To configure the device always to compare the MEDs: <pre>switch(config)# rbridge-id 10 switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp switch(config-bgp-router)# always-compare-med</pre>
See Also	None

2 always-propagate (BGP)

always-propagate (BGP)

Enables the device to reflect routes even though they are not installed in the Routing Table Manager (RTM).

Synopsis **always-propagate**
 no always-propagate

Operands None

Defaults This feature is disabled.

Command Modes BGP address-family IPv4 unicast configuration mode

Description Use this command to enable the device to reflect routes even though they are not installed in the RTM.

Usage Guidelines Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default.

Examples To configure the device to reflect routes that are not installed in the RTM:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast
switch(config-bgp-ipv4u)# always-propagate
```

See Also None

area nssa (OSPF)

Creates a not-so-stubby area (NSSA) or modifies its parameters.

Synopsis `area {A.B.C.D | decimal} nssa {metric [no-summary] | default-information-originate}`
`no area nssa`

Operands

<i>A.B.C.D</i>	Area address in dotted decimal format.
<i>decimal</i>	Area address in decimal format.
<i>metric</i>	Additional cost for using a route to or from this area.
no-summary	When configured on the NSSA area border router (ABR), this parameter prevents any Type 3 and Type 4 summary link-state advertisement (LSA) from being injected into the area. The only exception is that a default route is injected into the NSSA by the ABR, and strictly as a Type 3 LSA (not a Type 7, because that could cause intra-AS traffic to get routed out the AS). This makes the NSSA an NSSA totally stubby area, which can only have Type 1, 2 and 7 LSAs. Note: This parameter is disabled by default, which means the default route must use a Type 7 LSA.
default-information-originate	When configured on the ABR, this parameter injects a Type 7 default route into the NSSA area. As a result, the other NSSA routers install the default route through the advertising NSSA ABR. By default the NSSA ABR does not originate a default route to the NSSA.

Defaults No areas are created.

Command Modes OSPF VRF router configuration mode

Description Use this command to create an NSSA area or modify its parameters. NSSAs are typically needed when one-way transmission of Type-5 LSAs (out of the area) is desired but injection of the same LSAs into the area is not acceptable.

Once created, the type of the area cannot be changed. The only exception to this rule is that an NSSA or stub area can be changed to a totally NSSA or a totally stub area, respectively.

Usage Guidelines Enter `no area nssa` to delete an NSSA.

Examples To set an additional cost of 5 on an NSAA identified as 2 (in decimal format), and include the no-summary parameter:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# rbridge-id 5
switch(config-rbridge-id-5)#router ospf
switch(config-router-ospf-vrf-default-vrf)# area 2 nssa 5 no-summary
```

See Also None

area range (OSPF)

Specifies area range parameters on an Area Border Router (ABR).

Synopsis `area {A.B.C.D | decimal} range E.F.G.H I.J.K.L {advertise | cost cost_value | not-advertise}`
no area range

Operands

<i>A.B.C.D</i>	Area address in dotted decimal format.
<i>decimal</i>	Area address in decimal format.
<i>E.F.G.H I.J.K.L</i>	Specifies the IP address and mask portion of the range. All network addresses that match this network are summarized in a single route and advertised by the ABR.
advertise	Sets the address range status to <i>advertise</i> and generates a Type 3 summary LSA.
cost cost_value	Sets the cost value for the area range. This value is used as the generated summary LSA cost. The range for <i>cost_value</i> is 1 to 6777214.
	If this value is not specified, the cost value is the default range metric calculation for the generated summary LSA cost.
not-advertise	Sets the address range status to DoNotAdvertise; the Type 3 LSA is suppressed, and the component networks remain hidden from other networks. This setting is used to temporarily pause route summarization from the area.

Defaults None

Command Modes OSPF VRF router configuration mode

Description Use this command only on ABRs to specify route summarization for an existing area. The result is that a single summary route is advertised to other areas by the ABR, in the form of a Type 3 LSA. Routing information is condensed at area boundaries and external to the area, and only a single route is advertised for each address range.

An example of when you might want to use this command is if you have many small networks advertised from area 0 to any other area, or from any non-backbone area into the backbone. This command gives you a summary route instead of many smaller routes. In an area, the OSPF database on each router must be an exact copy of the databases of the other routers. This means that no summarization is allowed within the area.

Usage Guidelines Enter **no area range** to disable the specification of range parameters on an ABR.

Examples To advertise to Area 3 all the addresses on the network 1.1.1.0 255.255.255.0 in the ABR you are signed into:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# rbridge-id 5
switch(config-rbridge-id-5)#router ospf
switch(config-router-ospf-vrf-default-vrf)# area 3 range 1.1.1.0 255.255.255.0
advertise
```

See Also None

area stub (OSPF)

Creates a stub area or modifies its parameters.

Synopsis **area** {*A.B.C.D* | *decimal*} **stub** *metric* [**no-summary**]
no area stub

Operands

<i>A.B.C.D</i>	Area address in dotted decimal format.
<i>decimal</i>	Area address In decimal Format.
<i>metric</i>	Additional cost for using a route to or from this area.
no-summary	When configured on the ABR, prevents any Type 3 and Type 4 summary LSAs from being injected into the area. The only exception is that a default route is injected into the stub/totally stubby area by the ABR as a Type 3 LSA. Enabling this parameter makes the area a so-called totally stubby area, which can only have Types 1 and 2. This parameter is disabled by default.

Defaults No areas are created.

Command Modes OSPF VRF router configuration mode

Description Use this command to create or delete a stub area or modify its parameters.
Once created, the type of the area cannot be changed. The only exception to this rule is that an NSSA or stub area can be changed to a totally NSSA or a totally stub area, respectively.

Usage Guidelines Enter **no area stub** to delete a stub area.

Examples To set an additional cost of 5 on a stub area called 2 (in decimal format):

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# rbridge-id 5
switch(config-rbridge-id-5)#router ospf
switch(config-router-ospf-vrf-default-vrf)# area 2 stub 5
```

See Also None

area virtual-link (OSPF)

Creates or modifies virtual links for an area.

Synopsis	area { <i>A.B.C.D</i> <i>decimal</i> } virtual-link <i>E.F.G.H</i> [authentication-key { 0 2 255 } <i>password</i>] [dead-interval <i>time</i>] [hello-interval <i>time</i>] [md5-authentication { key-activation-wait-time <i>time</i> key-id <i>num key</i> }] [retransmit-interval <i>time</i>] [transmit-delay <i>time</i>] no area virtual-link	
Operands	<i>A.B.C.D</i>	Area address in dotted decimal format.
	<i>decimal</i>	Area address in decimal format.
	<i>E.F.G.H</i>	ID of the OSPF router at the remote end of the virtual link.
	authentication-key	Sets the password and encryption method. Only one encryption method can be active on an interface at a time. All OSPF packets transmitted on the interface contain this password. All OSPF packets received on the interface are checked for this password. If the password is not present, then the packet is dropped.
	0	Does not encrypt the password you enter.
	2	Encrypts the password you enter.
	255	Encrypts a plain-text password that you enter.
	<i>password</i>	OSPF password. The password can be up to eight alphanumeric characters.
	dead-interval <i>time</i>	How long a neighbor router waits for a hello packet from the current router before declaring the router down. This value must be the same for all routers and access servers that are attached to a common network. Valid values range from 3 through 65535 seconds. The default is 40 seconds.
	hello-interval	Time between hello packets that the router sends on an interface. The value must be the same for all routers and access servers that are attached to a common network. Valid values range from 1 through 65535 seconds. The default is 10 seconds.
	md5-authentication	Sets either MD5 key-activation wait time or key identifier.
	key-activation-wait-time <i>time</i>	Time before a newly configured MD5 authentication key is valid. This parameter provides a graceful transition from one MD5 key to another without disturbing the network. All new packets transmitted after the wait time ends will use the newly configured MD5 Key. OSPF packets that contain the old MD5 key are accepted for up to five minutes (300 seconds) after the new MD5 key is in operation. Valid values range from 0 through 14400 seconds. The default is 300 seconds.
	key-id <i>num key</i>	The <i>num</i> is a number between 1 and 255 which identifies the MD5 key being used. This parameter is required to differentiate among multiple keys defined on a router. When MD5 is enabled, the <i>key</i> is an alphanumeric password of up to 16 characters that is later encrypted and included in each OSPF packet transmitted. You must enter a password in this field when the system is configured to operate with either simple or MD5 authentication. By default, the MD5 authentication key is encrypted.

retransmit-interval time

Time between Link State Advertisement (LSA) retransmissions for adjacencies belonging to the interface. Set this interval to a value larger than the expected round-trip delay between any two routers on the attached network. Valid values range from 0 through 3600 seconds. The default is 5 seconds.

transmit-delay time

Estimated time required to send an LSA on the interface. This value must be an integer greater than zero. The age of each LSA in the update packet is incremented by the value of this parameter before transmission occurs. Valid values range from 0 through 3600 seconds. The default is 1 second.

Defaults No virtual links are created.

Refer to the Operands for specific defaults.

Command Modes OSPF VRF router configuration mode

Description Use this command to create or modify virtual links for an area.

Usage Guidelines Enter **no area virtual-link** to remove a virtual link.

Examples To create a virtual link for an area whose decimal address is 1, and where the ID of the OSPF router at the remote end of the virtual link is 10.1.2.3:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# rbridge-id 5
switch(config-rbridge-id-5)#router ospf
switch(config-router-ospf-vrf-default-vrf)# area 1 virtual-link 10.1.2.3
```

See Also None

2 arp

arp

Enables specification of an IPv4 address for an Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) entry.

Synopsis `arp A.B.C.D mac_address`

Operands *A.B.C.D* A valid IP address.
mac_address A valid MAC address.

Defaults None

Command Modes RBridge configuration mode

Description Use this command to specify an IPv4 address for an ARP entry.

Usage Guidelines None

Examples None

See Also None

as-path-ignore (BGP)

Disables the comparison of the autonomous system (AS) path lengths of otherwise equal paths.

Synopsis **as-path-ignore**
 no as-path-ignore

Operands None

Defaults This feature is disabled.

Command Modes BGP configuration mode

Description Use this command to disable the comparison of the AS path lengths of otherwise equal paths.

Usage Guidelines Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default.

Examples To configure the device always to disable the comparison of AS path lengths:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10  
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp  
switch(config-bgp-router)# as-path-ignore
```

See Also None

attach rbridge-id

Assigns a range of Rbridge IDs to the VXLAN gateway instance.

Synopsis `attach rbridge-id {add | remove} rb-range`

Operands

<code>add</code>	Attaches a specified range of Rbridge IDs to the VXLAN gateway.
<code>remove</code>	Un-attaches a specified range of Rbridge IDs from the VXLAN gateway.
<code>rb-range</code>	Specifies a range of RBridge IDs to attach to the VXLAN gateway. (You can also specify just one RBridge ID.) Ranges can be specified with hyphens, separated by commas, or contain a mixture of both. Do not use a space after a comma when specifying a range of IDs. For example, to specify RBridges 5 through 10 and RBridge 15, enter: 5-10,15.

Defaults None

Command Modes VXLAN Gateway Configuration mode

Description Use this command to create a VXLAN overlay gateway instance for the Rbridges that you specify. You can configure other properties for the gateway instance while in VXLAN Gateway Configuration mode, but the gateway instance is not created until you run the **attach rbridge-id** command.

Use the **add** form of the command to attach Rbridge IDs to the VXLAN gateway, and use the **remove** form of the command to un-attach RBridge IDs from the VXLAN gateway.

When un-attaching Rbridge IDs, gateway and tunnel configurations on the specified Rbridge IDs are deleted.

Usage Guidelines The Rbridge IDs that you specify must already be known to the cluster. (Rbridge IDs that have been removed from the cluster with the **no vcs enable rbridge-id** command cannot be used to attach to the VXLAN gateway.)

This command is allowed for a switch that is in logical chassis cluster mode only.

The Rbridge IDs that you specify must be on a VXLAN-capable gateway (either the Brocade VDX 6740 or VDX 6740-T), and the gateway must have a VCS license.

Examples To add an Rbridge ID range of 10 through 30 on a VXLAN overlay gateway instance named *gateway1*:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# overlay-gateway gateway1
switch(config-overlay-gateway1)# attach rbridge-id add 2-3
```

See Also

attach vlan

Identifies exported VLANs.

Synopsis **attach vlan** *vlan_ID* [**mac** *mac_ID*]
no attach vlan *vlan_ID*

Operands **vlan** *vlan_ID* Specifies the VLAN ID of the VXLAN gateway. This can be a range, such as 5, 10, 20-25.
mac *mac_ID* Specifies specific MAC address(es) of the VXLAN gateway.

Defaults None

Command Modes VXLAN Gateway Configuration mode

Description Use this command to identify the exported VLANs (these are VLANs than can be mapped to VXLAN domains). All the MAC addresses that the VXLAN gateway learns on these VLANs are shared with NSX. The command can optionally accept specific MACs, which can be shared with NSX. If the user specifies MAC addresses, only these specified MACs are shared with NSX for this VLAN.

Usage Guidelines The specified VLAN must already be configured.

You cannot run two forms of this command using the same VLAN IDs. For example, the commands **attach vlan** *x* and **attach vlan** *x mac* *y* cannot co-exist. If one form of the configuration exists, the other form of the configuration for the same VLAN ID is rejected.

Also, you cannot specify a VLAN range and a MAC address on the same command line. You can, however, specify a single VLAN ID and a MAC address on the same command line.

The **no** form of this command stops the MACs behind the specified VLANs from being shared with the NSX controller.

The deletion of a VLAN specified with this command is not allowed. For example, if you run the command **attach vlan** *x*, you cannot delete the exported VLAN called *x* by running the **no interface vlan** *x* command.

Examples To identify exported VLAN IDs and to specify a MAC address for the VXLAN gateway already configured and named *gateway1*:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# overlay-gateway gateway1
switch(config-overlay-gw-gateway1)# attach vlan 5 mac 00:05:1e:c5:96:a4
```

See Also

auto-cost reference-bandwidth (OSPF)

Configures reference bandwidth.

Synopsis `auto-cost reference-bandwidth {ref-bw | use-active-ports}`

`no auto-cost reference-bandwidth`

Operands

<i>ref-bw</i>	Reference bandwidth in Mbps. Valid values range from 1 through 4294967.
use-active-ports	When set, any dynamic change in bandwidth immediately affects the cost of OSPF routes. This parameter enables cost calculation for currently active ports only.

Defaults Reference bandwidth is 100 Mbps.

Command Modes OSPF VRF router configuration mode

Description Use this command to configure the reference bandwidth. OSPF calculates the cost of a route as the ratio of the reference bandwidth to the bandwidth of the egress interface. An increase in the reference bandwidth results in an increased cost. If the resulting cost is less than 1, the software rounds the cost up to 1.

Usage Guidelines The bandwidth for interfaces that consist of more than one physical port is calculated as follows:

- LAG group — The combined bandwidth of all the ports.
- Virtual interface — The combined bandwidth of all the ports in the port-based VLAN that contains the virtual interface.

If a change to the reference bandwidth results in a cost change to an interface, the device sends a link-state update to update the costs of interfaces advertised by the device.

NOTE

If you specify the cost for an individual interface (by using the `ip ospf cost` command), the cost you specify overrides the cost calculated by the software.

Enter `no auto-cost reference-bandwidth` to disable bandwidth configuration.

Examples To change a reference bandwidth of 500:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# rbridge-id 5
switch(config-rbridge-id-5)#router ospf
switch(config-router-ospf-vrf-default-vrf)# auto-cost reference-bandwidth 500
```

The reference bandwidth specified in this example results in the following costs:

- 10 Mbps port's cost = $500/10 = 50$.
- 100 Mbps port's cost = $500/100 = 5$.
- 1000 Mbps port's cost = $500/1000 = 0.5$, which is rounded up to 1.

The costs for 10 Mbps and 100 Mbps ports change as a result of the changed reference bandwidth. Costs for higher-speed interfaces remain the same.

See Also `ip ospf cost`

backup-advertisement-interval

Configures the interval at which backup VRRP routers advertise their existence to the master router.

Synopsis `backup-advertisement-interval interval`

Operands `interval` Interval at which a backup VRRP router advertises its existence to the master router. Valid values range from 60 through 3600 seconds.

Defaults 60 seconds

Command Modes Virtual-router-group configuration mode

Description Use this command to configure the advertisement interval of the backup VRRP routers. This interval is the length of time, in seconds, between each advertisement sent from the backup routers to the master router. The advertisement notifies the master router that the backup is still active. If the master router does not receive an advertisement from the backup in a designated amount of time, the backup with the highest priority can assume the role of master.

Usage Guidelines This command can be used for either VRRP or VRRP-E.

Examples To set the backup advertisement interval to 120 seconds for VRRP-E group 10:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 101
switch(config-rbridge-id-101)# int ve 25
switch(config-ve-25)# vrrp-extended-group 10
switch(config-vrrp-extended-group-10)# backup-advertisement-interval 120
```

See Also `vrrp-group`, `vrrp-extended-group`

banner incoming

Sets the incoming banner message.

Synopsis **banner incoming** *message*
 no banner incoming

Operands. *message* The message string to be displayed on the switch console.

Defaults None

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Description Use this command to create the incoming banner. A banner is a text message that displays on the console. The banner can include information about the switch for a user to know when accessing the switch.

Usage Guidelines The banner must be from 1 through 2048 characters in length. The banner can appear on multiple lines if you enter multiline mode using **ESC+M** and using **CTRL+D** to exit.

Examples None

See Also None

banner login

Sets the switch banner.

Synopsis **banner login** *message*
no banner login

Operands *message* The message string to be displayed on the switch console.

Defaults None

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Description Use this command to create a switch banner. A banner is a text message that displays on the console. The banner can include information about the switch that a user wants another user to know when accessing the switch.

Usage Guidelines The banner must be from 1 through 2048 characters in length.
 The banner can appear on multiple lines if you enter multiline mode using ESC-M and using CTRL-D to exit.

Examples To create a banner with multiple lines:

```
switch(config)# banner login [Esc-m]
[Entering multiline mode, exit with ctrl-D.]
> banner login Hello
> and
> welcome
> to
> the
> switch
[Ctrl-D]
switch(config)# do show running-config banner
banner login "Hello\and\welcome\to\the\switch"
switch(config)# exit
```

```
Network OS (switch)
NOS Version 3.0.0
```

```
switch login: admin
Password: *****
```

Hello and welcome to the switch

To create a banner with a single line:

```
switch(config)# banner login "Please do not disturb the setup on this switch"
switch(config)# exit
```

```
Login: user
Password: *****
```

```
The cluster contains 5 switches
-----
```

2 banner login

```
Welcome to NOS CLI  
user connected from ::FFFF:10.103.8.61 using ssh on abc.com  
switch#
```

See Also **show running-config banner**

banner motd

Sets the message of the day (MOTD) banner.

Synopsis **banner motd** *message*
no banner motd

Operands *message* The message string to be displayed on the switch console.

Defaults None

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Description Use this command to create the MOTD banner. A banner is a text message that displays on the console. The banner can include information about the switch for a user to know when accessing the switch.

Usage Guidelines The banner must be from 1 through 2048 characters in length. The banner can appear on multiple lines if you enter multiline mode by using **ESC+M** and exit by using **CTRL+D**.

Examples None

See Also None

2 bgp-redistribute-internal (BGP)

bgp-redistribute-internal (BGP)

Causes the device to allow the redistribution of IBGP routes from BGP4 into RIP, OSPF, or ISIS.

Synopsis **bgp-redistribute-internal**
no bgp-redistribute-internal

Operands None

Defaults This feature is disabled.

Command Modes BGP address-family IPv4 unicast configuration mode

Description By default, with default VRF instances, the device does not allow the redistribution of IBGP routes from BGP4 into RIP, OSPF, or ISIS. This helps to eliminate routing loops. In non-default VRF instances, the device does allow the redistribution of IBGP routes from BGP4 into RIP and OSPF. Use this command to redistribute BGP4 routes into OSPF, RIP, and ISIS.

Usage Guidelines Use the **no** form of the command to restore the defaults.

Examples To configure a static network and change the administrative distance:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10  
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp  
switch(config-bgp-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast  
switch(config-bgp-ipv4u)# bgp-redistribute-internal
```

See Also None

bind

Used to create a persistent binding between the logical FCoE port and the ten/forty gigabit or LAG port.

Synopsis `bind {fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | port-channel number | tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port || mac-address address}`

Operands

- `fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port`
Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.
- `port-channel number` Specifies a port-channel interface.
- `tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port`
Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface. *rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.
- `slot` Specifies a valid slot number.
- `port` Specifies a valid port number.
- `mac-address address` Specifies a MAC address. The valid format is HH:HH:HH:HH:HH:HH.

Defaults None

Command Modes Interface subtype configuration mode

Description Use this command to create a persistent binding between the logical FCoE port and the ten/forty gigabitethernet or LAG port. This will be stored in the configuration and retained across reboots.

Usage Guidelines When the FCoE logical port is automatically bound to a TE/FO LAG port, it is referred as dynamic binding. This binding is valid only till the FLOGI session is valid. The binding is automatically removed when CNA logs out.

ATTENTION

Only one type of binding can be used for each physical port, so the ten/forty gigabitethernet or LAG (MAC) binding configurations overwrite each other.

Examples

```
switch(config)# interface fcoe 1/1/55
switch(config-Fcoe-1/1/55)# bind tengigabitethernet 1/0/1
switch(config)# interface fcoe 1/1/56
switch(config-Fcoe-1/1/56)# bind mac-address 00:05:1e:c5:96:a4
```

See Also None

bpdudrop enable

Drops STP, RSTP, MSTP, and PVST and RPVST bridge protocol data units (BPDUs), disabling the tunneling of those protocols on an interface.

Synopsis **bpdudrop enable** [rx | tx | all]
no bpdudrop enable [rx | tx | all]

Operands

tx	Disables tunneling in the transmit direction.
rx	Disables tunneling in the receive direction.
all	Disables tunneling in both the transmit and receive directions.

Defaults BPDUDrop is disabled.

Command Modes Interface subtype configuration mode

Description Use this command to prevent reception of any STP or PVST BPDUs on a interface. If such a BPDU is received on a interface that is BPDUDrop enabled, the interface drops the BPDU frames, but does not shut down.

Usage Guidelines Enter **bpdudrop enable** with the **tx**, **rx**, or **all** options. Without an optional keyword, the action applies to the ingress direction only.

Enter **no bpdudrop enable** with the **tx**, **rx**, or **all** options to disable BPDUDrop in one or more directions.

Enter **no bpdudrop enable** to disable BPDUDrop completely.

Examples To enable BPDUDrop on a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# bpdudrop enable
```

To disable BPDUDrop on a specific port-channel interface:

```
switch(config)# interface port-channel 62
switch(conf-port-channel-62)# no bpdudrop enable
```

To disable BPDUDrop on a specific port-channel interface in the transmit direction:

```
switch(config)# interface port-channel 62
switch(conf-port-channel-62)# no bpdudrop enable tx
```

See Also **interface**

bridge-priority

Specifies the priority of the bridge.

Synopsis **bridge-priority** *priority*
no bridge-priority

Operands *priority* Specifies the bridge priority. Valid values range from 0 through 61440 in increments of 4096.

Defaults Priority is 32768.

Command Modes Protocol Spanning Tree mode

Description Use this command to set the bridge priority for the common instance. Using a lower priority value indicates that the bridge might become root.

Usage Guidelines This command must be used to specify the priority of the bridge. The priority values can be set only in increments of 4096.

If xSTP is enabled over VCS, this command must be executed on all RBridge nodes.

Enter **no bridge-priority** to return to the default priority.

Examples To specify the bridge priority:

```
switch# configure terminal  
switch(config)# protocol spanning-tree stp  
switch(conf-stp)# bridge-priority 8192
```

```
switch# configure terminal  
switch(config)# protocol spanning-tree rstp  
switch(conf-rstp)# bridge-priority 8192
```

```
switch# configure terminal  
switch(config)# protocol spanning-tree mstp  
switch(conf-mstp)# bridge-priority 8192
```

See Also **protocol spanning-tree**

2 capability as4 (BGP)

capability as4 (BGP)

Enables 4-byte autonomous system number (ASN) capability at the BGP global level.

Synopsis **capability as4 {enable}**
no capability as4

Operands **enable** Enables 4-byte ASN capability at the BGP global level.

Defaults This feature is disabled.

Command Modes BGP configuration mode

Description Use this command to enable 4-byte ASN capability at the BGP global level.

Usage Guidelines Use the **no** form of this command to disable this functionality.

Examples To enable 4-byte ASN capability:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10  
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp  
switch(config-bgp-router)# capability as4 enable
```

See Also None

capture packet interface

Enables the capture of packet information on an interface, for display on the switch itself or for storage in an automatically generated file.

Synopsis `capture packet {interface} {all | fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port} {direction {both | rx | tx} {filter {I2 | I3 | all}}`

Operands	interface	Selects an interface (required).
	all	Selects all interfaces.
	fortygigabitethernet	Selects a 40-GbE interface.
	gigabitethernet	Selects a 1-GbE interface.
	tengigabitethernet	Selects a 10-GbE interface.
	<i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>	Selects the RBridge ID, slot, and port of the respective interface.
	direction	Selects a direction (required).
	both	Selects traffic in both transmit and receive directions.
	rx	Selects received traffic.
	tx	Selects transmitted traffic.
	filter	Selects the packet types to be filtered (required).
	I2	Filters only Layer 2 packets to the CPU.
	I3	Filters only Layer 3 packets to the CPU.
	all	Filters all packets to the CPU, including transit packets if an access control list (ACL) is enabled (Refer to the Usage Guidelines.)

Defaults None

Command Modes Privileged EXEC mode

Description Use this command to capture packet information on an interface. This can provide significant help in debugging, especially for Layer 2 TRILL and Layer 3 packets. Captured packets are stored in a circular buffer, and they are also written to an automatically generated “pktcapture.pcap” file, which can store up to 1500 K of data in flash memory (the equivalent of approximately 10k packets, each having an average size of 100 bytes). Once this file is full, it is saved at *_old.pcap and data are written to a new pktcapture.pcap file. These files can be exported and viewed through a packet analyzer such as Wireshark.

NOTE

Up to 100 packets per interface can be captured. Once the buffer is filled, the oldest packets are replaced with the most recent.

Usage Guidelines This command is supported in VCS and standalone modes. This command can be entered on any RBridge in a Brocade VCS Fabric.

To disable packet capture globally, use the **no capture packet all** command.

2 capture packet interface

NOTE

The **all** option is not supported for enabling packet capture.

To view the captured information on the switch, use the **show capture packet interface** command.

Note the following limitations:

- Support is provided only on physical interfaces (1-, 10-, and 40-gigabit Ethernet), not on logical interfaces. To see packets on logical interfaces, first enable the capture on the corresponding physical interfaces.
- In the initial release, support for capturing transit traffic requires ACL logging.
- Packets that are dropped in the ASIC cannot be captured.



CAUTION

Capturing packets over multiple sessions and over long durations can affect system performance.

Examples `switch# capture packet interface tengigabitethernet 166/0/1 direction both
filter all`

See Also `show capture packet`

cbs

Mandatory command for configuring the controlled burst size for a class-map.

Synopsis **cbs** *cbs-size*
no cbs *cbs-size*

Operands *cbs-size* Controlled burst size. Valid values range from 1250 through 5000000000 bytes in increments of 1 byte. This is a mandatory parameter for configuring a class-map.

Defaults None

Command Modes Polycymap class police configuration mode

Description This command sets the controlled burst size for a class-map.

Usage Guidelines Only the **police cir** and **cbs** commands are mandatory for configuring a class-map. If the optional parameters for a class-map are not set, they are treated as disabled. To delete parameters for a class-map, you must delete all policer parameters while in the policy-map class configuration mode using the **no police cir** command.

This command is only supported on Brocade VDX 8770-4, VDX 8770-8, and later switches.

Use the **no** version of this command to remove the parameter from the class-map.

Examples This example configures a class-map called “default” within a policy-map.

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# policy-map policymap1
switch(config-policymap)# class default
switch (config-policymap-class)# police cir 40000
switch(config-policymap-class-police)# cbs 50000
```

See Also **conform-set-dscp, conform-set-prec, conform-set-tc, ebs, eir, exceed-set-dscp, exceed-set-prec, exceed-set-tc, police cir, police-priority-map, policy-map, qos cos, service-policy, set-priority**

2 cee

cee

Applies a Converged Enhanced Ethernet (CEE) provisioning map on an interface.

Synopsis `cee default`

`no cee`

Operands None

Defaults There is no CEE provisioning applied on an interface. The only map name allowed is “default.”

Command Modes Interface subtype configuration mode

Description Use this command to apply an existing CEE map on a specific interface.

Usage Guidelines The CEE map applied on an interface should already exist on the switch.
Enter `no cee` to remove the CEE Provisioning map.

Examples To apply a CEE map to a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# cee default
```

See Also `interface`, `cee-map (configuration)`, `channel-group`, `dot1x authentication`, `dot1x port-control`, `dot1x quiet-period`, `dot1x reauthentication`, `dot1x reauthMax`, `dot1x timeout re-authperiod`, `dot1x timeout server-timeout`, `dot1x timeout supp-timeout`, `dot1x timeout tx-period`, `edge-loop-detection vlan`, `edge-loop-detection port-priority`

cee-map (configuration)

Enters the CEE map configuration mode.

Synopsis **cee-map default**

Operands None

Defaults The only map name allowed is “default.”

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Description Use this command to enter the CEE map configuration mode.

Usage Guidelines Only a single CEE map is allowed, named “default.” It is created when system starts up. The initial configuration of the default CEE map is:

```
Precedence 1
Priority Group Table
  1:  Weight 40, PFC Enabled, BW% 40
  2:  Weight 60, PFC Disabled, BW% 60
 15.0: PFC Disabled
 15.1: PFC Disabled
 15.2: PFC Disabled
 15.3: PFC Disabled
 15.4: PFC Disabled
 15.5: PFC Disabled
 15.6: PFC Disabled
 15.7: PFC Disabled
Priority Table
  CoS:   0    1    2    3    4    5    6    7
-----
  PGID:  2    2    2    1    2    2    2    2
Enabled on the following interfaces
```

Examples None

See Also **cee, fcoeport, priority-group-table**

2 cee-map (FCoE)

cee-map (FCoE)

Assigns a cee-map to the FCoE Fabric-Map.

Synopsis **cee-map default**
no cee-map default

Operands None

Defaults The only map name allowed is “default.”

Command Modes FCoE map configuration mode

Description Use this command to assign a cee-map to the FCoE fabric-map.

Usage Guidelines You must be in the feature configuration mode for FCoE map for this command to function.
Enter **no cee-map** to revert to the default values for the map.

Examples `switch(config)# fcoe`
 `switch(config-fcoe)# map default`
 `switch(config-fcoe-map)# cee-map default`

See Also **fabric-map, fcoe**

certutil import ldapca

Imports an LDAP CA certificate.

Synopsis `certutil import ldapca directory path file filename protocol {FTP | SCP} host remote_ip user user_acct password password ssh`

`certutil import ldapca | syslogca directory ca certificate path protocol {FTP | SCP} host remote_ip user user_acct password password [rbridge-id {rbridge_id | all}]`

`no certutil ldapca [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]`

Operands

<code>directory path</code>	Specifies the path to the certificate.
<code>file filename</code>	Specifies the filename for the certificate.
<code>host remote_ip</code>	Specifies the IP address of the remote host.
<code>password password</code>	Specifies the password to access the remote host.
<code>protocol FTP SCP</code>	Specifies the protocol used to access the remote server.
<code>rbridge-id</code>	Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes.
<code> rbridge-id</code>	Specifies a unique identifier for a node.
<code> all</code>	Specifies all identifiers for a node.
<code>user user_acct</code>	Specifies the user name to access the remote host.

Defaults None

Command Modes Privileged EXEC mode

Description Use this command to import a Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) Certification Authority (CA) certificate from a remote server. This command supports FTP and SCP.

Usage Guidelines Enter `no certutil ldapca` to delete the LDAP CA certificates of all Active Directory (AD) servers. The `rbridge-id` operand is supported in VCS mode only.

Examples In Standalone mode

To import a certificate for LDAP:

```
switch# certutil import ldapca directory /usr/ldapcacert file cacert.pem
protocol SCP host 10.23.24.56 user admin password *****
```

To import the SSH public key for user "admin" from the remote host:

```
switch# certutil import sshkey user admin host 10.70.4.106 directory
/users/home40/bmeenaks/.ssh file id_rsa.pub login fvt
Password: *****
switch# 2012/11/14-10:28:58, [SEC-3050], 75,, INFO, VDX6720-60, Event: sshutil,
Status: success, Info: Imported SSH public key from 10.70.4.106 for user 'admin'.
switch#
```

To delete all LDAP CA certificates:

```
switch# no certutil ldapca
```

2 certutil import ldapca

In VCS mode

To import a certificate for LDAP:

```
switch# certutil import ldapca directory /usr/ldapcert/ file cacert.pem
protocol SCP host 10.23.24.56 user admin password rbridge-id 3
password:
switch#
```

To delete LDAP certificates on rbridge-id 3:

```
switch# no certutil syslogca rbridge-id 3
Do you want to delete syslogca certificate? [y/n]:y
Warning: All the syslog CA certificates are deleted.
switch
```

See Also ldap-server host, ldap-server maprole, show cert-util ldapca, show running-config ldap-server, username

certutil import sshkey

Imports the SSH public key for an SSH user from the remote host using the mentioned login credentials and path name.

Synopsis `certutil import sshkey host remote_ip_address directory ssh_public_key_path user user_acct password password login login_id [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]`
`no certutil sshkey [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]`

Operands

directory <i>path</i>	Specifies the path to the certificate.
file <i>filename</i>	Specifies the SSH public key with a .pub extension.
host <i>remote_ip</i>	Specifies the IP address of the remote host.
login <i>login_id</i>	Specifies the login name in the remote host.
password <i>password</i>	Specifies the password to access the remote host.
rbridge-id	Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes.
<i>rbridge-id</i>	Specifies a unique identifier for a node.
all	Specifies all identifiers for a node.
user <i>user_acct</i>	Specifies the user name to access the remote host.

Defaults None

Command Modes Privileged EXEC mode

Description Use this command to import an SSH public key from a remote host for a specified user.

Usage Guidelines Enter `no certutil sshkey user` to delete the SSH public key a specified user.
 The **rbridge-id** operand is supported in VCS mode only.

Examples In Standalone mode

The following command imports a public CA certificate:

```
switch# certutil import sshkey user admin host 10.70.4.106 directory
/users/home40/bmeenaks/.ssh file id_rsa.pub login fvt
Password: *****
switch# 2012/11/14-10:28:58, [SEC-3050], 75,, INFO, VDX6720-60, Event: sshutil,
Status: success, Info: Imported SSH public key from 10.70.4.106 for user 'admin'.
```

The following command deletes the SSH public key for “testuser.”

```
switch# no certutil sshkey user testuser
Do you want to delete the SSH public key file? [y/n]:y
switch# 2012/11/11-13:46:05, [SEC-3050], 3295,, INFO, VDX6720-24, Event: sshutil,
Status: success, Info: Deleted SSH public keys associated to user 'testuser'.
```

In VCS mode

The following command imports a public CA certificate:

```
switch# certutil import sshkey user admin host 10.70.4.106 directory
/users/home40/bmeenaks/.ssh file id_rsa.pub login fvt rbridge-id 3
```

2 certutil import sshkey

```
Password: *****  
switch# 2012/11/14-10:28:58, [SEC-3050], 75,, INFO, VDX6720-60, Event: sshutil,  
Status: success, Info: Imported SSH public key from 10.70.4.106 for user 'admin'.
```

The following command deletes the SSH public key for “testuser.”

```
switch# no certutil sshkey user testuser rbridge-id 3  
Do you want to delete the SSH public key file? [y/n]:y  
switch# 2012/11/11-13:46:05, [SEC-3050], 3295,, INFO, VDX6720-24, Event: sshutil,  
Status: success, Info: Deleted SSH public keys associated to user 'testuser'.
```

See Also **show cert-util sshkey**

certutil import syslogca

Imports a syslog CA certificate.

Synopsis `certutil import syslogca directory path file filename protocol {FTP | SCP} host remote_ip user user_acct password password [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]`

`no certutil syslogca`

Operands

<code>directory path</code>	Specifies the path to the certificate.
<code>file filename</code>	Specifies the filename for the certificate.
<code>host remote_ip</code>	Specifies the IP address of the remote host.c
<code>password password</code>	Specifies the password to access the remote host.
<code>protocol FTP SCP</code>	Specifies the protocol used to access the remote server.
<code>rbridge-id</code>	Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes.
<code> rbridge-id</code>	Specifies a unique identifier for a node.
<code> all</code>	Specifies all identifiers for a node.
<code>user user_acct</code>	Specifies the user name to access the remote host.

Defaults None

Command Modes Privileged EXEC mode

Description Use this command to import a syslog CA certificate.

Usage Guidelines Enter `no certutil syslogca` to delete the syslog CA certificates of all Active Directory servers. The `rbridge-id` operand is supported in VCS mode only.

Examples In Standalone mode

The following command imports a syslog CA certificate:

```
switch# certutil import syslogca directory /usr/ldapcacert/ file cacert.pem
protocol SCP host 10.23.24.56 user admin password
password:
switch#
```

The following command deletes a syslog CA certificate:

```
switch# no certutil syslogca
Do you want to delete syslog CA certificate? [y/n]:
```

In VCS mode

The following command imports a syslog CA certificate:

```
switch# certutil import syslogca directory /usr/ldapcacert/ file cacert.pem
protocol SCP host 10.23.24.56 user admin password rbridge-id 3
password:
switch#
```

2 certutil import syslogca

The following command deletes a syslog CA certificate:

```
switch# no certutil syslogca rbridge-id 5  
Do you want to delete syslog CA certificate? [y/n]:
```

See Also None

channel-group

Enables Link Aggregation on an interface.

Synopsis `channel-group number mode {active | passive | on} [type {standard | brocade}]`
`no channel-group`

Operands

<i>number</i>	Specifies a Link Aggregation Group (LAG) port channel-group number to which this link should administratively belong to. In Standalone mode, valid values range from 1 through 64. In Brocade VCS Fabric mode, valid values range from 1 through 6144.
mode	Specifies the mode of Link Aggregation.
active	Enables the initiation of LACP negotiation on an interface.
passive	Disables LACP on an interface.
on	Enables static link aggregation on an interface.
type	Specifies the type of LAG.
standard	Specifies the 802.3ad standard-based LAG.
brocade	Specifies the Brocade proprietary hardware-based trunking.

Defaults The value for **type** is set to **standard**.

Command Modes Interface subconfiguration mode (fo, gi, te)

Description Use this command to add an interface to a port-channel specified by the channel-group number. This command enables link aggregation on an interface, so that it may be selected for aggregation by the local system.

Usage Guidelines Only a maximum of 24 LAGs can be created. Be aware of the following:

- A maximum of four link aggregation groups can be created per switch when the **type** is set to **brocade**.
- A maximum of four links can become part of a single aggregation group when the **type** is set to **brocade** and they must be on the same port-channel.
- Links 0 through 7 belong to port-channel 1; links 8 through 15 belong to port-channel 2, and links 16 through 23 belong to port-channel 3.
- For the **standard** type, a maximum of 16 links can be aggregated per aggregation group and they can be members of any port-channel.
- Enter **no channel-group** to remove the port-channel members.

Examples To set the channel-group number to 4 and the mode to *active* on a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# channel-group 4 mode active
```

To set the channel-group number to 10, the mode to *passive*, and the type to *brocade* on a specific 1-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface gigabitethernet 170/0/1
switch(conf-if-gi-170/0/1)# channel-group 10 mode passive brocade
```

2 channel-group

See Also interface

chassis beacon

Controls the flashing LED beacon on the switch.

Synopsis `chassis beacon {enable | disable}`

Operands `enable` Enables the chassis beacon LED.
`disable` Disables the chassis beacon LED.

Defaults None

Command Modes Privileged EXEC mode

Description Use this command to toggle the flashing LED locator on the switch. This makes finding the desired switch easier in large data centers.

Usage Guidelines None

Examples To enable the chassis beacon:

```
switch# chassis beacon enable
Chassis Beacon has been enabled
```

To disable the chassis beacon:

```
switch# chassis beacon disable
Chassis Beacon has been disabled
```

See Also None

chassis disable

Disables all interfaces in the chassis.

Synopsis `chassis disable`

Operands None

Defaults None

Command Modes Privileged EXEC mode

Description Use this command to disable all interfaces on the local switch. All interfaces will be taken offline.

Usage Guidelines This command is supported only on the local switch.
Enter **chassis disable** before making configuration changes or running offline diagnostics.
You must execute the **chassis enable** command after running offline diagnostics, or the switch will not boot correctly.

Examples To disable all interfaces on the local switch:

```
switch# chassis disable
```

See Also `chassis enable`

chassis enable

Enables all interfaces in the chassis.

Synopsis `chassis enable`

Operands None

Defaults None

Command Modes Privileged EXEC mode

Description Use this command to enable all interfaces on the local switch. All interfaces that passed the power-on self-test (POST) are enabled. They may come online if connected to a device, or remain offline if disconnected. Enter **chassis enable** to re-enable the chassis after making configuration changes or running offline diagnostics.

Usage Guidelines This command is supported only on the local switch.
You must execute the **chassis enable** command after running offline diagnostics, or the switch will not boot correctly.

Examples To enable all interfaces on the local switch:

```
switch# chassis enable
```

See Also `chassis disable`

chassis fan airflow-direction

Specifies the direction of airflow through the chassis based on physical PSU and fans.

Synopsis `chassis fan airflow-direction [port-side-intake | port-side-exhaust]`

Operands `port-side-intake` Specifies the airflow to enter the switch.
`port-side-exhaust` Specifies the airflow to exit the switch.

Defaults None

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Description Use this command to configure the fan airflow direction to match the physical PSU and fans installed in the system.

Usage Guidelines This command applies to the Brocade VDX 6710, VDX 6720, and VDX 6730.

This command must only be used after you purchase and install the appropriate fan/power supply that provides the desired airflow direction in the switch. Please contact your Brocade Sales Representative to obtain the correct part numbers and pricing.

When the **chassis fan airflow-direction** command is issued, the switch will not recognize the configuration change until the switch is rebooted.

Only one (1) configuration change is accepted per reboot. This means that even if this command is entered multiple times, only the first configuration change entered will be effective after rebooting.

The switch serial number is registered with Brocade and the information recorded in the Brocade database about that switch includes the airflow orientation at the time of shipment. Any subsequent change in airflow direction is not recorded in the Brocade database. This means that if you request a Return Merchandise Authentication (RMA) for the switch, the replacement switch will be sent with the original orientation.

Examples To specify the fan airflow-direction:

```
switch# chassis fan airflow-direction port-side-exhaust
Previous configuration : port-side-intake
Current configuration  : port-side-exhaust
System fan airflow-direction changes will be effective after reboot!!
```

See Also None

chassis virtual-ip virtual-ipv6

Sets the IPv4 or IPv6 address of a switch chassis.

Synopsis **chassis** {**virtual-ip** | **virtual-ipv6**}
no chassis {**virtual-ip** | **virtual-ipv6**}

Operands **virtual-ip** Sets an IPv4 address in dotted-decimal notation with a CIDR prefix (mask).
virtual-ipv6 Sets an IPv6 address in colon-separated hexadecimal notation with a CIDR prefix.

Defaults None

Command Modes RBridge ID configuration mode

Description Use this command to change the IPv4 or IPv6 address of a chassis from the default. The default is the initial address of the switch chassis.

Usage Guidelines This is the address that is used to access devices through their RBridge ID. Use this command to change the IP address to facilitate management, for example, if a switch is moved to a different subnet. The IP address of the management platform should be in the same subnet as the devices it manages.

This command applies only to chassis switches, for example, the Brocade VDX 8770.

Use the **no** form of this command to revert to the default address.

Examples IPv4:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 4
switch(config-rbridge-id-4)# chassis virtual-ip 10.11.12.13/20
```

IPv6:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 4
switch(config-rbridge-id-4)# chassis virtual-ipv6 2001:db8:8086:6502/64
```

See Also **show rbridge-id, show running-config**

cidrecov

Recovers data from Chassis ID cards if possible.

Synopsis `cidrecov`

Operands There are no operands for this command.

Defaults None

Command Modes Privileged EXEC mode

Description Use this command if you receive an error or warning RASLog message that instructs you to run this command.

Two chassis ID (CID) cards contain data necessary for system operation. Each CID contains two Serial Electronically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory (SEEPRM) devices. If data on either card becomes corrupt or mismatched, a regularly run CID audit writes messages to the RASLog. Follow the instructions in the messages. Mismatched data can be reset, and corrupt data can sometimes be recovered if the corrupt data is on the non-critical SEEPRM.

Usage Guidelines This command is supported only on Brocade VDX 8770-4 and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

Examples Example 1: Noncritical SEEPRM is inaccessible or corrupt, but recovery becomes possible:

```
switch# cidrecov
```

```
CID 1 Non-Critical Seeprom is Inaccessible or Corrupted.
```

```
      CID Non-Critical Seeprom Problem Details
```

```
CID 1 Non-Critical Seeprom IP address Control Data Checksum Bad !!!!
```

```
CID 1 IP address Control Data:
Version: 0xa
Checksum: 0x0
Size: 0x3
```

```
CID 2 IP address Control Data:
Version: 0xa
Checksum: 0x7
Size: 0x3
```

```
***WARNING: Recovering IP Data May Affect Both IP Control and IP Records ***
Backup Current Data Displayed Below If Needed.
```

```
CID 1 Chassis Name: VDX8770-4
CID 2 Chassis Name: VDX8770-4
CID 1 IP address Control Data:
Version: 0xa
Checksum: 0x0
Size: 0x3
```

```
CID 2 IP address Control Data:
Version: 0xa
Checksum: 0x7
Size: 0x3
```

```
IP address Record 1 on CID 1
1st IP Address: 10.17.19.53
1st IP Mask: 255.255.240.0
2nd IP Address: 10.17.19.54
2nd IP Mask: 255.255.240.0
Gateway Address: 10.17.16.1
```

```
IP address Record 1 on CID 2
1st IP Address: 10.17.19.53
1st IP Mask: 255.255.240.0
2nd IP Address: 10.17.19.54
2nd IP Mask: 255.255.240.0
Gateway Address: 10.17.16.1
```

```
IP address Record 2 on CID 1
1st IP Address: 10.17.19.52
1st IP Mask: 255.255.240.0
2nd IP Address: 0.0.0.0
2nd IP Mask: 0.0.0.0
Gateway Address: 0.0.0.0
```

```
IP address Record 2 on CID 2
1st IP Address: 10.17.19.52
1st IP Mask: 255.255.240.0
2nd IP Address: 0.0.0.0
2nd IP Mask: 0.0.0.0
Gateway Address: 0.0.0.0
```

CID Recovery Options

- 0. Exit
- 1. Recover with default values
- 2. Recover BAD from GOOD

Enter Selection > 2

Copy IP Data table...

```
Copy 384 bytes from CID 2 to CID 1, num blks 1 resid 128
Read block 1 from CID 2 succeeded
Write block 1 to CID 1 succeeded
Read last block from CID 2 succeeded
Write last block to CID 1 succeeded
copy successful
```

```
Copy succeeded for all data types attempted
IP Address CID Recovery completed.
```

Example 2: Non-critical SEEPROM is inaccessible or corrupt, but recovery is not possible:

```
switch# cidrecov
```

```
CID 1 Non-Critical Seeprom is Inaccessible or Corrupted.
```

CID Non-Critical Seeprom Problem Details

```
CID 1 Non-Critical Seeprom Read Failed.
Recovery is not possible. Please contact Brocade Technical Support for
replacement of the inaccessible CID(s).
```

2 cidrecov

Example 3: Critical SEEPROM data is mismatched, recovery is not possible:

```
switch# cidrecov
```

```
CID 1 and CID 2 Critical Seeprom Data is Mismatched.
```

```
    CID Seeprom Problem Details
```

```
CID Seeprom Chassis Serial Number Mismatch.
```

```
CID 1 Serial Number: BYP3G15G00N
```

```
CID 2 Serial Number: BYP3G17H00P
```

```
Recovery is not possible. Please contact Brocade Technical Support for  
replacement of the corrupted CID(s).
```

See Also None

cipherset

Configures FIPS-compliant ciphers for LDAP and SSH protocols.

Synopsis `cipherset {ldap | ssh}`

Operands `ldap` Specifies secure LDAP ciphers.
`ssh` Specifies secure SSH ciphers.

Defaults There are no restrictions on LDAP and SSH ciphers.

Command Modes Privileged EXEC mode

Description Use this command to configure secure ciphers that are FIPS compliant for the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) and Secure Shell (SSH). A switch must be configured with secure ciphers for SSH before that switch can be FIPS compliant. If LDAP authentication is to be used, the LDAP ciphers are also required before a switch can be FIPS compliant.

The secure LDAP ciphers are AES256-SHA, EAS128-SHA, and DES-CBC3-SHA. The secure SSH ciphers are HMAC-SHA1 (mac), 3DES-CBC, AES128-CBC, AES192-CBC, and AES256-CBC.

Usage Guidelines This command applies only in the standalone mode. This command can be entered only from a user account with the admin role assigned.

Examples To configure secure LDAP ciphers:

```
switch# cipherset ldap  
ldap cipher list configured successfully
```

To configure secure SSH ciphers:

```
switch# cipherset ssh  
ssh cipher list configured successfully
```

See Also `fips root disable`, `fips selftests`, `fips zeroize`, `prom-access disable`, `show prom-access`

cisco-interopability

Configures the switch to interoperate with some legacy Cisco switches.

Synopsis `cisco-interopability {disable | enable}`

Operands **disable** Disables Cisco interoperability for the Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP) switch.

enable Enables Cisco interoperability for the MSTP switch.

Defaults Cisco interoperability is disabled.

Command Modes Protocol Spanning Tree MSTP mode

Description Use this command to enable or disable the switch to interoperate with some legacy Cisco switches. For some switches, the MSTP field **Version 3 Length** does not adhere to the current standards.

Usage Guidelines If Cisco interoperability is required on any switch in the network, then all switches in the network must be compatible, and therefore enabled using this command for interoperability with a Cisco switch.

If xSTP is enabled over VCS, this command must be executed on all RBridge nodes.

Examples To enable Cisco interoperability on a switch:

```
switch# configure terminal  
switch(config)# protocol spanning-tree mstp  
switch(conf-mstp)# cisco-interopability enable
```

To disable Cisco interoperability on a switch:

```
switch# configure terminal  
switch(config)# protocol spanning-tree mstp  
switch(conf-mstp)# cisco-interopability disable
```

See Also None

class

Creates a class-map in a policy-map and enters the class-map configuration mode. The class-map must have been created and associated with match criteria using the **class-map** command. (Refer to **qos cos**.)

Synopsis **class** *class-map name*
no class *class-map name*

Operands *class-map name* The designated name for the class-map.

Defaults No created policy-map.

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Description Use this command to configure a class-map for a police policy-map with QoS and policing parameters for inbound or outbound traffic. When you launch the **class** command while in config-policy-map mode (refer to **policy-map**) for a policy, the system is placed in “configure policy-map classification” (config-policy-map-class) mode. Once this is done you can configure QoS and policing parameters for the class-map using the commands for the specific parameters. The commands that set the parameters for a class-map are:

- **cbs**
- **eir**
- **ebs**
- **conform-set-dscp**
- **conform-set-prec**
- **conform-set-tc**
- **exceed-set-dscp**
- **exceed-set-prec**
- **exceed-set-dscp**
- **police cir**
- **set-priority**

Usage Guidelines The QoS and policing parameters define the cir, cbs, ebr, and eir rates and the actions that must occur when traffic conforms or exceeds designated rates. For more details on these parameters, refer to the “Port-based Policer” section in the QoS Configuration chapter of the *Network OS Administrator’s Guide*. Each policy-map can contain one class-map.

Enter the **no policy-map name** command to remove the policy-map. Associate the policy-map to the interface for inbound or outbound direction with the **service-policy** command (refer to **service-policy**).

Enter **no police** while in config-policy-map-class mode to remove all policing parameters for the class-map.

Enter **no police** command followed by a policing parameter name to remove a specific parameter.

NOTE

The **cir** and **cbs** parameters are the mandatory for configuring a class-map. Other parameters are optional. If optional parameters are not set then they will be treated as disabled. To delete the mandatory cir or cbs parameters, you must delete all Policer parameters while in the policy-map class configuration mode using the **no police** command.

NOTE

This command is only supported on Brocade VDX 8770-4, VDX 8770-8, and later switches.

Examples This example configures a class-map called “default” within a policy-map.

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# policy-map policymap1
switch(config-policymap)# class default
switch (config-policymap-class)# police cir 40000
switch(config-policymap-class-police)# cbs 50000
switch(config-policymap-class-police)# eir 800000
switch(config-policymap-class-police)# ebs 400000
switch(config-policymap-class-police)# conform-set-tc 3
switch(config-policymap-class-police)# exceed-set-prec 4
```

See Also cbs, conform-set-dscp, conform-set-prec, conform-set-tc, ebs, eir, exceed-set-dscp, exceed-set-prec, exceed-set-tc, police cir, police-priority-map, policy-map, qos cos, service-policy, set-priority

class-map

Enters class-map configuration mode.

Synopsis **class-map** *class-map-name*
no class-map *class-map-name*

Operands *class-map-name* Name of classification map. The map name is restricted to 64 characters.

Defaults The class-name “class-default” is reserved and cannot be created by users.

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Description Use this command to enter class-map configuration mode.

Usage Guidelines Enter **no map class-map** *name* while in global configuration mode to remove the classification map.

Only 128 class maps are allowed.

NOTE

This command is only supported on Brocade VDX 8770-4, VDX 8770-8, and later switches.

Examples To create a classification map and place system into config-classmap mode:

```
switch(config)# class-map default  
switch(config-classmap)#
```

NOTE

The class map created using **class map** becomes the default class-map and cannot be removed using the **no class-map** command. You can remove a class-map from a policy map however.

See Also **show running-config class-map, match interface police-priority-map, policy-map, qos cos, service-policy**

clear arp

Clears the ARP statistics cache on the host.

Synopsis `clear arp [interface gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port [no-refresh]] | fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port [no-refresh]] | [ip ip-address [no-refresh]] | [no-refresh] | ve vlan_id | vrf vrf_name [rbridge-id rbridge-id] | all]`

Operands

interface	Clears the ARP cache for the specified interface only.
gigabitethernet <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>	Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.
<i>rbridge-id</i>	Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.
<i>slot</i>	Specifies a valid slot number.
<i>port</i>	Specifies a valid port number.
tengigabitethernet <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>	Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.
<i>rbridge-id</i>	Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.
<i>slot</i>	Specifies a valid slot number.
<i>port</i>	Specifies a valid port number.
no-refresh	Deletes the ARP entries.
fortygigabitethernet <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>	Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.
<i>rbridge-id</i>	Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.
<i>slot</i>	Specifies a valid slot number.
<i>port</i>	Specifies a valid port number.
no-refresh	Delete the ARP entries.
ip	Clears the statistics on all interfaces.
<i>ip-address</i>	Clear the ARP for this next-hop IP address.
no-refresh	Delete the ARP entries.
ve <i>vlan_id</i>	Specifies a VLAN. (Refer to the Usage Guidelines.)
no-refresh	Deletes the ARP entries.
vrf <i>vrf_name</i>	Specifies a VRF instance.
rbridge-id <i>rbridge-id</i>	Specifies an RBridge.
all	Specifies all RBridges.

Defaults On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

Command Modes	Privileged EXEC mode
Description	Use this command to clear the ARP statistics cache on the host.
Usage Guidelines	None
Examples	None
See Also	None

clear counters

Clears the IP counter statistics on the switch.

Synopsis `clear counters [access-list {ip | ipv6 | mac} [all] interface {fcoe [vn-number | all] | port-channel number | fibrechannel rbridge-id/slot/port | gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port} | slot-id number | vlan vlan_id] | storm-control]`

Operands	access-list	Clears the IP counter statistics on all interfaces on the switch.
	all	Clears all IP counter statistics on the switch or selected interface.
	interface	Specifies the use of the <i>port-channel</i> , <i>gigabitethernet</i> or <i>tengigabitethernet</i> keyword.
	port-channel number	Specifies that the interface is a port-channel. The number of available channels range from 1 through 6144.
	gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port	Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.
	<i>rbridge-id</i>	Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.
	<i>slot</i>	Specifies a valid slot number.
	<i>port</i>	Specifies a valid port number.
	tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port	Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.
	<i>rbridge-id</i>	Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.
	<i>slot</i>	Specifies a valid slot number.
	<i>port</i>	Specifies a valid port number.
	fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port	Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.
	<i>rbridge-id</i>	Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.
	<i>slot</i>	Specifies a valid slot number.
	<i>port</i>	Specifies a valid port number.
	vlan vlanID	Specifies the VLAN interface to which the ACL is bound.
	<i>rbridge-id</i>	Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.
	<i>slot</i>	Specifies a valid slot number.
	<i>port</i>	Specifies a valid port number.
	slot-id	Clears the IP counter statistics on a specified slot in the chassis.
	storm-control	Clears counters about traffic controlled by configured rate limits. ve <i>vlan_id</i> Specifies a virtual Ethernet (VE) interface. Refer to Usage Guidelines below.

Defaults None

Command Modes Privileged EXEC mode

Description Use this command to clear the counter statistics on the switch.

Usage Guidelines On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

Examples None

See Also **clear counters access-list**, **clear counters access-list (interface)**, **clear counters access-list (ip)**, **clear counters access-list (MAC)**, **clear counters storm-control**, **clear counters interface**, **clear counters slot-id**, **clear counters (IP)** **clear counters (MAC)**, **clear counters interface**

clear counters access-list

Clears the IP counter statistics on all interfaces on the switch.

Synopsis `clear counters access-list {ip IP_ACL | mac ACL_NAME | interface} {port-channel number | fibrechannel rbridge-id/slot/port | gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port} | slot-id number | ve vlan_id | vlan vlan_id} {in | out}`

Operands	ip mac	Specifies the Layer 2 ACL bound to an interface.
	<i>IP_ACL</i>	Name for the access list. A maximum of 63 characters is allowed.
	<i>ACL_NAME</i>	Name for the MAC access list. A maximum of 63 characters is allowed.
	in out	Specifies the binding direction (ingress or egress). In and out parameters are used for access-list ip only.
	interface	Specifies the use of the <i>port-channel</i> , <i>fibrechannel</i> , <i>gigabitethernet</i> or <i>tengigabitethernet</i> keyword.
	port-channel <i>number</i>	Specifies the interface is a port-channel. The number of available channels range from 1 through 6144.
	gigabitethernet <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>	Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.
	<i>rbridge-id</i>	Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.
	<i>slot</i>	Specifies a valid slot number.
	<i>port</i>	Specifies a valid port number.
	tengigabitethernet <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>	Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.
	<i>rbridge-id</i>	Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.
	<i>slot</i>	Specifies a valid slot number.
	<i>port</i>	Specifies a valid port number.
	fortygigabitethernet <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>	Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.
	<i>rbridge-id</i>	Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.
	<i>slot</i>	Specifies a valid slot number.
	<i>port</i>	Specifies a valid port number.
	ve <i>vlan_id</i>	Specifies the virtual Ethernet interface to which the ACL is bound. (Refer to the Usage Guidelines).
	<i>rbridge-id</i>	Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.
	<i>slot</i>	Specifies a valid slot number.
	<i>port</i>	Specifies a valid port number.
	vlan <i>vlan_id</i>	Specifies the VLAN interface to which the ACL is bound. (Refer to the Usage Guidelines).

<i>rbridge-id</i>	Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.
<i>slot</i>	Specifies a valid slot number.
<i>port</i>	Specifies a valid port number.

Defaults None

Command Modes Privileged EXEC mode

Description Use this command to clear statistics on one or on all interfaces.

Usage Guidelines The **clear counters all** command does not clear counters for any of the protocol daemon stats such as LLDP, LACP, MSTP, and so on.

For Brocade VDX switches, the slot number is always 0 (zero).

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

Examples To clear the statistics for the 10-gigabit Ethernet interface 5/0/1:

```
switch# clear counters interface tengigabitethernet 5/0/1
```

To clear the statistics for all the interfaces on the linecard in slot 0 (zero):

```
switch# clear counters slot-id 0
```

See Also **clear counters access-list (interface)**, **clear counters access-list (ip)**, **clear counters access-list (MAC)**,

clear counters access-list (interface)

Clears the IP counter statistics on specified interfaces on the switch.

Synopsis `clear counters access-list interface {port-channel number | gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port} | ve vlan_id | vlan vlan_id | port-channel number} {in | out}`

Operands **interface** Specifies the use of the *port-channel*, *gigabitethernet* or *tengigabitethernet* keyword.

port-channel *number*
Specifies that the interface is a port-channel. The number of available channels range from 1 through 6144.

gigabitethernet *rbridge-id/slot/port*
Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

rbridge-id Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

slot Specifies a valid slot number.

port Specifies a valid port number.

tengigabitethernet *rbridge-id/slot/port*
Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

rbridge-id Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

slot Specifies a valid slot number.

port Specifies a valid port number.

fortygigabitethernet *rbridge-id/slot/port*
Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

rbridge-id Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

slot Specifies a valid slot number.

port Specifies a valid port number.

ve *vlan_id* Specifies the virtual Ethernet interface to which the ACL is bound. (Refer to the Usage Guidelines.)

rbridge-id Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

slot Specifies a valid slot number.

port Specifies a valid port number.

vlan *vlanID* Specifies the VLAN interface to which the ACL is bound.

rbridge-id Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

slot Specifies a valid slot number.

port Specifies a valid port number.

Defaults None

Command Modes Privileged EXEC mode

Description Use this command to clear statistics on one or on all interfaces.

Usage Guidelines The **clear counters all** command does not clear counters for any of the protocol daemon stats such as LLDP, LACP, MSTP, and so on.

For Brocade VDX switches, the slot number is always 0 (zero).

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

Examples To clear the statistics for the 10-gigabit Ethernet interface 5/0/1:

```
switch# clear counters interface tengigabitethernet 5/0/1
```

To clear the statistics for all the interfaces on the linecard in slot 0 (zero):

```
switch# clear counters slot-id 0
```

See Also **show statistics access-list**

clear counters access-list (ip)

Clears the IP ACL counters for all interfaces that have ACL applied on them or for a specific interface.

Synopsis **clear counters access-list ip** *IP_ACL*
 [**interface** [**port-channel** *number* | **fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* |
gigabitethernet *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*]] [**in** | **out** | **interface**]

clear counters {**all** | **access-list ip** *IP_ACL* | **interface** {**port-channel** *number* |
gigabitethernet *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* |
fortygigabitethernet *rbridge-id/slot/port*} | **slot-id** *number* | **ve** *vlan_id*} {**in** | **out**}

Operands	<i>IP ACL</i>	Specifies the name of the IP ACL. A maximum of 63 characters is allowed.
	in out	Specifies the binding direction (ingress or egress). In and out parameters are used for access-list ip only.
	interface	Specifies the use of the <i>port-channel</i> , <i>fortygigabitethernet</i> , <i>gigabitethernet</i> , <i>tengigabitethernet</i> , or <i>vlan</i> keyword.
	port-channel <i>number</i>	Specifies the interface is a port-channel. The number of available channels range from 1 through 6144.
	fortygigabitethernet <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>	Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.
	<i>rbridge-id</i>	Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.
	<i>slot</i>	Specifies a valid slot number.
	<i>port</i>	Specifies a valid port number.
	in	Specifies the ingress direction.
	interface	Specifies the interface.
	out	Specifies the egress direction.
	gigabitethernet <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>	Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.
	<i>rbridge-id</i>	Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.
	<i>slot</i>	Specifies a valid slot number.
	<i>port</i>	Specifies a valid port number.
	in	Specifies the ingress direction.
	interface	Specifies the interface.
	out	Specifies the egress direction.
	tengigabitethernet <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>	Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.
	<i>rbridge-id</i>	Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.
	<i>slot</i>	Specifies a valid slot number.
	<i>port</i>	Specifies a valid port number.
	in	Specifies the ingress direction.

interface	Specifies the interface.
out	Specifies the egress direction.
ve <i>vlan_id</i>	Specifies the virtual Ethernet interface to which the ACL is bound. (Refer to the Usage Guidelines.)
<i>rbridge-id</i>	Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.
<i>slot</i>	Specifies a valid slot number.
<i>port</i>	Specifies a valid port number.

Defaults None

Command Modes Privileged EXEC mode

Description Use this command to clear counters for all or for a specific interface for IP access list counters.

Usage Guidelines If the **interface** keyword is not specified, then ACL counters on all interfaces which have this ACL applied are cleared. There are 255 ACL counters supported per port group.

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

Examples To clear counters for the configured IP access list named test on an interface:

```
switch# clear counters access-list ip test interface tengigabitethernet 0/1
```

To clear counters for the configured IP access list named test on all interfaces on which this ACL is applied:

```
switch# clear counters access-list ip test
```

See Also **show statistics access-list**

clear counters access-list (MAC)

Clears all the Media Access Control (MAC) ACL counters for all interfaces that have ACL applied on them or for a specific interface.

Synopsis `clear counters access-list mac name [interface [port-channel number | fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | vlan vlan_id]] [in | out | interface]`

Operands	<i>MAC ACL name</i>	Specifies the name of the MAC ACL. A maximum of 63 characters is allowed.
	interface	Specifies the use of the <i>port-channel</i> , <i>tengigabitethernet</i> , or <i>vlan</i> keyword.
	port-channel number	Specifies the interface is a port-channel. The number of available channels range from 1 through 6144.
	fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port	Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.
	<i>rbridge-id</i>	Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.
	<i>slot</i>	Specifies a valid slot number.
	<i>port</i>	Specifies a valid port number.
	in	Specifies the ingress direction.
	interface	Specifies the interface.
	out	Specifies the egress direction.
	gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port	Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.
	<i>rbridge-id</i>	Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.
	<i>slot</i>	Specifies a valid slot number.
	<i>port</i>	Specifies a valid port number.
	vlan vlan_id	Specifies a VLAN. (Refer to the Usage Guidelines.)
	in	Specifies the ingress direction.
	interface	Specifies the interface.
	out	Specifies the egress direction.
	tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port	Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.
	<i>rbridge-id</i>	Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.
	<i>slot</i>	Specifies a valid slot number.
	<i>port</i>	Specifies a valid port number.
	in	Specifies the ingress direction.
	interface	Specifies the interface.
	out	Specifies the egress direction.

Defaults	None
Command Modes	Privileged EXEC mode
Description	Use this command to clear counters for all or for a specific interface for MAC access list counters.
Usage Guidelines	<p>If the interface keyword is not specified, then ACL counters on all interfaces which have this ACL applied are cleared. There are 255 ACL counters supported per port group.</p> <p>On the Brocade VDX family of hardware, switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.• On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
Examples	<p>To clear counters for the configured MAC access list named test on an interface:</p> <pre>switch# clear counters access-list mac test interface tengigabitethernet 0/1</pre> <p>To clear counters for the configured MAC access list named test on all interfaces on which this ACL is applied:</p> <pre>switch# clear counters access-list mac test</pre>
See Also	show mac-address-table, show statistics access-list

clear counters interface

Clears the IP counter statistics on a specified interface on the switch.

Synopsis **clear counters interface** {*fcoe* {*vn-number/rbridge-id/port* | *all*} | *fibrechannel* {*rbridge-id/slot/port*} | *port-channel* *number* | [*fortygigabitethernet* {*rbridge-id/slot/port* | *all*} *gigabitethernet* {*rbridge-id/slot/port*} | *tengigabitethernet* {*rbridge-id/slot/port*} | *vlan* {*vlan_id*}]

Operands **interface** Specifies the use of the *fcoe*, *port-channel*, *fibrechannel*, *fortygigabitethernet*, *gigabitethernet*, *tengigabitethernet*, or *vlan* keyword.

fcoe *vn-number/rbridge-id/port*

Specifies the FCOE interface name.

vn-number Specifies the VN number for FCoE.

rbridge-id Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

port Specifies a valid port number.

all Clears counters for all FCOE interfaces.

fibrechannel *rbridge-id/slot/port*

Specifies a valid Fibre Channel interface.

rbridge-id Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

slot Specifies a valid slot number.

port Specifies a valid port number.

gigabitethernet *rbridge-id/slot/port*

Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

rbridge-id Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

slot Specifies a valid slot number.

port Specifies a valid port number.

tengigabitethernet *rbridge-id/slot/port*

Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

rbridge-id Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

slot Specifies a valid slot number.

port Specifies a valid port number.

fortygigabitethernet *rbridge-id/slot/port*

Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

rbridge-id Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

slot Specifies a valid slot number.

port Specifies a valid port number.

port-channel *number*

Specifies the interface is a port-channel. The number of available channels range from 1 through 6144.

vlan *vlan_id* Specifies a VLAN interface. (Refer to the Usage Guidelines.)

Command Modes Privileged EXEC mode

Description Use this command to clear statistics on one or on all interfaces.

Usage Guidelines The **clear counters all** command does not clear counters for any of the protocol daemon stats such as LLDP, LACP, MSTP, and so on.

For Brocade VDX switches, the slot number is always 0 (zero).

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

Examples None

See Also None

2 clear counters slot-id

clear counters slot-id

Clears the IP counter statistics on a specified slot in the chassis.

Synopsis `clear counters slot-id num`

Operands *num* Specifies a valid integer.

Defaults None

Command Modes Privileged EXEC mode

Description Use this command to clear statistics on one or all interfaces.

Usage Guidelines The **clear counters all** command does not clear counters for any of the protocol daemon stats such as LLDP, LACP, MSTP, and so on.

For Brocade VDX switches, the slot number is always 0 (zero).

Examples None

See Also None

clear counters (IP)

Clears the IP counter statistics on all interfaces on the switch.

Synopsis **clear counters** {**all** | **access-list ip** *access_list_name* | **interface** {**port-channel** *number* | **fibrenchannel** {*rbridge-id/slot/port*} | **gigabitethernet** {*rbridge-id/slot/port*} | **tengigabitethernet** {*rbridge-id/slot/port*} | **fortygigabitethernet** {*rbridge-id/slot/port*} | **slot-id** *number* | **ve** *vlan_id*} {**in** | **out**}

Operands

all Specifies to clear statistics on all interfaces.

access-list ip *access_list_name*
Specifies the name of the IP access list.

in | out Specifies the binding direction (ingress or egress). In and out parameters are used for access-list ip only.

interface Specifies the use of the *port-channel*, *fibrenchannel*, *gigabitethernet* or *tengigabitethernet* keyword.

port-channel *number*
Specifies the interface is a port-channel. The number of available channels range from 1 through 6144.

fibrenchannel *rbridge-id/slot/port*
Specifies a valid Fibre Channel interface.

rbridge-id Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

slot Specifies a valid slot number.

port Specifies a valid port number.

gigabitethernet *rbridge-id/slot/port*
Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

rbridge-id Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

slot Specifies a valid slot number.

port Specifies a valid port number.

tengigabitethernet *rbridge-id/slot/port*
Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

rbridge-id Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

slot Specifies a valid slot number.

port Specifies a valid port number.

fortygigabitethernet *rbridge-id/slot/port*
Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

rbridge-id Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

slot Specifies a valid slot number.

port Specifies a valid port number.

slot-id *number* Specifies the slot number of the linecard.

2 clear counters (IP)

ve <i>vlan_id</i>	Specifies the virtual Ethernet (VE) interface to which the ACL is bound. (Refer to the Usage Guidelines.)
rbridge-id	Specifies RBridge ID for node-specific ACL interface details.
<i>rbridge-id</i> all	Specifies the unique identifier for a switch. All refers to all rbridge-ids in the cluster.

Defaults None

Command Modes Privileged EXEC mode

Description Use this command to clear statistics on one or on all interfaces.

Usage Guidelines The **clear counters all** command does not clear counters for any of the protocol daemon stats like LLDP, LACP, MSTP, and so on.

For Brocade VDX switches, the slot number is always 0 (zero).

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

Examples To clear the statistics for the 10-gigabit Ethernet interface 5/0/1:

```
switch# clear counters interface tengigabitethernet 5/0/1
```

To clear the statistics for all the interfaces on the linecard in slot 0 (zero):

```
switch# clear counters slot-id 0
```

See Also **show ip igmp groups**

clear counters (MAC)

Clears the MAC counter statistics on all interfaces on the switch.

Synopsis `clear counters` {**all** | **access-list mac** *access_list_name* | **interface** (**port-channel** *number*) | **fibrechannel** {*rbridge-id/slot/port*} | **gigabitethernet** {*rbridge-id/slot/port*} | **tengigabitethernet** {*rbridge-id/slot/port*} | **fortygigabitethernet** {*rbridge-id/slot/port*} | **slot-id** *number* | **vlan** *vlan_id*}

Operands	all	Specifies to clear statistics on all interfaces.
	access-list mac <i>access_list_name</i>	Specifies the name of the MAC access list.
	in out	Specifies the binding direction (ingress or egress). In and out parameters are used for access-list ip only.
	interface	Specifies the use of the <i>port-channel</i> , <i>fibrechannel</i> , <i>gigabitethernet</i> or <i>tengigabitethernet</i> keyword.
	port-channel <i>number</i>	Specifies the interface is a port-channel. The number of available channels range from 1 through 63 for standalone mode, and from 1 through 6144 for Brocade VCS Fabric mode. However, the channel can be assigned any number from 1 through 6144.
	fibrechannel <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>	Specifies a valid Fibre Channel interface.
	<i>rbridge-id</i>	Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.
	<i>slot</i>	Specifies a valid slot number.
	<i>port</i>	Specifies a valid port number.
	gigabitethernet <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>	Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.
	<i>rbridge-id</i>	Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.
	<i>slot</i>	Specifies a valid slot number.
	<i>port</i>	Specifies a valid port number.
	tengigabitethernet <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>	Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.
	<i>rbridge-id</i>	Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.
	<i>slot</i>	Specifies a valid slot number.
	<i>port</i>	Specifies a valid port number.
	fortygigabitethernet <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>	Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.
	<i>rbridge-id</i>	Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.
	<i>slot</i>	Specifies a valid slot number.
	<i>port</i>	Specifies a valid port number.
	vlan <i>vlan_id</i>	Specifies the VLAN interface to which the ACL is bound. (Refer to the Usage Guidelines.)

2 clear counters (MAC)

slot-id number Specifies the slot number of the linecard.

Defaults None

Command Modes Privileged EXEC mode

Description Use this command to clear statistics on one or on all interfaces.

Usage Guidelines The **clear counters all** command does not clear counters for any of the protocol daemon stats like LLDP, LACP, MSTP, and so on.

For Brocade VDX switches, the slot number is always 0 (zero).

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

Examples To clear the statistics for the 10-gigabit Ethernet interface 5/0/1:

```
switch# clear counters interface tengigabitethernet 5/0/1
```

To clear the statistics for all the interfaces on the linecard in slot 0 (zero):

```
switch# clear counters slot-id 0
```

See Also **show ip igmp groups**

clear counters storm-control

Clears counters about traffic controlled by configured rate limits.

Synopsis **clear counters storm-control**

clear counters storm-control broadcast [interface {fortygigabitethernet | gigabitethernet | tengigabitethernet} rbridge-id/slot/port]

clear counters storm-control interface {fortygigabitethernet | gigabitethernet | tengigabitethernet} rbridge-id/slot/port

clear counters storm-control multicast [interface {fortygigabitethernet | gigabitethernet | tengigabitethernet} rbridge-id/slot/port]

clear counters storm-control unknown-unicast [interface {fortygigabitethernet | gigabitethernet | tengigabitethernet} rbridge-id/slot/port]

Operands **clear counters storm-control**

Clears all BUM (Broadcast, Unknown unicast and Multicast)-related counters in the system.

clear counters storm-control broadcast

Clears all BUM-related counters in the system for the broadcast traffic type.

clear counters storm-control interface *type rbridge-id/slot/port*

Clears all BUM-related counters in the system for the specified interface. You must specify an interface type, followed by the RBridge ID/slot/port.

show storm-control multicast

Clears all BUM-related counters in the system for the multicast traffic type.

clear counters storm-control unknown-unicast

Clears all BUM-related counters in the system for the unknown-unicast traffic type.

interface *type rbridge-id/slot/port*

Specifies an interface type, followed by the RBridge ID/slot/port, for which to clear all BUM-related counters in the system for the specified traffic type. Use this parameter to clear counters on a per-port basis.

Defaults None

Command Modes Privileged EXEC mode

Description Use this command to clear the counters for Broadcast, Unicast, and unknown-Multicast (BUM) traffic for the entire system, for specified traffic types, for specified interfaces, or for specified traffic types on specified interfaces.

Usage Guidelines None

Examples To clear counters for broadcast traffic on the 10-gigabit Ethernet interface 102/4/1:

```
switch# clear counters storm-control broadcast interface tengigabitethernet 102/4/1
```

To clear counters for all traffic types enabled on the 10-gigabit Ethernet interface 102/4/1:

```
switch# clear counters storm-control interface tengigabitethernet 102/4/1
```

2 clear counters storm-control

To clear counters for all multicast traffic in the system:

```
switch# clear counters storm-control multicast
```

To clear all BUM-related counters in the system:

```
switch# clear counters storm-control
```

See Also None

clear dot1x statistics

Clears all dot1x statistics.

Synopsis `clear dot1x statistics`

Operands None

Defaults None

Command Modes Privileged EXEC mode

Description Use this command to clear all accumulated port authentication statistics on all ports.

Usage Guidelines None

Examples To clear dot1x statistics:
`switch# clear dot1x statistics`

See Also `clear dot1x statistics interface`

2 clear dot1x statistics interface

clear dot1x statistics interface

Clears the dot1x statistics for a port.

Synopsis `clear dot1x statistics interface [gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port]`

Operands `gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port`
Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

rbridge-id Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

slot Specifies a valid slot number.

port Specifies a valid port number.

`tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port`
Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

rbridge-id Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

slot Specifies a valid slot number.

port Specifies a valid port number.

Defaults None

Command Modes Privileged EXEC mode

Description Use this command to clear all of the dot1x statistics for a specific interface port.

Usage Guidelines None

Examples To clear dot1x statistics on a port:

```
switch# clear dot1x statistics interface tengigabitethernet 0/16
```

See Also `clear dot1x statistics`

clear edge-loop-detection

Re-enables all ports disabled by ELD and clears all ELD statistics.

Synopsis `clear edge-loop-detection [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

`clear edge-loop-detection interface {fortygigabitethernet {rbridge-id/slot/port} | gigabitethernet {rbridge-id/slot/port} | tengigabitethernet {rbridge-id/slot/port} | port-channel num}`

Operands	<code>rbridge-id</code>	A unique identifier for the switch. Values are from 1 through 239.
	<code>fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port</code>	Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.
	<code>rbridge-id</code>	Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.
	<code>slot</code>	Specifies a valid slot number.
	<code>port</code>	Specifies a valid port number.
	<code>gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port</code>	Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.
	<code>rbridge-id</code>	Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.
	<code>slot</code>	Specifies a valid slot number.
	<code>port</code>	Specifies a valid port number.
	<code>tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port</code>	Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.
	<code>rbridge-id</code>	Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.
	<code>slot</code>	Specifies a valid slot number.
	<code>port</code>	Specifies a valid port number.
	<code>port-channel number</code>	Specifies the interface is a port-channel. The number of available channels range from 1 through 63 for standalone mode, and from 1 through 6144 for Brocade VCS Fabric mode. However, the channel can be assigned any number from 1 through 6144.
	None	
Defaults	None	
Command Modes	ELD configuration mode	
Description	Use this command to re-enable all ports shut down by ELD on the Brocade VCS cluster and to clear all ELD statistics. This operation is typically performed after correcting a configuration error that caused ELD to disable ports.	
Usage Guidelines	This command applies to Brocade VCS Fabric mode only.	
	This functionality detects Layer 2 loops only.	
	If the rbridge-id is specified, it clears edge-loop-detection from the specific node. Otherwise, it clears edge-loop-detection from all nodes in the VCS cluster.	

2 clear edge-loop-detection

Examples None

See Also protocol edge-loop-detection, show edge-loop-detection interface,
show edge-loop-detection rbridge-id

clear fcoe login

Clears the FCoE login for a given FCoE interface, vlan, vfid, or device WWN.

Synopsis `clear fcoe login [interface fcoe vn-number/rbridge-id/front-port-number] | [vlan vlan_id] | [interface tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port] | [vfid vfid] | [device device-wwn]`

Operands

`interface fcoe vn-number/rbridge-id/front-port-number`
The VN number/RBridge ID/front-port number for the virtual-fabric.

`vlan vlan_id`
The VLAN ID for the device. (Refer to the Usage Guidelines.)

`interface tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port`
Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

`rbridge-id`
Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

`slot`
Specifies a valid slot number.

`port`
Specifies a valid port number.

`vfid vfid`
The virtual fabric ID for the device.

`device device-wwn`
The World Wide Name of the device.

Defaults None

Command Modes Privileged EXEC mode

Description Use this command to clear the FCoE login for a given FCoE interface, VLAN, VFID, or device WWN.

Usage Guidelines On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

Examples

```
switch# clear fcoe login interface fcoe 1/1/1
switch# clear fcoe login device 10:00:00:05:1e:8e:be:40
switch# clear fcoe login interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/1
switch# clear fcoe login vlan 1002
switch# clear fcoe login vfid 1
```

See Also None

2 clear ip bgp dampening

clear ip bgp dampening

Reactivates all suppressed BGP4 routes.

Synopsis `clear ip bgp dampening [ip-addr {/mask}]`

Operands *ip-addr* IPv4 address of a specified route in dotted-decimal notation.
mask (Optional) IPv4 mask of a specified route in CIDR notation.

Defaults None

Command Modes Privileged EXEC mode

Description Use this command to unsuppress all suppressed BGP4 routes.

Usage Guidelines None

Examples To unsuppress all suppressed BGP4 routes:

```
switch# clear ip bgp dampening
```

See Also None

clear ip bgp flap-statistics

Clears the dampening statistics for a BGP4 route without changing the dampening status of the route.

Synopsis `clear ip bgp flap-statistics [ip-addr {/mask} | neighbor ip-addr | regular-expression string]`

Operands

<i>ip-addr</i>	IPv4 address of a specified route in dotted-decimal notation.
<i>mask</i>	(Optional) IPv4 mask of a specified route in CIDR notation.
neighbor	Clears dampening statistics only for routes learned from the specified neighbor.
<i>ip-addr</i>	IPv4 address of the neighbor.
regular-expression	Specifies a regular expression.
<i>string</i>	Regular expression.

Defaults None

Command Modes Privileged EXEC mode

Description Use this command to clear the dampening statistics for a BGP4 route without changing the dampening status of the route.

Usage Guidelines None

Examples To clear the dampening statistics for a BGP4 route:

```
switch# clear ip bgp flap-statistics 10.0.0.0/16
```

See Also None

2 clear ip bgp local routes

clear ip bgp local routes

Clears all BGP4 local routes from the IP route table and resets the routes.

Synopsis clear ip bgp local routes

Operands None

Defaults None

Command Modes Privileged EXEC mode

Description Use this command to clear all BGP4 local routes from the IP route table and reset the routes.

Usage Guidelines None

Examples To clear all BGP4 local routes:
switch# clear ip bgp local routes

See Also None

clear ip bgp neighbor

Requests a dynamic refresh of BGP4 connections or routes from a neighbor, with a variety of options.

Synopsis `clear ip bgp neighbor` [**all** | *as-num* | *peer-group-name* | *ip-addr*] [**last-packet-with-error** | **notification-errors** | **soft** [**in** | **out**] | **soft-outbound** | **traffic**] [**rbridge-id** *rbridge-id*]

Operands	all	Resets and clears all BGP4 connections to all neighbors.
	<i>as-num</i>	Clears all BGP4 connections within this autonomous system. Range is from 1 through 4294967295.
	<i>peer-group-name</i>	Clears all BGP4 connections in this peer group. Range is from 1 through 63 characters.
	<i>ip-addr</i>	Clears all BGP4 connections with this IPv4 address, in dotted-decimal notation.
	last-packet-with-error	Clears all BGP4 connections identified as having the last packet received with an error.
	notification-errors	Clears all BGP4 connections identified as having notification errors.
	soft	Refreshes routes received from or sent to the neighbor.
	in	Refreshes received routes.
	out	Refreshes sent routes.
	soft-outbound	Refreshes all outbound routes by applying new or changed filters, but sends only the existing routes affected by the new or changed filters to the neighbor.

NOTE

Use **soft-outbound** only if the outbound policy is changed. This operand updates all outbound routes by applying the new or changed filters. However, the device sends to the neighbor only the existing routes that are affected by the new or changed filters. The **soft out** operand updates all outbound routes and then sends the entire BGP4 route table on the device to the neighbor after the device changes or excludes the routes affected by the filters.

traffic Clears the counters (resets them to 0) for BGP4 messages.

rbridge-id *rbridge-id* Selects an RBridge ID.

Defaults None

Command Modes Privileged EXEC mode

Description Use this command to request a dynamic refresh of BGP4 connections or routes from a neighbor, with a variety of options.

Usage Guidelines None

Examples To refresh all BGP4 neighbor connections:

```
switch# clear ip bgp neighbor all
```

See Also None

2 clear ip bgp routes

clear ip bgp routes

Clears BGP4 routes from the IP route table and resets the routes.

Synopsis `clear ip bgp routes [ip-addr {/mask}]`

Operands *ip-addr* IPv4 address of a specified route in dotted-decimal notation.
mask (Optional) IPv4 mask of a specified route in CIDR notation.

Defaults None

Command Modes Privileged EXEC mode

Description Use this command to clear BGP4 routes from the IP route table and reset the routes.

Usage Guidelines None

Examples To clear BGP4 routes:

```
switch# clear ip bgp routes 10.0.0.0/16
```

See Also None

clear ip bgp traffic

Clears the BGP4 message counter for all neighbors.

Synopsis `clear ip bgp traffic`

Operands None

Defaults None

Command Modes Privileged EXEC mode

Description Use this command to clear the BGP4 message counters (resetting them to 0) for all neighbors.

Usage Guidelines None

Examples To clear the BGP4 message counters:

```
switch# clear ip bgp traffic
```

See Also None

2 clear ip dhcp relay statistics

clear ip dhcp relay statistics

Clears IP DHCP Relay statistics

Synopsis `clear ip dhcp relay statistics` [**ip-address** *ip-address*] [**rbridge-id** *rbridge-id* | **all** | **range**]

Operands **ip-address** *ip-addr* IPv4 address of DHCP server where client requests are to be forwarded.

rbridge-id *rbridge-id* Specific RBridge identification. You can specify multiple RBridge IDs, separated by commas.

all All RBridge IDs in the logical chassis cluster.

range A range of RBridge IDs separated by a dash or commas, for example:

1-3 - RBridge ID 1 through 3

1-3, 5 - RBridge ID 1 through 3 and RBridge ID 5

1, 3, 5, 6 - RBridge ID 1, 3, 5, and 6

Defaults If the **rbridge-id** parameter is omitted, statistics clear for the local switch. If the **ip_address** parameter is omitted, statistics clear for all configured addresses on defined switches.

Command Modes Privileged EXEC mode

Description Clears IP DHCP Relay statistics for a specific IP DHCP Relay address or all addresses on a local switch, specific switches, or all nodes in a logical chassis cluster.

Usage Guidelines No spaces are allowed in the range string. The range does not need to be contiguous (for example, 1-2,5). You can also specify **all** for all RBridge IDs in a logical chassis cluster.

Examples Clear statistics for IP DHCP Relay addresses on RBridge IDs 1, 3, and 5.

```
switch# clear ip dhcp relay statistics rbridge-id 1,3,5
```

Clear statistics for IP DHCP Relay address 10.1.0.1 configured on RBridge IDs 1, 3, and 5.

```
switch# clear ip dhcp relay statistics ip-address 10.1.0.1 rbridge-id 1,3,5
```

See Also `show ip dhcp relay statistics`

clear ip igmp groups

Clears information related to learned groups in the IGMP module.

Synopsis `clear ip igmp groups [A.B.C.D {interface port-channel number | interface vlan vlan_id} | interface tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | interface gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | interface port-channel number | interface vlan vlan_id | ve vlan_id [rbridge rbridge-id] | rbridge rbridge-id]`

Operands *A.B.C.D* Specifies the group address, as a subnet number in dotted decimal format (for example, 10.0.0.1), as the allowable range of addresses included in the multicast group.

interface tengigabitethernet *rbridge-id/slot/port*

Specifies a valid external 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

rbridge-id Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

slot Specifies a valid slot number.

port Specifies a valid port number.

interface gigabitethernet *rbridge-id/slot/port*

Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

rbridge-id Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

slot Specifies a valid slot number.

port Specifies a valid port number.

interface port-channel *number*

Specifies the interface is a port-channel. The number of available channels range from 1 through 63 for standalone mode, and from 1 through 6144 for Brocade VCS Fabric mode. However, the channel can be assigned any number from 1 through 6144.

interface vlan *vlan_id* Specifies which VLAN interface to display the snooping configuration related information. Refer to "Usage Guidelines" below.

ve *vlan_id* Specifies groups on the specified virtual Ethernet (VE) interface. (Refer to the Usage Guidelines.)

rbridge *rbridge-id* Specifies an RBridge.

Defaults None

Command Modes Privileged EXEC mode

Description Use this command to clear the group information in the IGMP database, including entries for either a specific group on all interfaces or specific groups on specific interfaces.

2 clear ip igmp groups

- Usage Guidelines** On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:
- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
 - On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- Examples** To clear information for all groups in the IGMP protocol:
- ```
switch# clear ip igmp groups
```
- See Also** None



## clear ip igmp statistics interface

Clears statistical information related to the IGMP module.

**Synopsis** **clear ip igmp statistics interface** {**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **port-channel** *number* | **tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **ve** *vlan\_id* | **vlan** *vlan\_id* [**rbridge** *rbridge-id*] | **rbridge** *rbridge-id*}

**Operands**

**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Clears counters on the specified, valid 40 Gbps port interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.  
This parameter is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Clears counters on the specified, valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**loopback** *number* Specifies a loopback port number in the range of 1 to 255.

**port-channel** *number*  
Specifies the interface is a port-channel. The number of available channels range from 1 through 63 for standalone mode, and from 1 through 6144 for Brocade VCS Fabric mode. However, the channel can be assigned any number from 1 through 6144.

**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Clears counters on the specified, valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**ve** *vlan\_id* Specifies a virtual Ethernet (VE) interface. (Refer to the Usage Guidelines.)

**vlan** *vlan\_id* Specifies a VLAN interface. (Refer to the Usage Guidelines.)

**rbridge** *rbridge-id* Specifies an RBridge.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to clear the statistics information in the IGMP database.

**Usage Guidelines** On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

## 2 clear ip igmp statistics interface

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

In logical chassis mode:

- When the **rbridge-id** option is specified, details for the ve interface on that particular rbridge are cleared.
- If **rbridge-id** is not specified, details for the ve interface on the node on which the command is executed are cleared.
- When **rbridge-id all** is specified, all ve interfaces with that **rbridge-id** from all the nodes in the cluster are cleared.

**Examples** To clear statistics information for a VLAN in the IGMP protocol:

```
switch# clear ip igmp statistics interface vlan 11
```

**See Also** None

## clear ip ospf

Clears OSPF process, counters, neighbors, or routes.

**Synopsis** clear ip ospf all

**clear ip ospf counters** {all | **fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **loopback** *number* | **port-channel** *number* | **tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **ve** *vlan\_id*} [**vrf** *name* [**rbridge** *rbridge-id*]] |[**rbridge-id** *rbridge-id*]

**clear ip ospf neighbor** {*A.B.C.D* | all}

**clear ip ospf routes** {*A.B.C.D* | all}

**Operands**

**clear ip ospf all** Restarts the OSPF process.

**counters** Clears all counters or clears the counters of an interface that you specify:

**all** Clears all counters.

**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*

Clears counters on the specified, valid 40 Gbps port interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

This parameter is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot*

Specifies a valid slot number.

*port*

Specifies a valid port number.

**gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*

Clears counters on the specified, valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot*

Specifies a valid slot number.

*port*

Specifies a valid port number.

**loopback** *number* Specifies a loopback port number in the range of 1 to 255.

**port-channel** *number*

Specifies the interface is a port-channel. The number of available channels range from 1 through 63 for standalone mode, and from 1 through 6144 for Brocade VCS Fabric mode. However, the channel can be assigned any number from 1 through 6144.

**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*

Clears counters on the specified, valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot*

Specifies a valid slot number.

*port*

Specifies a valid port number.

**ve** *vlan\_id*

Specifies a virtual Ethernet (VE) interface. (Refer to the Usage Guidelines.)

**rbridge** *rbridge-id*

Clears the specified RBridge.

**vrf** *name*

Clears the specified VRF.

**neighbor**

Clears the specified neighbor, or clears all neighbors.

## 2 clear ip ospf

|                |                                                                    |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>A.B.C.D</i> | Specifies the IP address of the neighbor to clear.                 |
| <b>all</b>     | Clears all neighbors.                                              |
| <b>routes</b>  | Clears matching routes or clears all routes.                       |
| <i>A.B.C.D</i> | Clears all routes that match the prefix and mask that you specify. |
| <b>all</b>     | Clears all routes.                                                 |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Usage Guidelines** If the physical interface type and name are specified, the **rbridge-id** *rbridge-id* option is not available.

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples** To restart the OSPF processes:

```
switch# clear ip ospf all
```

**See Also** None

## clear ip pim mcache

Clears the Protocol Independent Multicast forwarding cache.

**Synopsis** `clear ip pim mcache [IP-addr [IP-addr]]`

**Operands** *IP-addr* Group or source IPv4 address. One or two IP addresses (Unicast or Multicast) can be specified.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to clear the Protocol Independent Multicast forwarding cache.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `clear ip pim rp-map`, `clear ip pim traffic`

## 2 clear ip pim rp-map

### clear ip pim rp-map

Clears the static multicast forwarding table.

**Synopsis** clear ip pim rp-map

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to clear the static multicast forwarding table.

**Usage Guidelines** This command should be used after the static Rendezvous Point configuration has been changed. This allows Protocol Independent Multicast to immediately start using the new Rendezvous Point, rather than waiting for the old information to expire.

**Examples** None

**See Also** clear ip pim mcache, clear ip pim traffic

## clear ip pim traffic

Clears the Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) traffic counters.

**Synopsis**     **clear ip pim traffic**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**   Privileged EXEC mode

**Description**     This command clears the Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) traffic counters.

**Usage Guidelines**   None

**Examples**       None

**See Also**       **clear ip pim rp-map, clear ip pim mcache**

## 2 clear ip route

### clear ip route

Clears IP routes.

**Synopsis** `clear ip route {A.B.C.D/M | all | slot line_card_number | vrf name}`

**Operands** *A.B.C.D/M* Clears the route specified by this IPv4 address/length.  
**all** Clears all routes from the routing table in IP route management.  
**slot *line\_card\_number*** Clears the route specified by this line card number.  
**vrf *name*** Clears the specified VRF.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to clear either a specified route or all IP routes in the IP routing tables.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To clear the IP route specified by the prefix 192.158.1.1/24:  

```
switch# clear ip route 192.158.1.1/24
```

**See Also** None



## clear lacp

Clears the Link Aggregation Group Control Protocol (LACP) counters on a specific port-channel.

**Synopsis** `clear lacp number counters`

**Operands** *number* Specifies the port channel-group number. Valid values range from 1 through 64 in standalone mode and 1 through 6144 in VCS mode.

**counters** Clears traffic counters.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to clear the LACP counters per specified channel-group.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To clear the LACP counters for a specific port-channel:

```
switch# clear lacp 10 counters
```

**See Also** `show lacp`

## 2 clear lacp counters

### clear lacp counters

Clears the Link Aggregation Group Control Protocol (LACP) counters on all port-channels.

**Synopsis** `clear lacp counters`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to clear the LACP counters for all port-channels.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To clear the counters for all port-channels:

```
switch# clear lacp counters
```

**See Also** `show lacp`

## clear lldp neighbors

Clears the Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) neighbor information on all or specified interfaces.

**Synopsis** `clear lldp neighbors interface [fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port |  
tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port]`

**Operands** **interface** Use this parameter followed by the slot or port number to identify the interface.

**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*

Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*

Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*

Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to clear the LLDP neighbor information about the devices learned through an interface.

**Usage Guidelines** If the **interface** parameter is not specified, this command clears the LLDP neighbor information received on all the interfaces.

**Examples** To clear the LLDP neighbor information for all interfaces:

```
switch# clear lldp neighbors
```

**See Also** `show lldp neighbors`

## clear lldp statistics

Clears LLDP statistics for all interfaces or a specified interface.

**Synopsis** `clear lldp statistics interface [fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port]`

**Operands** **interface** Use this parameter followed by the slot or port number to identify the interface.

**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*

Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*

Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*

Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to clear LLDP statistics for all interfaces or a specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** If the **interface** parameter is not specified, this command clears all the LLDP statistics on all interfaces.

**Examples** To clear all the LLDP statistics for all interfaces:

```
switch# clear lldp statistics
```

**See Also** **show lldp statistics**

## clear logging auditlog

Clears the audit log system messages.

**Synopsis** `clear logging auditlog [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]`

**Operands** **rbridge-id** Executes the command on the specified switches. Valid completions for **rbridge-id** include:

- rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This parameter is not valid in standalone mode.
- all** Specifies all switches in the fabric.

**Defaults** This command is executed on the local switch.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to clear the saved audit log messages.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.

**Examples** To clear the audit log messages on the local switch:

```
switch# clear logging auditlog
```

**See Also** `clear logging raslog`, `log-dampening-debug (BGP)`, `show logging auditlog`

## clear logging raslog

Clears RASLog messages from the switch.

**Synopsis** `clear logging raslog [message-type {DCE | SYSTEM}] [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]`

**Operands**

|                     |                                                             |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>message-type</b> | Clears RASLog messages of the specified type.               |
| <b>SYSTEM</b>       | Clears system messages.                                     |
| <b>DCE</b>          | Clears DCE application messages.                            |
| <b>rbridge-id</b>   | Enables RBridge ID mode to support VCS on individual nodes. |
| <i>rbridge-id</i>   | Specifies a unique identifier for a node.                   |
| <b>all</b>          | Specifies all identifiers for a node.                       |

**Defaults** Clear all RASLog messages of on the local switch.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to clear the saved RASLog messages.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.  
The **rbridge-id** operand is supported in VCS mode only.  
This command is not supported on the standby management module.

**Examples** To clear all RASLog messages on the local switch:

```
switch# clear logging raslog
DCE Raslogs are cleared
SYSTEM Raslogs are cleared
```

To clear all DCE messages on the local switch:

```
switch# clear logging raslog message-type DCE
DCE Raslogs are cleared
```

To clear all SYSTEM messages on the local switch:

```
switch# clear logging raslog message-type SYSTEM
SYSTEM Raslogs are cleared
```

**See Also** `logging raslog console`, `show logging raslog`, `show running-config logging`

## clear mac-address-table dynamic

Provides a mechanism for clearing the MAC interface status and configuration information.

**Synopsis** `clear mac-address-table dynamic [address mac_address | interface fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | interface tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | interface gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | vlan vlan_id]`

**Operands**

**address** *mac\_address*  
MACaddress in HHHH.HHHH.HHHH format.

**interface**  
Use this parameter followed by the slot or port number to identify the interface.

**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id*  
Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot*  
Specifies a valid slot number.

*port*  
Specifies a valid port number.

**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id*  
Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot*  
Specifies a valid slot number.

*port*  
Specifies a valid port number.

**gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id*  
Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot*  
Specifies a valid slot number.

*port*  
Specifies a valid port number.

**vlan** *vlan\_id*  
Specifies a VLAN interface.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Provides a mechanism for clearing the MAC interface status and configuration information.

**Usage Guidelines** On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

## 2 clear mac-address-table dynamic

**Examples** None

**See Also** None



## clear nas statistics

Clears automatic network attached storage (NAS) statistics.

**Synopsis** **clear nas statistics all** | **server-ip** *ip\_addr/prefix* [**vlan** *vlan\_id* | **vrf** *VRF\_name*] [**rbridge-id** *rbridge-id*]

**Operands**

- all** Shows all gathered statistics.
- server-ip** IP address for which to clear Auto-NAS statistics.
  - ip\_addr/prefix* IPv4 address/prefix of a specified Auto-NAS port.
  - vlan** *VLAN\_id* Specifies a VLAN interface for which to clear the statistics.
  - vrf** *VRF\_name* Specifies an OSPF VRF interface for which to clear the statistics.
  - [**rbridge-id** *rbridge-id*] Specifies an RBridge ID for which to clear the statistics.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to clear the specified Auto-NAS statistics.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on Brocade VDX 8770-4, VDX 8770-8, VDX 6740, and VDX 6740T switches.

**Examples** switch# **clear nas statistics all server-ip 1.1.1.0/24**

**See Also** **nas auto-qos, nas server-ip, show nas statistics, show running-config nas server-ip, show system internal nas, show cee maps**

## 2 clear overlay-gateway

### clear overlay-gateway

Clear counters for the specified gateway.

**Synopsis** `clear overlay-gateway name { statistics | vlan statistics }`

**Operands**

|                        |                                                   |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| <i>name</i>            | Specifies the name of the VXLAN gateway profile.  |
| <b>statistics</b>      | Clears all statistics for the VXLAN gateway.      |
| <b>vlan statistics</b> | Clears per-VLAN statistics for the VXLAN gateway. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description}** Clears all counters for the specified VXLAN gateway for all tunnels on all RBridges.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is available only for a switch that is in logical chassis cluster mode.  
If you specify the VXLAN gateway name, the gateway must already be configured.  
If you specify VLAN IDs, these VLANS must already be configured as exported VLANs for the gateway.

**Examples** To clear all counters for the already configured VXLAN gateway named *gateway1*:

```
switch# clear overlay-gateway gateway1 statistics
```

**See Also**

## clear policy-map-counters

Provides a mechanism for clearing the policy map counters.

**Synopsis** `clear policy-map-counters [interface fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | interface tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | interface gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | port-channel number]`

**Operands**

**interface** Use this parameter followed by the slot or port number to identify the interface.

**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**port-channel** *number*  
Specifies the interface is a port-channel. The number of available channels range from 1 through 63 for standalone mode, and from 1 through 6144 for Brocade VCS Fabric mode. However, the channel can be assigned any number from 1 through 6144.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC

**Description** Provides a mechanism for clearing the policy map counters.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## clear sessions

To log out the user sessions connected to the switch.

**Synopsis** `clear sessions [rbridge-id rbridge-id | all]`

**Operands**

|                   |                                                             |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>rbridge-id</b> | Enables RBridge ID mode to support VCS on individual nodes. |
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a unique identifier for a node.                   |
| <b>all</b>        | Specifies all identifiers for a node.                       |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC

**Description** Logs out the user sessions connected to the switch.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is not distributed across the cluster. The RBridge ID of the node should be used to log out users connected to the individual nodes.

The **rbridge-id** operand is supported in VCS mode only.

**Examples** Standalone mode

```
switch# clear sessions
This operation will logout all the user sessions. Do you want to continue
(yes/no)? : y
```

VCS mode

```
switch# clear sessions rbridge-id 3
This operation will logout all the user sessions. Do you want to continue
(yes/no)? : y
```

**See Also** None

## clear sflow statistics

Clears all sFlow statistics.

**Synopsis** **clear sflow statistics interface** [**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*]

**Operands** **interface** Use this parameter followed by the slot or port number to identify the interface.

**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* -

Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the routing bridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*

Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the routing bridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*

Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the routing bridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**Defaults** This command has no defaults.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to clear all accumulated sFlow statistics on all ports.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To clear sFlow statistics:

```
switch# clear sflow statistics
```

**See Also** None

## clear spanning-tree counter

Clears all spanning-tree counters on the interface.

**Synopsis** `clear spanning-tree counter [interface | port-channel number | fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port]`

**Operands**

- interface** Specifies the interface on which to clear the spanning-tree counters.
- port-channel *number*** Specifies the interface is a port-channel. The number of available channels range from 1 through 63 for standalone mode, and from 1 through 6144 for Brocade VCS Fabric mode. However, the channel can be assigned any number from 1 through 6144.
- fortygigabitethernet *rbridge-id/slot/port*** Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.
  - slot* Specifies a valid slot number.
  - port* Specifies a valid port number.
- tengigabitethernet *rbridge-id/slot/port*** Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.
  - slot* Specifies a valid slot number.
  - port* Specifies a valid port number.
- gigabitethernet *rbridge-id/slot/port*** Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.
  - slot* Specifies a valid slot number.
  - port* Specifies a valid port number.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to clear the spanning-tree counters on the interface.

**Usage Guidelines** If the **interface** parameter is not specified, spanning-tree counters are cleared for all interfaces. If xSTP is enabled over VCS, this command must be executed on all RBridge nodes.

**Examples** To clear spanning-tree counters for all interfaces:

```
switch# clear spanning-tree counter
```

To clear spanning-tree counters for a 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch# clear spanning-tree counter interface tengigabitethernet 0/1
```

To clear spanning-tree counters for port-channel 23:

```
switch# clear spanning-tree counter interface port-channel 23
```

**See Also** `show spanning-tree`

## clear spanning-tree detected-protocols

Clears all spanning-tree detected protocols on the interface.

**Synopsis** `clear spanning-tree detected-protocols [interface | port-channel number | fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port]`

**Operands**

- interface** Specifies the interface on which to clear the spanning-tree counters.
- port-channel *number*** Specifies the interface is a port-channel. The number of available channels range from 1 through 63 for standalone mode, and from 1 through 6144 for Brocade VCS Fabric mode. However, the channel can be assigned any number from 1 through 6144.
- fortygigabitethernet *rbridge-id/slot/port*** Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.
  - slot* Specifies a valid slot number.
  - port* Specifies a valid port number.
- tengigabitethernet *rbridge-id/slot/port*** Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.
  - slot* Specifies a valid slot number.
  - port* Specifies a valid port number.
- gigabitethernet *rbridge-id/slot/port*** Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.
  - slot* Specifies a valid slot number.
  - port* Specifies a valid port number.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to clear the detected protocols on the interface.

**Usage Guidelines** If the **interface** parameter is not specified, spanning-tree detected protocols are cleared for all interfaces.

**Examples**

To clear detected protocols for all interfaces:

```
switch# clear spanning-tree detected-protocols
```

To clear detected protocols for a 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch# clear spanning-tree detected-protocols interface tengigabitethernet 0/1
```

To clear detected protocols for port-channel 23:

```
switch# clear spanning-tree detected-protocols interface port-channel 23
```

**See Also** `show spanning-tree`

## 2 clear support

### clear support

Removes support data on the switch.

**Synopsis** `clear support [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]`

**Operands**

|                   |                                                             |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>rbridge-id</b> | Enables RBridge ID mode to support VCS on individual nodes. |
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a unique identifier for a node.                   |
| <b>all</b>        | Specifies all identifiers for a node.                       |

**Defaults** This command is executed on the local switch.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to remove support data such as core files and RAS FFDC files from the specified switches.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.  
The **rbridge-id** operand is supported in VCS mode only.

**Examples** To remove core files from the local switch:

```
switch# clear support
```

**See Also** `copy support`, `show support`



## clear udd statistics

Clears UDLD statistics.

**Synopsis** `clear udd statistics [interface {fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port}]`

**Operands** **fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
 Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface for clearing UDLD statistics.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
 Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface clearing UDLD statistics.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
 Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface clearing UDLD statistics.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Clears either all unidirectional link detection (UDLD) protocol statistics or clears the statistics on a specified port.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To clear UDLD statistics on a specific tengigabitethernet interface:

```
switch# clear udd statistics interface te 5/0/1
```

**See Also** `protocol udd`, `show udd`, `udd enable`

## clear vrrp statistics

Clears VRRP statistics.

**Synopsis** `clear vrrp statistics`

`clear vrrp statistics` [**interface** {**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*}] [**ve** *vlan*]

`clear vrrp statistics` [**session** *VRID*]

**Operands** **interface** Clears statistics for an interface that you specify.

**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*

Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet port interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

This parameter is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*

Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*

Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**ve** *vlan* Specifies the VE vlan number.

**session** *VRID* Specifies the virtual group ID on which to clear statistics. Valid values range from 1 through 128.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to clear VRRP session statistics for all virtual groups, for a specified interface or for a specified virtual group.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is for VRRP and VRRP-E. VRRP-E supports only the **ve** interface type. To clear all statistics, use the **clear vrrp statistics** command with no operands.

**Examples** To clear all VRRP statistics for all virtual groups:

```
switch# clear vrrp statistics
```

To clear statistics for a 10-gigabit Ethernet interface that has an rbridge-id/slot/port of 121/0/50:

```
switch# clear vrrp stastistics interface tengigabitethernet 121/0/50
```

To clear statistics for a session for a VRRP virtual group called “vrrp-group-25”

```
switch# clear vrrp session 25
```

**See Also** None

## client-to-client-reflection (BGP)

Enables routes from one client to be reflected to other clients by the host device on which it is configured.

**Synopsis** `client-to-client-reflection`  
`no client-to-client-reflection`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** This feature is enabled.

**Command Modes** BGP address-family IPv4 unicast configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to enable routes from one client to be reflected to other clients. The host device on which it is configured becomes the route-reflector server.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default.

**Examples** To configure client-to-client reflection on the host device:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast
switch(config-bgp-ipv4u)# client-to-client-reflection
```

**See Also** None

## clock set

Sets the local clock date and time.

**Synopsis** `clock set CCYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]`

**Operands** `CCYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS`

Specifies the local clock date and time in year, month, day, hours, minutes, and seconds. Valid date and time settings range from January 1, 1970 to January 19, 2038.

**rbridge-id** Enables RBridge ID mode to support logical chassis cluster mode on individual nodes.

`rbridge-id` Specifies a unique identifier for a node.

**all** Specifies all identifiers for a node.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to set the local clock.

**Usage Guidelines** An active NTP server, if configured, automatically updates and overrides the local clock time. Network Time Protocol (NTP) commands must be configured on each individual switch if you are in Standalone mode. This command is not distributed across a cluster. The RBridge ID of the node should be used to set the clock.

The **rbridge-id** parameter is supported in Logical chassis cluster mode only.

**Examples** To set the date and time to March 17, 2010, 15 minutes past noon in Standalone mode or on an individual node:

```
switch# clock set 2010-03-17T12:15:00
```

To set the date and time to March 17, 2010, 15 minutes past noon in Logical chassis cluster mode for all switches in the cluster:

```
switch# clock set rbridge-id all 2010-03-17T12:15:00
```

**See Also** `clock timezone`, `ntp server`, `show clock`

## clock timezone

Sets the time zone based on region and longitudinal city.

**Synopsis** `clock timezone region/city [rbridge-id {rbridge-Id | all}]`  
`no clock timezone [rbridge-id rbridge-Id]`

**Operands**

|                   |                                                                                      |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>region</i>     | Specifies the region's time zone.                                                    |
| <i>city</i>       | Specifies the city's time zone.                                                      |
| <b>rbridge-id</b> | Enables RBridge ID mode to support Logical chassis cluster mode on individual nodes. |
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a unique identifier for a node.                                            |
| <b>all</b>        | Specifies all identifiers for a node.                                                |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Sets the local clock time zone.

**Usage Guidelines** Regions include the following countries: Africa, America, Pacific, Europe, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Atlantic, Indian, and longitudinal city. For a complete listing of supported regions and cities, refer to Appendix C in the *Network OS Administrator's Guide*.

By default, all switches are in the Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) time zone. The **no** operand removes the timezone setting for the local clock. When using the **no** operand, you do not need to reference a timezone setting.

The **no** operand is not distributed across the cluster. The RBridge ID of the node should be used.

Network Time Protocol (NTP) commands must be configured on each individual switch.

The region name and city name must be separated by a slash (/).

After upgrading your switch to a new Network OS version, you might need to reset the time zone information.

The **rbridge-id** operand is supported in VCS mode only.

**Examples** Standalone mode

To set the time zone to Pacific Standard Time in North America:

```
switch# clock timezone America/Los_Angeles
```

To remove the timezone setting:

```
switch# no clock timezone
```

Logical chassis cluster mode

To set the time zone to Pacific Standard Time in North America on all nodes in the cluster:

```
switch# clock timezone America/Los_Angeles rbridge-id all
```

To remove the timezone setting:

```
switch# no clock timezone rbridge-id 5
```

**See Also** [clock set](#), [ntp server](#), [show clock](#)

### cluster-id (BGP)

Configures a cluster ID for the route reflector.

**Synopsis** `cluster-id [num | ipv4-address ip-addr]`

`no cluster-id`

**Operands** *num* Integer value for cluster ID. Range is from 1 through 65535.  
*ip-addr* IPv4 address in dotted-decimal notation.

**Defaults** The default cluster ID is the device ID.

**Command Modes** BGP configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure a cluster ID for the route reflector. When configuring multiple route reflectors in a cluster, use the same cluster ID to avoid loops within the cluster.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default.

**Examples** To configure a cluster ID for the route reflector:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# cluster-id 1234
```

**See Also** None



## compare-med-empty-aspath (BGP)

Enables comparison of Multi-Exit Discriminators (MEDs) for internal routes that originate within the local autonomous system (AS) or confederation.

**Synopsis**     **compare-med-empty-aspath**  
              **no compare-med-empty-aspath**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    BGP configuration mode

**Description**      Use this command to enable the comparison of MEDs for internal routes that originate within the local AS or confederation.

**Usage Guidelines**    Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default.

**Examples**        To configure the device to compare MEDs:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# compare-med-empty-aspath
```

**See Also**        None

## 2 compare-routerid (BGP)

### compare-routerid (BGP)

Enables comparison of router IDs, so that the path-comparison algorithm compares the device IDs of neighbors that sent otherwise equal-length paths.

**Synopsis**     **compare-routerid**  
              **no compare-routerid**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    BGP configuration mode

**Description**      Use this command to enable the comparison of the router IDs of otherwise equal paths.

**Usage Guidelines**    Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default.

**Examples**        To configure the device always to compare router IDs:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# compare-routerid
```

**See Also**        None

## configure terminal

Enters global configuration mode.

**Synopsis** `configure terminal`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Descriptions** Use this command to enter global configuration mode.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `exit`

**conform-set-dscp**

Optional command for configuring the packet DSCP priority of a class-map.

**Synopsis** `conform-set-dscp dscp-num`  
`no conform-set-dscp dscp-num`

**Operands** `dscp-num` Specifies that traffic with bandwidth requirements within the rate configured for CIR that has the packet DSCP priority set to the value specified by the `dscp-num` variable. Valid values are 0 through 63.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Policy-map class police configuration mode

**Description** This command configures the packet DSCP priority of a class-map.

**Usage Guidelines** Only the **police cir** and **cbs** commands are mandatory for configuring a class-map. If the optional parameters for a class-map are not set, they are treated as disabled. To delete parameters for a class-map, you must delete all policer parameters while in the policy-map class configuration mode using the **no police cir** command.

This command is only supported on Brocade VDX 8770-4, VDX 8770-8, and later switches.

Use the **no** version of this command to remove the parameter from the class-map.

**Examples** Example of setting this parameter.

```
switch(config-policymap)# class default
switch (config-policymap-class)# police cir 40000
switch(config-policymap-class-police)# conform-set-dscp 3
```

**See Also** **cbs, conform-set-prec, conform-set-tc, ebs, eir, exceed-set-dscp, exceed-set-prec, exceed-set-tc, police cir, police-priority-map, policy-map, qos cos, service-policy, set-priority**

## conform-set-prec

Optional command for configuring the packet IP precedence value of a class-map.

**Synopsis** `conform-set-prec prec-num`

`no conform-set-prec prec-num`

**Operands** `prec-num` Specifies that traffic with bandwidth requirements within the rate configured for CIR will have packet IP precedence value (first 3 bits of DSCP) set to the value in the `prec-num` variable. Valid values are 0 through 7.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Policy-map class police configuration mode

**Description** This command configures the packet IP precedence value of a class-map.

**Usage Guidelines** Only the **police cir** and **cbs** commands are mandatory for configuring a class-map. If the optional parameters for a class-map are not set, they are treated as disabled. To delete parameters for a class-map, you must delete all policer parameters while in the policy-map class configuration mode using the **no police cir** command.

This command is only supported on Brocade VDX 8770-4, VDX 8770-8, and later switches.

Use the **no** version of this command to remove the parameter from the class-map.

**Examples** Example of setting this parameter.

```
switch(config-policymap)# class default
switch (config-policymap-class)# police cir 40000
switch(config-policymap-class-police)# conform-set-prec 3
```

**See Also** `cbs`, `conform-set-dscp`, `conform-set-tc`, `ebs`, `eir`, `exceed-set-dscp`, `exceed-set-prec`, `exceed-set-tc`, `police cir`, `police-priority-map`, `policy-map`, `qos cos`, `service-policy`, `set-priority`

**conform-set-tc**

Optional command for configuring the CIR internal queue assignment of a class-map.

**Synopsis** **conform-set-tc** *trafficclass*  
**no conform-set-tc** *trafficclass*

**Operands** *trafficclass* Specifies that traffic with bandwidth requirements within the rate configured for CIR will have traffic class (internal queue assignment) set to the value in the *trafficclass* variable. Valid values are 0 through 7.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Policy-map class police configuration mode

**Description** This command configures the CIR internal queue assignment of a class-map.

**Usage Guidelines** Only the **police cir** and **cbs** commands are mandatory for configuring a class-map. If the optional parameters for a class-map are not set, they are treated as disabled. To delete parameters for a class-map, you must delete all policer parameters while in the policy-map class configuration mode using the **no police cir** command.

This command is only supported on Brocade VDX 8770-4, VDX 8770-8, and later switches.

Use the **no** version of this command to remove the parameter from the class-map.

**Examples** Example of setting this parameter.

```
switch(config-policymap)# class default
switch (config-policymap-class)# police cir 40000
switch(config-policymap-class-police)# conform-set-tc 3
```

**See Also** **cbs, conform-set-dscp, conform-set-prec, ebs, eir, exceed-set-dscp, exceed-set-prec, exceed-set-tc, police cir, police-priority-map, policy-map, qos cos, service-policy, set-priority**

## connector

Executes connector mode for the purpose of configuring breakout mode on Quad SFPs (QSFPs).

**Synopsis** `connector [rbridge-id] slot/port`  
`no connector [rbridge-id] slot/port`

**Operands**

|                   |                                                                 |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>rbridge-id</b> | Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode. |
| <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.                                  |
| <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.                                  |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Hardware configuration mode

**Descriptions** Execute connector mode from hardware configuration mode for the purpose of configuring breakout mode on QSFPs for switches and line cards.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch(config-hardware)# connector 2/0/1
switch(config-connector-2/0/1)#
```

**See Also** `sfp breakout`, `power-off linecard`, `power-on linecard`, `show running-config hardware connector`

## continue

Configures a route-map instance number that goes in a **continue** statement in a route-map instance.

**Synopsis**    **continue** *number*  
              **no continue** *number*

**Operands**    *number*                    Route-map instance number. Range is from 1 through 4294967295.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Route map configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to configure a route-map instance number that goes in a **continue** clause in a route-map instance.

**Usage Guidelines**    None

**Examples**        None

**See Also**        **route-map**



## copy

Copies configuration data.

**Synopsis** `copy source_file destination_file`

**Operands** *source\_file* The source file to be copied. Specify one of the following parameters:

- default-config** The default configuration.
- global-running-config** Global data of the running configuration. (Available in both fabric cluster mode and logical chassis cluster mode.)
- local-running-configuration** Local data of the running configuration. (Available in fabric cluster mode only.)
- rbridge-running-configuration** *rbridge-id* Running configuration of a specified RBridge. (Available in logical chassis cluster mode only.)
- running-config** The running configuration.
- startup-config** The startup configuration.
- `flash://filename` A file in the local flash memory.
- `ftp://username:password@host_ip_address/path`  
A file on a remote host. Transfer protocol is FTP.
- `scp://username:password@host_ip_address/path`  
A file on a remote host. Transfer protocol is SCP.
- `sftp://username:password@host_ip_address/path`  
A file on a remote host. Transfer protocol is SFTP.
- `usb://path` A file on an attached USB device.

*destination\_file* The destination file. Specify one of the following parameters:

- default-config** The default configuration.
- global-running-config** Global data of the running configuration. (Available in both fabric cluster mode and logical chassis cluster mode.)
- local-running-configuration** Local data of the running configuration. (Available in fabric cluster mode only.)
- rbridge-running-configuration** *rbridge-id* Running configuration of a specified RBridge. (Available in logical chassis cluster mode only.)
- running-config** The running configuration.
- startup-config** The startup configuration.
- `flash://filename` A file in the local flash memory.
- `ftp://username:password@host_ip_address//path`  
A file on a remote host. Transfer protocol is FTP.
- `scp://username:password@host_ip_address//path`  
A file on a remote host. Transfer protocol is SCP.
- `sftp://username:password@host_ip_address/path`  
A file on a remote host. Transfer protocol is SFTP.

## 2 copy

`usb://path` A file on an attached USB device.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to copy a file to another location. You can use this command to back up and restore configuration files with various protocols.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.  
IPv4 and IPv6 addresses are supported.

**Examples** To save the running configuration to a file:

```
switch# copy running-config flash://myconfig
```

To overwrite the startup configuration with a locally saved configuration file:

```
switch# copy flash://myconfig startup-config
```

This operation will modify your startup configuration. Do you want to continue?  
[Y/N]: **Y**

To overwrite the startup configuration with a remotely archived configuration file:

```
switch# copy scp://user:password@10.10.10.10//myconfig startup-config
```

To overwrite the startup configuration with a configuration file saved on an attached USB device:

```
switch# copy usb://myconfig startup-config
```

**See Also** `copy default-config startup-config`, `copy running-config startup-config`, `delete`, `dir`, `rename`, `show file`, `show running-config`, `show startup-config`

## copy default-config startup-config

Restores the startup configuration to the default configuration.

**Synopsis** `copy default-config startup-config`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to copy the default configuration to the current startup configuration. This operation effectively resets the startup configuration to factory defaults. It prompts for confirmation because it overwrites the saved startup configuration.

The command behaves differently depending on whether the switch is in standalone mode or part of a Brocade VCS fabric.

In standalone mode, all interfaces are shut down. When the switch comes back up, the restored default configuration is used. The following parameters are unaffected by this command:

- Interface management IP address
- Software feature licenses installed on the switch

In VCS Fabric mode, all interfaces remain online. The restored default configuration is applied with the exception of the following parameters:

- Interface management IP address
- Software feature licenses installed on the switch
- VCS mode configuration
- Virtual IP address

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.

**Examples** To restore the default configuration:

```
switch# copy default-config startup-config
This operation will modify your startup configuration. Do you want to continue?
[Y/N]: Y
```

**See Also** `copy`, `copy running-config startup-config`, `delete`, `dir`, `rename`, `show file`, `show running-config`, `show startup-config`

## copy running-config startup-config

Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration.

**Synopsis** `copy running-config startup-config [display-command]`

**Operands** **display-command** Displays the configuration commands during the copy operation

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to copy the running configuration to the startup configuration. This command effectively saves the configuration changes you made to be applied after the switch reboots.

This command prompts for confirmation because it overwrites the startup configuration with the currently active running configuration. When the switch reboots and comes back up, the modified configuration is used.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.

Use this command after you have made changes to the configuration.

The running configuration is nonpersistent across reboots.

**Examples** To save configuration changes:

```
switch# copy running-config startup-config
This operation will modify your startup configuration. Do you want to continue?
[Y/N]: Y
```

**See Also** `copy`, `copy default-config startup-config`, `delete`, `dir`, `rename`, `show file`, `show running-config`

**copy snapshot (logical chassis cluster mode)**

Uploads and downloads configuration snapshot files to and from an FTP or SCP server.

**Synopsis**     `copy snapshot rbridge-id rbridge-id snapshot-id snapshot-id ftp://directory_path`  
                  `copy snapshot rbridge-id rbridge-id snapshot-id snapshot-id scp://directory_path`  
                  `copy snapshot ftp://directory_path rbridge-id rbridge-id snapshot-id snapshot-id`  
                  `copy snapshot scp://directory_path rbridge-id rbridge-id snapshot-id snapshot-id`

**Operands**    `rbridge-id rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID whose configuration snapshot has been captured.  
                  `snapshot-id snapshot-id` Specifies the name of the snapshot that has been captured.  
                  `directory_path`        Specifies the FTP or SCP directory path to which you are uploading the snapshot or from which you are downloading the snapshot.

**Defaults**     None

**Command Modes**    Privileged EXEC mode

**Description**      If a snapshot was taken on a node that had been disconnected from the cluster, the cluster will not have the snapshot. Therefore, you can use these commands to upload the snapshot from the disconnected RBridge ID to an ftp or scp server, then download it to an RBridge ID on the cluster.

**NOTE**

The uploaded snapshot configuration file is stored as a tar file (of the form *rbridgeld-snapshotID*) on the FTP or SCP server.

**Usage Guidelines**    This command applies only to nodes that are members of a logical chassis cluster, not a fabric cluster.

**Examples**            To upload a snapshot configuration file called *node4configuration* to an FTP server:

```
switch# copy snapshot rbridge-id 11 snapshot-id node4configuration
ftp://backupdir_path
```

**See Also**            `vcs config snapshot (logical chassis cluster mode)`

## copy support

Copies support data to a remote host or a USB device.

**Synopsis** `copy support {ftp | scp | support-param | usb} user user_name password password host ip_address directory dir [sub-directory dir] [timeout multiplier] [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]`

|                 |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>ftp   scp   usb</b>    | Specifies the File Transfer Protocol (ftp), the Secure Copy Protocol (scp), or the USB directory.                                                                                                  |
|                 | <b>support-param</b>      | Enables specification of an optional subdirectory for uploading copy support files.                                                                                                                |
|                 | <b>user username</b>      | Specifies the user login name for the server.                                                                                                                                                      |
|                 | <b>password password</b>  | Specifies the account password.                                                                                                                                                                    |
|                 | <b>host host_ip</b>       | Specifies the host IP address in IPv4 or IPv6 format.                                                                                                                                              |
|                 | <b>directory dir</b>      | <i>Specifies a fully qualified path</i> to the directory where the support data will be stored.                                                                                                    |
|                 | <b>subdirectory dir</b>   | <i>Specifies a fully qualified path</i> to the subdirectory where the support data will be stored. (Refer to the Usage Guidelines.)                                                                |
|                 | <b>timeout multiplier</b> | Specifies a timeout multiplier. Valid multipliers are 1 through 5. When a timeout multiplier is specified, the default timeout value for each module is multiplied by the specified timeout value. |
|                 | <b>rbridge-id</b>         | Executes the command on the specified switches. This parameter is not valid in standalone mode and currently not supported.                                                                        |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>         | Specifies the RBridge ID.                                                                                                                                                                          |
|                 | <b>all</b>                | Specifies all switches in the fabric.                                                                                                                                                              |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to upload support data to an external host or to an attached USB device. The support data is saved in the following format:

*switchname-IPaddress-slotnumber-cputype-timestamp.modulename.txt.ss.gz*

Example: sw0-10.123.10.5-S5cp-201204081630.OS.txt.ss.gz

**Usage Guidelines** Pagination is not supported with this command. Use the “more” parameter to display the output one page at a time.

The subdirectory is appended to the copy support main directory, which is stored as a Distributed Configuration Manager (DCM) configuration item. DCM supports the configuration management of multinode cluster applications and clustering for VCS.

**Examples** To save support data on an attached USB device:

```
switch# usb on
USB storage enabled
switch# copy support usb directory support
```

To copy support data to a subdirectory:

```
switch# copy support support-param sub-directory M8 timeout 3
```

**See Also** clear logging raslog, copy support-interactive, show support

**copy support-interactive**

Copies support data interactively.

**Synopsis** `copy support-interactive`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to copy support data interactively. The command interface prompts you for the following information:

- Server Name or IP Address (IPv4 only)
- Protocol (FTP or SCP)
- User login name
- Password
- Directory
- Rbridge ID
- Module timeout multiplier

**Usage Guidelines** This command is functionally equivalent to the **copy support** command.

Answering **Y** to the Brocade VCS Fabric support prompt indicates that your switch is in Brocade VCS Fabric mode. Support data will be copied from all nodes in the fabric.

**Examples** To upload support data interactively:

```
switch# copy support-interactive
Save to USB device [y/n]: n
Server Name or IP Address: 10.30.33.131
Protocol (ftp, scp): ftp
User: admin
Password: *****
Directory: /home/admin/support
Enter 'all' for all nodes or specify the rbridgeId(s) of the node(s) [Default:
Local Node]: all
Module timeout multiplier[Range:1 to 5.Default:1]: 2
Rbridge-id 195: Saving support information for chassis:sw0, module:RAS...
(output truncated)
```

**See Also** `clear support`, `show copy-support status`



## cos-mutation

Specifies the mutation-map to be used on the port.

**Synopsis** `cos-mutation map_name`

**Operands** `map_name` The user-defined map-name.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Policy-map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to specify the mutation-map to be used on the port.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is allowed only for the Ingress direction.  
This command can only be configured in for the **class class-default** command.  
This command can lead to a possible contradiction if there are other user-defined classes used in the same policy-map which has a set CoS action configured. In this case, the defined CoS takes priority over the mutation map.

**Examples** Typical command example:

```
switch(config)#policy-map mutation
switch(config-policymap)#class class-default
switch(config-policyclass)# cos-mutation plsmap
```

**See Also** `class`, `policy-map`

**cos-traffic-class**

Specifies the CoStraffic class mutation map to be used on the port.

**Synopsis** `cos-traffic-class map_name`

**Operands** `map_name` The user-defined map name.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Policy-map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to specify the CoStraffic class mutation map to be used on the port.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is allowed only for the Ingress direction.

This command can only be configured for the **class class-default** command.

This command can lead to a possible contradiction if there are other user-defined classes used in the same policy-map which has a set CoS action configured. In this case, the defined CoS takes priority over the mutation map.

**Examples** Typical command example:

```
switch(config)#policy-map mutation
switch(config-policymap)#class class-default
switch(config-policyclass)# cos-mutation cos-traffic-class dscp-mutation dscp-cos
dscp-traffic-class plsmap
```

**See Also** `class`, `policy-map`

## counter reliability

Sets and displays the reliability counter for the Access Gateway N\_Port Monitoring feature.

**Synopsis** `counter reliability value`

**Operands** *value* A value from 10 through 100 static change notifications (SCNs) per 5-minute period.

**Defaults** 25 SCNs per 5-minute period.

**Command Modes** Access Gateway (AG) configuration

**Description** This command is used for the Access Gateway N\_Port monitoring feature. The command sets and displays the reliability count of online and offline SCNs counted during a 5-minute period before the link between an N\_Port on a VDX switch in Access mode and an F\_Port on an FC fabric is considered unreliable.

**Usage Guidelines** Use this command while in Access Gateway (AG) mode for a specific RBridge ID. Entering the counter reliability command without a value displays the current counter setting. You can set a value from 10 through 100 SCNs per 5-minute period.

**Examples** Set the reliability counter value.

```
sw0(config-rbridge-id-3-ag)# counter reliability 50
```

Displays the current reliability counter value.

```
sw0(config-rbridge-id-3-ag)# counter reliability
```

**See Also** None

## dampening (BGP)

Sets dampening parameters for the route.

**Synopsis** **dampening** [*half-life reuse suppress max-suppress-time* | **route-map** *route-map*]  
**no dampening**

**Operands**

|                          |                                                                                                                    |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>half-life</i>         | Number of minutes after which the route penalty becomes half its value. Range is from 1 through 45. Default is 15. |
| <i>reuse</i>             | Minimum penalty below which the route becomes usable again. Range is from 1 through 20000. Default is 750.         |
| <i>suppress</i>          | Maximum penalty above which the route is suppressed by the device. Range is from 1 through 20000. Default is 2000. |
| <i>max-suppress-time</i> | Maximum number of minutes a route can be suppressed by the device.                                                 |
| <b>route-map</b>         | Enables selection of dampening values established in a route map by means of the <b>route-map</b> command.         |
| <i>route-map</i>         | Name of the configured route map.                                                                                  |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** BGP address-family IPv4 unicast configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set dampening parameters for a route in BGP address-family mode.

**Usage Guidelines** Use **dampening** without operands to set default values for all dampening parameters.

To use the dampening values established in a route map, configure the route map first, and then enter **route-map** followed by the name of the configured route map.

A full range of dampening values (*half-life, reuse, suppress, max-suppress-time*) can also be set by means of the **set as-path prepend** command.

Use the **no** form of this command to disable dampening.

**Examples** To enable default dampening as an address-family function:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast
switch(config-bgp-ipv4u)# dampening
```

To change the all dampening values as an address-family function:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast
switch(config-bgp-ipv4u)# dampening 20 200 2500 40
```

To apply the dampening half-life established in a route map, configure the route map and then use the **set dampening** command:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# route-map myroutemap permit 1
switch(config-route-map-myroutemap/permit/1)# set dampening 20
```

**See Also** **route-map, set as-path, set dampening**

## database-overflow-interval (OSPF)

Configures frequency for monitoring database overflow.

**Synopsis**     **database-overflow-interval** *interval*  
**no database-overflow-interval**

**Operands**    *interval*                   Time interval at which the device checks to see if the overflow condition has been eliminated. Valid values range from 0 through 86400 seconds.

**Defaults**    0 seconds. If the router enters OverflowState, you must reboot before the router leaves this state.

**Command Modes**    OSPF VRF router configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to specify how long after a router that has entered the OverflowState before it can resume normal operation of external LSAs. However, if the external link state database (LSDB) is still full, the router lapses back into OverflowState.

When the maximum size of the LSDB is reached (this is a configurable value in the *external-lsdb-limit* CLI), the router enters OverflowState. In this state, the router flushes all non-default AS-external-LSAs that the router had originated. The router also stops originating any non-default external LSAs. Non-default external LSAs are still accepted if there is space in the database after flushing. If no space exists, the Non-default external LSAs are dropped and not acknowledged.

For more information, refer to RFC 1765.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no database-overflow-interval** to disable the overflow interval configuration.

**Examples**        To configure a database-overflow interval of 60 seconds:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# rbridge-id 5
switch(config-rbridge-id-5)# router ospf
switch(config-router-ospf-vrf-default-vrf)# database-overflow-interval 60
```

**See Also**        **external-lsdb-limit (OSPF)**

## debug access-list-log buffer

Configures ACL buffer characteristics.

**Synopsis** `debug access-list-log buffer {circular | linear} packet count {64-2056} [clear]`

**Operands** `circular | linear` Specifies the buffer type.  
`packet count` Specifies a value from 64 through 2056.  
`clear` Clears the buffer contents.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to configure buffer characteristics.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## debug dhcp packet buffer

Configures a buffer to capture DHCP packets.

**Synopsis** `debug dhcp packet buffer [circular | linear] [packet-count 64-2056] [vrf vrf-name]`

|                 |                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>circular</b>     | Buffer wraps around to overwrite earlier captures.                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|                 | <b>linear</b>       | Buffer stops capture when the packet-count value is reached.                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|                 | <b>packet-count</b> | The maximum number of packets that can be captured in the buffer. Values can be from 64 through 2056. This parameter is necessary when <b>linear</b> is specified.                                                                                                          |
|                 | <b>64-2056</b>      | The range for the maximum number of packets captured in buffer.                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|                 | <b>vrf vrf-name</b> | Specifies the Virtual Routing and Forwarding (VRF) instance name mapped to the VRF ID against which you are capturing DHCP packets. If you do not specify <b>vrf vrf-name</b> , the buffer will be captured against the default VRF ID mapped to the <i>vrf-name</i> input. |

**Defaults** The buffer wraps around to overwrite earlier captures (circular).

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** This command configures the capturing buffer behavior by allowing captures to wrap and overwrite earlier captures or stop capturing when a packet-count limit is reached. The current buffer content is cleared when the configuration changes.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** The following example configures a buffer to capture 510 maximum packets in a circular fashion.

```
switch# debug dhcp packet buffer circular packet-count 510
```

**See Also** `show debug dhcp packet buffer`, `debug dhcp packet buffer interface`, `debug dhcp packet buffer clear`

## 2 debug dhcp packet buffer clear

### debug dhcp packet buffer clear

Clears buffer content from DHCP packet capture.

**Synopsis** `debug dhcp packet buffer clear [vrf vrf-name]`

**Operands** `vrf vrf-name` VRF name mapped to the VRF ID for which the buffer will be cleared. If this operand is not specified, the buffer for the default VRF ID is cleared.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Clears buffer content created from use of the **debug dhcp packet buffer interface** command to enable DHCP packet capture. If the DHCP packet capture is currently enabled, the buffer may fill again.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** The following example clears the buffer content of DHCP packets for a VRF 2.

```
switch# debug dhcp packet buffer clear vrf-2
```

**See Also** **debug dhcp packet buffer interface**



## debug dhcp packet buffer interface

Enables and disables DHCP packet capture on a specific interface.

**Synopsis** **debug dhcp packet buffer interface** [vlan *vlan\_id*] [**gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*] [rx | tx]  
**no debug dhcp packet buffer interface** [vlan *vlan\_id*] [**gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* [rx | tx] | **tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | [rx | tx] **fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*] [rx | tx]  
**debug dhcp packet buffer all**  
**no debug dhcp packet buffer all**

**Operands** **all** Enables DHCP packet capture on all switch interfaces.

**vlan** *vlan\_id* VLAN identification of the interface where you want to enable or disable DHCP packet buffer capture.

**gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* A valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**rx | tx** Specifies whether to capture transmitted or received packets. If not specified, both are captured.

**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* A valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**rx | tx** Specifies whether to capture transmitted or received packets. If not specified, both are captured.

**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* A valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**rx | tx** Specifies whether to capture transmitted or received packets. If not specified, both are captured.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Enables or disables capture of DHCP packets on all or specified interfaces.

**Usage Guidelines** The **all** operand replaces the *interface* operand.

Use the **no** form of this command to disable DHCP packet capture on a specific switch interface when used with **debug dhcp packet buffer interface** [*interface specifications*]

## 2 debug dhcp packet buffer interface

Use the **no** form of this command to disable the DHCP packet capture on all switch interfaces when used with **debug dhcp packet buffer all**.

You can specify a VLAN or physical port for capturing packets. If an interface is not specified, packets are captured on all interfaces.

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces for configuration purposes. By default, all DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086. (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches.)
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962. (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches.)

The **gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port** parameter is used only on the Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches. The prompt for configuring these ports is in the following format:

```
sw0(config-if-gi-22/0/1)#
```

**Examples** The following command enables DHCP packet capture for transmitting data on forty-gigabit Ethernet interface 1/0/1.

```
switch# Debug dhcp packet buffer interface te 1/0/1 tx
```

The following command enables DHCP packet capture for receiving data on forty-gigabit Ethernet interface 1/0/1.

```
switch# No debug dhcp packet buffer interface te 1/0/1 rx
```

The following command enables DHCP packet capture on all switch interfaces of switch 0.

```
switch# debug dhcp packet buffer all
```

The following command disables DHCP packet capture on all switch interfaces of switch 0.

```
switch# no debug dhcp packet buffer all
```

**See Also** **debug dhcp packet buffer clear, debug dhcp packet buffer, show debug dhcp packet, debug fcoe show swcfg**

## debug fcoe show swcfg

Displays information related to FCoE classified VLAN configuration in a Virtual Fabrics context, as well as other parameters.

**Synopsis** `debug fcoe show swcfg`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to view information related to FCoE classified VLAN configuration in a Virtual Fabrics context, as well as other parameters.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** The following example shows typical output of this command.

```
switch# debug fcoe show swcfg
sw# vlan ivid ctag Dom fcmap Pri Intvl Tout
=====
0 1002 0x3ea 0x0 10 0x0efc00 3 8000 0
0 0 0x0 0x0 10 0x000000 0 0 0
0 0 0x0 0x0 10 0x000000 0 0 0
0 0 0x0 0x0 10 0x000000 0 0 0
0 0 0x0 0x0 10 0x000000 0 0 0
0 0 0x0 0x0 10 0x000000 0 0 0
0 0 0x0 0x0 10 0x000000 0 0 0
0 0 0x0 0x0 10 0x000000 0 0 0
```

**See Also** None

## debug ip

Enables debugging for the IGMP and ICMP traffic on the switch.

**Synopsis** **debug ip packet** [**interface** *interface-type interface-number* [**vlan** *vlan\_id*] | **count** {**tx** | **rx**} | **icmp** [**interface** *interface-type interface-number*] | **count** *value* | **tx** | **rx** | **igmp** [**interface** *interface-type interface-number*] | **all** | **group** *multicast-grp-address*]

**no debug ip packet**

|                 |                              |                                                                                         |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>packet</b>                | Enables IP packet debugging.                                                            |
|                 | <b>interface</b>             | Displays the IP traffic for the specified interface only.                               |
|                 | <i>interface-type</i>        | Network interface type (external 10-gigabit Ethernet interface, port-channel, or VLAN). |
|                 | <i>interface-number</i>      | Layer 2 or Layer 3 interface number.                                                    |
|                 | <b>vlan</b> <i>vlan_id</i>   | Specifies a VLAN. (Refer to the Usage Guidelines.)                                      |
|                 | <b>count</b> <i>value</i>    | Stops display after display count packets. Valid values range from 1 through 32256.     |
|                 | <b>tx</b>                    | Counts only transmitted packets.                                                        |
|                 | <b>rx</b>                    | Counts only received packets.                                                           |
|                 | <b>icmp</b>                  | Displays the ICMP packets.                                                              |
|                 | <b>igmp</b>                  | Displays the IGMP packets.                                                              |
|                 | <b>all</b>                   | Enables all IGMP debugging.                                                             |
|                 | <b>group</b>                 | Enables IGMP debugging for multicast group.                                             |
|                 | <i>multicast-grp-address</i> | Multicast group address.                                                                |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to enable or disable debugging for IP. This will display all IGMP or ICMP packets received or transmitted. This can be enabled globally, per interface, or on a multicast group.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **no** form of this command to disable debugging.

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples**    None

**See Also**    None

## debug ip bgp

Displays information related to the processing of BGP4, with a variety of options.

**Synopsis** `debug ip bgp [cli | dampening | | events | general | ip-prefix ip-addr/mask-len | ip-prefix-list name keepalives | neighbor | route-map route-selection | |traces | updates [rx | tx]]`

`no debug ip bgp`

|                 |                         |                                                         |
|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>address-family</b>   | Displays information about address-family mode.         |
|                 | <b>cli</b>              | Displays information about BGP CLI                      |
|                 | <b>dampening</b>        | Displays BGP4 dampening.                                |
|                 | <b>events</b>           | Displays all BGP4 events.                               |
|                 | <b>general</b>          | Displays BGP4 common events.                            |
|                 | <b>graceful-restart</b> | Displays BGP graceful restart events.                   |
|                 | <b>ip-prefix</b>        | Displays information filtered by IP prefix.             |
|                 | <i>ip-addr</i>          | IPv4 address in dotted-decimal notation.                |
|                 | <i>mask-len</i>         | IPv4 mask length in CIDR notation.                      |
|                 | <b>ip-prefix-list</b>   | Displays information filtered by IP prefix list.        |
|                 | <i>name</i>             | Name of IP prefix list.                                 |
|                 | <b>keepalives</b>       | Displays BGP4 keepalives.                               |
|                 | <b>neighbor</b>         | Displays BGP information for specified neighbor router. |
|                 | <b>packet</b>           | Displays information about BGP packets.                 |
|                 | <b>route-map</b>        | Displays configured route map tags.                     |
|                 | <b>route-selection</b>  | Displays BGP4 route selection.                          |
|                 | <b>traces</b>           | Displays BGP traces.                                    |
|                 | <b>updates</b>          | Displays BGP4 updates.                                  |
|                 | <b>rx</b>               | Displays BGP4 received updates.                         |
|                 | <b>tx</b>               | Displays BGP4 transmitted updates                       |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to view information related to the processing of BGP4, with a variety of options.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **no** form of this command to disable debugging.

**Examples** To view all BGP4 events:  

```
switch# debug ip bgp events
```

**See Also** None

## debug ip bgp address-family ipv4 unicast

Displays information related to the processing of IPv4 address-family support in BGP4.

**Synopsis**     **debug ip bgp address-family ipv4 unicast**  
              **no debug ip bgp address-family ipv4 unicast**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**   Privileged EXEC mode

**Description**     Use this command to view information related to the processing of IPv4 address-family support in BGP4.

**Usage Guidelines**   Use the **no** form of this command to disable debugging.

**Examples**        Example of typical command.  
  
                  switch# **debug ip bgp address-family ipv4 unicast**

**See Also**        None

## 2 debug ip bgp neighbor

### debug ip bgp neighbor

Displays information related to the processing of BGP4 for a specific neighbor.

**Synopsis**     **debug ip bgp neighbor** *ip-addr*  
              **no debug ip bgp neighbor** *ip-addr*

**Operands**    *ip-addr*                    IPv4 address in dotted-decimal notation.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**   Privileged EXEC mode

**Description**     Use this command to view information related to the processing of BGP4 for a specific neighbor.

**Usage Guidelines**   Use the **no** form of this command to disable debugging.

**Examples**        Typical command structure.  
                    switch# **debug ip bgp neighbor 10.11.12.13**

**See Also**        None



## debug ip igmp

Enables debugging for IGMP information.

**Synopsis** **debug ip igmp** {**all** | **group** *A.B.C.D* | **interface** {**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **port-channel** *number* | **vlan** *vlan\_id*}}

**no debug ip igmp**

|                 |                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>all</b>                                            | Displays all values.                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|                 | <b>group</b> <i>A.B.C.D</i>                           | Specifies the group address, as a subnet number in dotted decimal format (for example, 10.0.0.1), as the allowable range of addresses included in the multicast group.                                                                             |
|                 | <b>interface</b>                                      | Use this parameter to specify the interface to be monitored.                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|                 | <b>tengigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i> | Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>                                     | Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                                           | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|                 | <i>port</i>                                           | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|                 | <b>gigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>    | Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>                                     | Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                                           | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <i>port</i>     | Specifies a valid port number.                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|                 | <b>port-channel</b> <i>number</i>                     | Specifies the interface is a port-channel. The number of available channels range from 1 through 63 for standalone mode, and from 1 through 6144 for Brocade VCS Fabric mode. However, the channel can be assigned any number from 1 through 6144. |
|                 | <b>vlan</b> <i>vlan_id</i>                            | Specifies which VLAN interface to display the snooping configuration related information. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.                                                                                                                           |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to enable or disable debugging for IGMP. This will display all of the IGMP packets received and sent, and IGMP-host related events.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **no** form of this command to disable debugging.

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

## 2 debug ip igmp

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## debug ip ospf

Enables debugging for the IP Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) protocol.

**Synopsis** `debug ip ospf {adj | all-vrfs | dev | error | events | flood | log-debug-message | log-empty-lsa | ls-id A.B.C.D | lsa-generation | max-metric | neighbor A.B.C.D | packet | retransmission | route A.B.C.D | spf | vrf name}`

`no debug ip ospf`

|                 |                          |                                                                        |
|-----------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>adj</b>               | Adjacency related debugs.                                              |
|                 | <b>all-vrfs</b>          | Information for all VRFs instances in a cluster.                       |
|                 | <b>dev</b>               | Developer debug options.                                               |
|                 | <b>error</b>             | Displays possible errors encountered during time.                      |
|                 | <b>events</b>            | Events-related debugs.                                                 |
|                 | <b>flood</b>             | Flooding-related debugs.                                               |
|                 | <b>log-debug-message</b> | Debugs message logging.                                                |
|                 | <b>log-empty-lsa</b>     | Empties LSA logging.                                                   |
|                 | <b>ls-id A.B.C.D</b>     | Link state ID (LSID) debugging for the link-state ID that you specify. |
|                 | <b>lsa-generation</b>    | LSA generation-related debugging.                                      |
|                 | <b>max-metric</b>        | Stub Router Advertisement.                                             |
|                 | <b>neighbor A.B.C.D</b>  | Neighbor debugging for the neighbor that you specify.                  |
|                 | <b>packet</b>            | Packet debugs.                                                         |
|                 | <b>retransmission</b>    | Retransmission events.                                                 |
|                 | <b>route A.B.C.D</b>     | Route debugs for the router that you specify.                          |
|                 | <b>spf</b>               | SPF trace.                                                             |
|                 | <b>vrf name</b>          | Debug information for VRF.                                             |

**Defaults** IP OPSF debugging is disabled.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to enable or disable debugging for IP OPSF traffic.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no debug ip ospf` to disable IP OPSF debugging.

**Examples** To enable adjacency-related debugs:

```
switch# debug ip ospf adj
```

**See Also** None

## debug ip pim

Enables debugging for IP Protocol Independent Multicast.

**Synopsis** `debug ip pim {add-del-oif | bootstrap | group | join-prune | nbr-change | packets | parent | regproc | route-change | rp | source | state | all}`

`no debug ip pim all`

|                 |                     |                                                     |
|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>add-del-oif</b>  | Controls the OIF change flag.                       |
|                 | <b>bootstrap</b>    | Controls the bootstrap processing flag.             |
|                 | <b>group</b>        | Controls the processing for a group flag.           |
|                 | <b>join-prune</b>   | Controls the Join/Prune processing flag.            |
|                 | <b>nbr-change</b>   | Controls the neighbor changes flag.                 |
|                 | <b>packets</b>      | Controls the packet processing flag.                |
|                 | <b>parent</b>       | Controls the parent change processing flag.         |
|                 | <b>regproc</b>      | Controls the register processing flag.              |
|                 | <b>route-change</b> | Controls the route changes flag.                    |
|                 | <b>rp</b>           | Controls the Rendezvous Point (RP) processing flag. |
|                 | <b>source</b>       | Controls the processing for a source flag.          |
|                 | <b>state</b>        | Controls the state processing flag.                 |
|                 | <b>all</b>          | Controls all of the states.                         |

**Defaults** All flags are disabled.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to enable or disable debugging for IP Protocol Independent Multicast.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the `no debug ip pim all` command to disable debugging.

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## debug ip rtm

Enables debugging for IP RTM.

**Synopsis** `debug ip rtm {A.B.C.D | all | counters {clear | show} dump | errors | fib-comm | nexthop | port | vrf}`

**Operands**

|                       |                                                                                              |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>A.B.C.D</code>  | Debugs the route specified by this IP address.                                               |
| <code>all</code>      | Enables all debugs.                                                                          |
| <code>counters</code> | Enables debug counters.                                                                      |
| <code>clear</code>    | Clears debug counters.                                                                       |
| <code>show</code>     | Shows debug counters.                                                                        |
| <code>dump</code>     | Shows database dump.                                                                         |
| <code>errors</code>   | Enables internal error debugs.                                                               |
| <code>fib-comm</code> | Debugs communications between the forwarding information base and the routing table manager. |
| <code>nexthop</code>  | Enables next-hop debugs.                                                                     |
| <code>port</code>     | Enables port database debugs.                                                                |
| <code>vrf</code>      | Enables VRF debugs.                                                                          |

**Defaults** IP RTM debugging is disabled.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to enable or disable debugging for IP route management.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To debug the route specified by the IP address 192.145.12.1:

```
switch# debug ip rtm 192.145.12.1
```

To show a database dump:

```
switch# debug ip rtm dump
```

```
Interface IP-Address OK? Method Status Protocol VRF
Gi 190/0/1 0xbe2a640c YES manual up up default-vrf
Ve 128 0xa52a800c YES manual admin/down up default-vrf
Ve 1001 0x0a010101 YES manual admin/down up default-vrf
Ve 1001 0x65010101 YES manual admin/down up default-vrf
Lo 1 0xa02a0c0c YES manual up up default-vrf
mgmt 1 0x0a14eabe YES manual up up default-vrf
```

IP Static Routing Table - 1 entries:

```
addr: 0x1021f4b8, top 0x1021f590, count 1, default 0 ffffffff
```

    Type 2

Route\_pool:

```
pool: 101e3bd0, unit_size: 32, initial_number:128, upper_limit:2000000000
total_number:128, allocated_number:1, alloc_failure 0
flag: 0, pool_index:1, avail_data:102207b8
```

Route Entry Pool:

```
pool: 101e3c80, unit_size: 432, initial_number:128, upper_limit:2000000000
```

## 2 debug ip rtm

```
total_number:128, allocated_number:1, alloc_failure 0
flag: 0, pool_index:1, avail_data:10221950
Nexthop Settings
Update: no, Update-always no, Update-Timer 0 Check-Nexthops no
Recur: yes, Levels 3, Default-enable no
vrf-count 0, vrf-resolved yes
Protocols: < connected>
Nexthops List
 [7] 0xa14e801 hash 7 paths 1 upd last-update-time 0 -> 0xa14e801 mgmt 1
Nexthop List End
```

**See Also** None

## debug ip vrf

Displays information related to VRF.

**Synopsis**    **debug ip vrf** *ip-addr*  
**no debug ip vrf**

**Operands**    *ip-addr*                    IPv4 address in dotted-decimal notation.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Privileged EXEC mode

**Description**        Use this command to view information related to VRF.

**Usage Guidelines**    Use the **no** form of this command to disable debugging.

**Examples**            Typical command structure.

```
switch# debug ip vrf
```

**See Also**            None

## debug lacp

Enables debugging for the Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP).

**Synopsis** `debug lacp {all | cli | event | ha | pdu [rx {all | interface tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | interface gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port} | tx {all | interface fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | interface tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | interface gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port}] | sync | timer | trace level number}`  
`no debug lacp`

|                 |                                                            |                                                                             |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>all</b>                                                 | Turns on all debugging.                                                     |
|                 | <b>cli</b>                                                 | Turns on command line interface debugging.                                  |
|                 | <b>event</b>                                               | Turns on event debugging.                                                   |
|                 | <b>ha</b>                                                  | Echo HA events to the console.                                              |
|                 | <b>pdu</b>                                                 | Echo PDU content to the console.                                            |
|                 | <b>rx all</b>                                              | Turns on debugging for received LACP packets on all interfaces.             |
|                 | <b>rx interface</b>                                        | Turns on debugging for received LACP packets on the specified interface.    |
|                 | <b>interface tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port</b>   | Specifies the 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.                                |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>                                          | Specifies the routing bridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.      |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                                                | Specifies a valid slot number.                                              |
|                 | <i>port</i>                                                | Specifies a valid port number.                                              |
|                 | <b>interface gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port</b>      | Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.                             |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>                                          | Specifies the routing bridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.      |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                                                | Specifies a valid slot number.                                              |
|                 | <i>port</i>                                                | Specifies a valid port number.                                              |
|                 | <b>tx all</b>                                              | Turns on debugging for transmitted LACP packets on all interfaces.          |
|                 | <b>tx interface</b>                                        | Turns on debugging for transmitted LACP packets on the specified interface. |
|                 | <b>interface fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port</b> | Specifies the 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.                                |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>                                          | Specifies the routing bridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.      |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                                                | Specifies a valid slot number.                                              |
|                 | <i>port</i>                                                | Specifies a valid port number.                                              |
|                 | <b>interface tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port</b>   | Specifies the 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.                                |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>                                          | Specifies the routing bridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.      |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                                                | Specifies a valid slot number.                                              |



*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**interface gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the routing bridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**sync** Echo synchronization to consoles.

**timer** Echo timer expiration to console.

**trace level** *number* Specifies the trace level number. Valid values range from 1 through 7.

**Defaults** LACP debugging is disabled.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to enable or disable debugging for Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP).

**Usage Guidelines** Enter **terminal monitor** to display debugging outputs on a particular cmsh session.  
Enter **no debug lacp** to disable LACP debugging.

**Examples** To enable debugging of LACP PDUs for transmitted and received packets on all interfaces:

```
switch# debug lacp pdu tx all
switch# debug lacp pdu rx all
switch# show debug lacp
 LACP rx debugging is on
 LACP tx debugging is on
```

**See Also** **show debug lacp**

## debug lldp dump

Dumps the LLDP debug information to the console.

**Synopsis** `debug lldp dump` {all | [interface **tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*] [**both**] | [**detail** [**both** | **rx** | **tx**]}  
`no debug lldp dump` {all | interface **tengigabitethernet** *slot/port*}

**Operands**

|                                                       |                                                                        |
|-------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>all</b>                                            | Dumps all information to the console.                                  |
| <b>interface</b>                                      | Use this parameter to specify the interface to be monitored.           |
| <b>tengigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i> | Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.                       |
| <i>rbridge-id</i>                                     | Specifies the routing bridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode. |
| <i>slot</i>                                           | Specifies a valid slot number.                                         |
| <i>port</i>                                           | Specifies a valid port number.                                         |
| <b>gigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>    | Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.                        |
| <i>rbridge-id</i>                                     | Specifies the routing bridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode. |
| <i>slot</i>                                           | Specifies a valid slot number.                                         |
| <i>port</i>                                           | Specifies a valid port number.                                         |
| <b>both</b>                                           | Turns on debugging for both transmit and receive packets.              |
| <b>detail</b>                                         | Turns on debugging with detailed information.                          |
| <b>both</b>                                           | Turns on detailed debugging for both transmit and receive packets.     |
| <b>rx</b>                                             | Turns on detailed debugging for only received LLDP packets.            |
| <b>tx</b>                                             | Turns on detailed debugging for only transmitted LLDP packets.         |

**Defaults** LLDP debugging is disabled.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to dump debugging information for Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) to the console.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** Typical use of this command.

```
switch# debug lldp dump all
LLDP Interface Debug Information for Te 1/0/3
Admin Status: RX_TX
Associated Profile:
Link-level FCoE Priority: 0x08 (Configured: No)
Link-level iSCSI Priority: 0x10 (Configured: No)
Link Properties:
 CEE Incapable
 FCoE LLS not Ready
 FCF-Forward Disabled
```

```
Sending TLVs:
 CHASSIS_ID: 0x00051ecd226a (MAC)
 PORT_ID: Te 1/0/3 (IF Name)
 TTL: Hold (4) x Interval (30)
 IEEE_DCBX
 DCBX_FCOE_APP
 DCBX_FCOE_LOGICAL_LINK
 Configured FCoE App
 Configured FCoE Link
 DCBX_CTRL
<truncated>
```

**See Also**    **show debug lldp**

## debug lldp packet

Enables debugging for the Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP).

**Synopsis** **debug lldp packet** {**all** | [**interface fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*] [**both**]} | [**detail** [**both** | **rx** | **tx**]]

**no debug lldp packet** {**all** | **interface fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **tengigabitethernet** *slot/port* | **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*}

**Operands**

**all** Turns on LLDP packet debugging on all interfaces.

**interface** Use this parameter to specify the interface to be monitored.

**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**both** Turns on debugging for both transmit and receive packets.

**detail** Turns on debugging with detailed information.

**both** Turns on detailed debugging for both transmit and receive packets.

**rx** Turns on detailed debugging for only received LLDP packets.

**tx** Turns on detailed debugging for only transmitted LLDP packets.

**Defaults** LLDP debugging is disabled.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to enable or disable debugging for Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP).

**Usage Guidelines** Enter **terminal monitor** to display debugging outputs on a particular cmsh session.  
Enter **no debug lldp packet** to disable LLDP debugging.

**Examples** To enable debugging of LLDP for both received and transmitted packets on the 10-gigabit Ethernet interface 0/1:

```
switch# debug lldp packet interface tengigabitethernet 0/1 both
switch# show debug lldp
LLDP debugging status:
Interface te0/1 : Transmit Receive
```

**See Also** [show debug lldp](#)

## debug lldp dump

Dumps the Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) data to the console.

**Synopsis** `debug lldp dump {all | [interface fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port]}`

**Operands**

**all** Turns on LLDP packet debugging on all interfaces.

**interface** Use this parameter to specify the interface to be monitored.

**fortygigabitethernet *rbridge-id/slot/port***  
Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**tengigabitethernet *rbridge-id/slot/port***  
Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**gigabitethernet *rbridge-id/slot/port***  
Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to dump Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) to the console.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `show debug lldp`

## debug spanning-tree

Enables debugging for the Spanning Tree Protocol (STP).

**Synopsis** `debug spanning-tree {all | bpd [rx | tx [all | interface port-channel number | fortygigabitethernet slot/port | tengigabitethernet slot/port | gigabitethernet slot/port]]`  
`no debug spanning-tree {all | bpd [rx | tx [all | interface port-channel number | fortygigabitethernet slot/port | tengigabitethernet slot/port | gigabitethernet slot/port]]`

**Operands**

- all** Turns on spanning tree packet debugging on all interfaces.
- bpd** Turns on Bridge Protocol Data Unit debugging.
  - rx** Turns on debugging for only received spanning-tree packets.
  - tx** Turns on debugging for only transmitted spanning-tree packets.
- interface** Use this parameter to specify the interface to be monitored.
  - port-channel number** Specifies the port-channel interface. Valid values range from 1 through 6144.
  - fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port** Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.
    - slot* Specifies a valid slot number.
    - port* Specifies a valid port number.
  - tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port** Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.
    - slot* Specifies a valid slot number.
    - port* Specifies a valid port number.
  - gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port** Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.
    - slot* Specifies a valid slot number.
    - port* Specifies a valid port number.

**Defaults** STP debugging is disabled.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to enable or disable debugging for STP.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter **terminal monitor** to display debugging outputs.  
 Enter **no debug spanning-tree** to disable debugging.

**Examples** To enable debugging of spanning-tree for both Rx and Tx on the 10-gigabit Ethernet interface 0/1:

```
switch# debug spanning-tree bpd rx interface tengigabitethernet 0/1
switch# debug spanning-tree bpd tx interface tengigabitethernet 0/1
switch# show debug spanning-tree
MSTP debugging status:
 Spanning-tree rx debugging is off
```

## 2 debug spanning-tree

```
Te 0/1 rx is on
Spanning-tree tx debugging is off
Te 0/1 tx is on
```

**See Also**    **show debug spanning-tree**



## debug udd

Enables debugging for the UniDirectional Link Detection (UDLD) protocol.

**Synopsis** `debug udd packet [all | {interface [fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port]} {both | rx | tx}`

`no debug udd packet`

**Operands**

- all** Activates UDLD debugging on all ports on the switch.
- fortygigabitethernet *rbridge-id/slot/port***  
Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface for setting debugging.
  - rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.
  - slot* Specifies a valid slot number.
  - port* Specifies a valid port number.
- gigabitethernet *rbridge-id/slot/port***  
Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface for setting debugging.
  - rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.
  - slot* Specifies a valid slot number.
  - port* Specifies a valid port number.
- tengigabitethernet *rbridge-id/slot/port***  
Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface for setting debugging.
  - rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.
  - slot* Specifies a valid slot number.
  - port* Specifies a valid port number.
- both** Sets debugging for both received and transmitted packets.
- rx** Sets debugging for received packets only.
- tx** Sets debugging for transmitted packets only.

**Defaults** UDLD debugging is disabled.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to turn on dumping of UDLD PDUs as they are transmitted and/or received on one or all ports. You can use the **show debug udd** command to view your current debug settings.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **no** form of this command to turn off either all dumping of UDLD PDUs or dumping on a specific port.

**Examples** To turn on debugging of transmitted packets on a specific tengigabitethernet interface:

```
switch# debug udd packet interface te 5/0/1 tx
```

**See Also** **show debug udd**

## debug vrrp

Enables debugging for the Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP).

**Synopsis** `debug vrrp all`

`debug vrrp events`

`debug vrrp packets {interface {port-channel number | fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port} | ve vlan_id [recv | sent]}`

`debug vrrp session VRID`

`no debug vrrp all`

`no debug vrrp events`

`no debug vrrp packets {interface {port-channel number | fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port} | recv | sent}`

`no debug vrrp session VRID`

**Operands**

**all** Debugs all VRRP events, packets, and sessions.

**events** Debugs all VRRP events.

**packets interface** Debugs packets for an interface that you specify. Also enables the *recv* and *sent* parameters.

**port-channel *number***

Specifies the port-channel interface. Valid values range from 1 through 63.

**fortygigabitethernet *rbridge-id/slot/port***

Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet port interface.

*rbridge-id*

Specifies the RBridge ID. This parameter is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot*

Specifies a valid slot number.

*port*

Specifies a valid port number.

**gigabitethernet *rbridge-id/slot/port***

Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface

*rbridge-id*

Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot*

Specifies a valid slot number.

*port*

Specifies a valid port number.

**tengigabitethernet *rbridge-id/slot/port***

Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id*

Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot*

Specifies a valid slot number.

|                            |                                                                                 |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>port</i>                | Specifies a valid port number.                                                  |
| <b>ve</b> <i>vlan_id</i>   | Specifies the VLAN number for a virtual Ethernet (VE) interface.                |
| <b>packets recv</b>        | Debugs packets received.                                                        |
| <b>packets sent</b>        | Debugs packets sent.                                                            |
| <b>session</b> <i>VRID</i> | Specifies the virtual group ID to debug. Valid values range from 1 through 128. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to enable or disable debugging for VRRP traffic. You can, for example, capture event and packet information for all virtual groups or for a specific interface.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is for VRRP and VRRP-E. VRRP-E supports only the VE interface type.

Enter **no debug vrrp all** with to disable all VRRP debugging.

Enter **no debug vrrp** followed by specific events or packet parameters to remove a specific VRRP debugging configuration.

**Examples** To set debugging on sent and received packets for a 10-gigabit Ethernet interface that has an *rbridge-id/slot/port* of 121/0/50:

```
switch# debug vrrp packets interface tengigabitethernet 121/0/50
```

To set debugging for a session for a VRRP virtual group called *vrrp-group-25*:

```
switch# debug vrrp session 25
```

**See Also** [vrrp-extended-group](#), [vrrp-group](#)

## default-information-originate (BGP)

Configures the device to originate and advertise a default route.

**Synopsis**     **default-information-originate**  
              **no default-information-originate**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    BGP address-family IPv4 unicast configuration mode

**Description**      Use this command to configure the device to originate and advertise a default BGP4 route.

**Usage Guidelines**    Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default.

**Examples**        To originate and advertise a default BGP4 route:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast
switch(config-bgp-ipv4u)# default-information-originate
```

**See Also**        None

## default-information-originate (OSPF)

Controls distribution of default information.

**Synopsis** `default-information-originate [always] [metric metric] [metric-type {type-1 | type-2}]`  
`no default-information-originate`

**Operands**

|                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>always</b>               | Always advertises the default route. If the route table manager does not have a default route, the router advertises the route as pointing to itself.                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>metric <i>metric</i></b> | Used for generating the default route, this parameter specifies the cost for reaching the rest of the world through this route. If you omit this parameter and do not specify a value using the <i>default-metric</i> router configuration command, a default metric value of 1 is used. Valid values range from 1 through 65535. The default is 10. |
| <b>metric-type</b>          | Specifies how the cost of a neighbor metric is determined. The default is <b>type-1</b> . However, this default can be changed with the <b>metric-type</b> command.                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>type-1</b>               | The metric of a neighbor is the cost between itself and the router plus the cost of using this router for routing to the rest of the world.                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>type-2</b>               | The metric of a neighbor is the total cost from the redistributing routing to the rest of the world.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |

**Defaults** The default values vary depending on the Operands settings.

**Command Modes** OSPF VRF router configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to control distribution of default information to OSPF router. This provides criteria for the redistribution of any default routes found in the route table manager (whether static or learned from another protocol) to its neighbors.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no default-information-originate` to disable this command.

**Examples** To always advertise the default route using a metric value of 20:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# rbridge-id 5
switch(config-rbridge-id-5)#router ospf
switch(config-router-ospf-vrf-default-vrf)# default-information-originate always
metric 20
```

**See Also** `default-metric (OSPF)`, `metric-type (OSPF)`

## default-local-preference (BGP)

Enables setting of a local preference value to indicate a degree of preference for a route relative to that of other routes.

**Synopsis**     **default-local-preference** *num*  
              **no default-local-preference**

**Operands**    *num*                    Local preference value. Range is from 0 through 65535.

**Defaults**    The default local preference is 100.

**Command Modes**    BGP configuration mode

**Description**     Local preference indicates a degree of preference for a route relative to that of other routes. BGP4 neighbors can send the local preference value as an attribute of a route in an UPDATE message. Use this command to change the local preference value.

**Usage Guidelines**    Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default.

**Examples**        switch(config)# **rbridge-id 10**  
                  switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# **router bgp**  
                  switch(config-bgp-router)# **default-local-preference 200**

**See Also**        None

## default-metric (BGP)

Changes the default metric used for redistribution.

**Synopsis**    **default-metric** *value*  
              **no default-metric**

**Operands**    *value*                      Metric value. Range is from 0 through 65535.

**Defaults**    The default metric value is 0.

**Command Modes**    BGP address-family IPv4 unicast configuration mode

**Description**    When routes are selected, lower metric values are preferred over higher ones. The default, the BGP4 Multi-Exit Discriminator (MED) value, is not assigned. Use this command to change the metric value.

**Usage Guidelines**    Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default.

**Examples**    To configure the device to compare MEDs:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast
switch(config-bgp-ipv4u)# default-metric 100
```

**See Also**    None

## default-metric (OSPF)

Sets the default metric value for the OSPF routing protocol.

**Synopsis**    **default-metric** *metric*  
              **no default-metric**

**Operands**    *metric*                    OSPF routing protocol metric value.

**Defaults**    The default metric value for the OSPF routing protocol is 10.

**Command Modes**    OSPF VRF router configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to specify a default metric which will overwrite any incompatible metrics that may exist when OSPF redistributes routes. Therefore, setting the default metric ensures that neighbors will use correct cost and router computation.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no default-metric** to return to the default setting.

**Examples**    To set the default metric to 20:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# rbridge-id 5
switch(config-rbridge-id-5)#router ospf
switch(config-router-ospf-vrf-default-vrf)# default-metric 20
```

**See Also**    **default-information-originate (OSPF)**



## default-passive-interface (OSPF)

Marks all OSPF interfaces passive by default.

**Synopsis**     **default-passive-interface**  
              **no default-passive-interface**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    OSPF VRF router configuration mode

**Description**     Use this command if you want all OSPF interfaces marked passive by default.  
  
You can use the **ip ospf active** and **ip ospf passive** commands in interface subconfiguration mode to change active/passive state on specific OSPF interfaces.

**Usage Guidelines**    Use the **no** form of this command to disable it.

**Examples**        To mark all OSP interfaces as passive for a specified RBridge:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# rbridge-id 1
switch(config-rbridge-id-1)# router ospf
switch(config-router-ospf-vrf-default-vrf)# default-passive-interface
```

**See Also**        None

**delete**

Deletes a file from the flash memory.

**Synopsis** `delete file`

**Operands** *file*                      The name of the file to be deleted.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to delete a user-generated file from the switch. This operation is final; there is no mechanism to restore the file.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.  
System configuration files cannot be deleted. If you try to delete a system configuration file, an appropriate message is displayed.

**Examples** To delete a user-generated copy of a configuration file:

```
switch# dir
total 24
drwxr-xr-x 2 root sys 4096 Feb 13 00:39 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Jan 1 1970 ..
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root sys 417 Oct 12 2010 myconfig
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root sys 417 Oct 12 2010 defaultconfig.novcs
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root sys 697 Oct 12 2010 defaultconfig.vcs
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 6800 Feb 13 00:37 startup-config

switch# delete myconfig
% Warning: File will be deleted (from flash:)!
Continue?(y/n): y
```

**See Also** `copy`, `dir`, `rename`, `show file`

## deny (extended ACLs)

Configures a MAC address rule to drop traffic based on the source and destination MAC addresses.

**Synopsis** **deny** {**any** | **host** *MAC\_ADDRESS* | *MAC\_ADDRESS/mask*} [**any** | **host** *MAC\_ADDRESS* | *MAC\_ADDRESS/mask*] [*EtherType* | **arp** | **fcoe** | **ipv4**] [**count**] [**log**]

**no deny** {**any** | **host** *MAC\_ADDRESS* | *MAC\_ADDRESS*} [**any** | **host** *MAC\_ADDRESS* | *MAC\_ADDRESS/mask*] [*EtherType* | **arp** | **fcoe** | **ipv4**]

**Operands**

**any** Specifies any source MAC address.

**host** *MAC\_ADDRESS* Specifies the source host MAC address for which to set deny conditions. Use the format HHHH.HHHH.HHHH.

*MAC\_ADDRESS* Specifies the destination host MAC address for which to set deny conditions. Use the format HHHH.HHHH.HHHH.

*mask* Specifies the mask for the associated host MAC address.

**any** Specifies any destination MAC address.

**host** *MAC\_ADDRESS* Specifies the source host address for which to set deny conditions. Use the format HHHH.HHHH.HHHH.

*MAC\_ADDRESS* Specifies the destination host address for which to set deny conditions. Use the format HHHH.HHHH.HHHH.

*EtherType* Specifies the protocol number for which to set the deny conditions. Valid values range from 1536 through 65535.

**arp** Specifies to deny the Address Resolution Protocol (0x0806).

**fcoe** Specifies to deny the Fibre Channel over Ethernet Protocol (0x8906).

**ipv4** Specifies to deny the IPv4 protocol (0x0800).

**count** Enables counting of the packets matching the rule.

**log** Enables the logging feature.

**Defaults** No MAC addresses are subjected to traffic dropping.

**Command Modes** Feature Access Control List configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure rules to match and drop traffic based on the source and destination MAC addresses and the protocol type. You can also enable counters for a specific rule. The counters supported per port group vary based on platform.

**Usage Guidelines** The first set of [**any** | **host** *MAC\_ADDRESS* | *MAC\_ADDRESS*] parameters is specific to the source MAC address. The second set of [**any** | **host** *MAC\_ADDRESS* | *MAC\_ADDRESS*] parameters is specific to the destination MAC address.

## 2 deny (extended ACLs)

- The order of the rules in an ACL is critical. The first rule that matches the traffic stops further processing of the frames. Rules containing specific information should be listed first, followed by rules that contain more general information.
- Enter **no deny any** to deny any rule that was added earlier.
- Enter **no deny** followed by specific address parameters to remove traffic dropping for a specific MAC address configuration.

**Examples** To create a rule in a MAC extended address to drop IPv4 traffic from the source MAC address 0022.3333.4444/255.255.0.0 to the destination MAC address 0022.3333.5555/255.255.0.0 and to enable the counting of packets:

```
switch(conf-macl-ext)# deny 0022.3333.4444 0022.3333.5555255.255.0.0 ipv4 count
```

To delete a rule from a MAC extended address:

```
switch(conf-macl-ext)# no deny 0022.3333.4444 0022.3333.5555 ipv4
```

**See Also** [mac access-list extended](#), [mac access-list standard](#), [permit \(extended ACLs\)](#), [permit \(standard ACLs\)](#)

## deny (standard ACLs)

Configures a MAC address rule to drop traffic based on the source MAC address.

**Synopsis**    **deny** {*MAC\_ADDRESS*/*mask* | **any**} [**count**]  
**no deny** {*MAC\_ADDRESS*/*mask* | **any**}

**Operands**    *MAC\_ADDRESS*        Specifies the source host MAC address for which to set deny conditions. The correct format is: HHHH.HHHH.HHHH.  
*mask*                        Specifies the mask for the associated host MAC address.  
**any**                         Specifies any source MAC address.  
**count**                      Enables counting of the packets matching the rule.

**Defaults**    No MAC ACLs are subjected to traffic dropping.

**Command Modes**    Feature Access Control List configuration mode

**Description**        Use this command to configure rules to match and to drop traffic based on the source MAC address. You can also enable counters for a specific rule. 255 ACL counters are supported per port group.

**Usage Guidelines**    The first set of [**any** | **host** *MAC\_ADDRESS* | *MAC\_ADDRESS*] parameters is specific to the source MAC address. The second set of [**any** | **host** *MAC\_ADDRESS* | *MAC\_ADDRESS*] parameters is specific to the destination MAC address.

- The order of the rules in an ACL is critical. The first rule that matches the traffic stops further processing of the frames. Rules containing specific information should be listed first, followed by rules that contain more general information.
- Enter **no deny any** to deny any rule that was added earlier.
- Enter **no deny any** to deny any rule that was added earlier.
- Enter **no deny** followed by a specific address to remove traffic dropping for a from the specified MAC address.

**Examples**            To create a rule in a MAC standard ACL to drop traffic from the source MAC address 0022.3333.4444 and to enable the counting of packets:

```
switch(conf-macl-std)# deny 0022.3333.4444/255.255.0.0 count
```

To delete a rule from a MAC standard ACL:

```
switch(conf-macl-std)# no deny 0022.3333.4444/255.255.0.0
```

**See Also**            **mac access-list extended**, **mac access-list standard**, **permit (extended ACLs)**, **permit (standard ACLs)**

## 2 description (interfaces)

### description (interfaces)

Describes the interface.

**Synopsis**    **description** *line*  
              **no description**

**Operands**    *line*                    Specifies characters describing the interface. The string must be between 1 and 63 ASCII characters in length.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description**        Use this command to specify a string that contains the description of a specific interface.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no description** to remove the interface description.

**Examples**        To set the string describing internal 10-gigabit Ethernet interface 101/0/1:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 101/0/1
switch(conf-if-te-101/0/1)# description converged_101
```

**See Also**        **interface, interface ve**

## description (LLDP)

Specifies a string that contains the LLDP description.

**Synopsis**    **description** *line*  
              **no description**

**Operands**    *line*                      Characters describing LLDP. The string must be between 1 and 50 ASCII characters in length.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Protocol LLDP configuration mode

**Description**        Use this command to specify the description of the LLDP.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no description** to remove the LLDP description.

**Examples**        To set the strings describing LLDP:  
                      switch(conf-lldp)# **description Brocade-LLDP**

**See Also**        None

## 2 description (Port Mirroring)

### description (Port Mirroring)

Specifies a string that contains the description of the Port Mirroring session.

**Synopsis**    **description** *line*  
**no description**

**Operands**    *line*                      Specifies string that contains the description of the Port Mirroring session. The string must be between 1 and 64 ASCII characters in length.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Monitor session configuration mode

**Description**        Use this command to specify a label displayed in the running-config file to describe the Port Mirroring session.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no description** to remove the port mirroring description.

**Examples**            To set the string describing monitor session 1:

```
switch(config)# monitor session 1
switch(config-mon-sess-1)# description server group 1 switch-cmsh
```

**See Also**            **monitor session**



## description (VRRP)

Describes a VRRP-E interface.

**Synopsis**    **description** *description*  
**no description**

**Operands**    *description*                      Characters describing the VRRP-E interface. The string must be between 1 and 64 ASCII characters in length.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Virtual-router-group configuration mode

**Description**        Use this command to describe a VRRP-E interface.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no description** to remove the description.

**Examples**        To describe VRRP-E group 10 interface:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 101
switch(config-rbridge-id-101)# int ve 25
switch(config-ve-25)# vrrp-extended-group 10
switch(config-vrrp-extended-group-10)# description vrrpe_group_10
```

**See Also**        **vrrp-group, vrrp-extended-group**

## desire-distance

Sets the desired distance attribute for a Fibre Channel port used in the Dynamic (LD) or Static Long-Distance (LS) modes.

**Synopsis**     **desire-distance** *distance*  
**no desire-distance**

**Operands**    *distance*                    The length (in km) of the desired link.

**Defaults**    The default is 0.

**Command Modes**    Interface Fibre Channel configuration mode

**Description**     For a Fibre Channel link configured with Static Long Distance (LS) mode, use this command to set the length of the desired long distance. The calculation of buffer-to-buffer credits is based on this length.

For a long distance Fibre Channel link configured with Dynamic mode (LD), use this command to set the maximum length to be used in calculating buffer-to-buffer credits. In this mode, the smaller of the distance measured during port initialization and the desired distance is used in the calculation.

**Usage Guidelines**    This command can be used only on Network OS platforms with Fibre Channel ports (Brocade VDX 6730-32 and Brocade VDX 6730-76 switches), in Brocade VCS Fabric mode, and with the FCoE license installed.

Use the no form of this command to disable it.

**Examples**        To set the desired distance Fibre Channel port attribute:

```
switch(config)# interface FibreChannel 7/0/2
switch(config-FibreChannel-7/0/2)# long-distance ls
switch(config-FibreChannel-7/0/2)# desire-distance 100
```

**See Also**        **fill-word, interface, isl-rdy, long-distance, show running-config interface FibreChannel, shutdown, speed (Fibre Channel), trunk-enable, vc-link-init**

## dhcp auto-deployment enable

Enables DHCP auto-deployment on the switch.

**Synopsis** `dhcp auto-deployment enable`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** Disabled

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to enable DHCP auto-deployment on the switch.

**Usage Guidelines** This command will cause a cold/disruptive reboot and will require that Telnet, secure Telnet, or SSH sessions be restarted.

Scenario 1: When you enable DHCP auto-deployment and the system starts to reboot, the DAD process is triggered after configuration replay is complete.

In the case of dual Management Moddule (MM) chassis, the DAD process waits for the dual MMs to be in sync before starting the requested firmware download. However, if you manually issue **firmwaredownload -sb** during this period (after DAD is triggered and before the MM is in sync), DHCP auto-deployment will fail because the previous firmware download takes precedence. If you manually issue **firmwaredownload -sb** before DAD is triggered, DHCP auto-deployment will fail for the same reason.

Scenario 2: You issue the command to enable DAD (answer “Yes” when prompted), but before the system reboot, there is an HA failover. DAD will be cancelled. You must enable DHCP auto-deployment from the new active switch.

Scenario 3: You issue the command to enable DAD, but after the system reboot is invoked, takeover occurs (the previous standby switch becomes the new active switch), DHCP auto-deployment will proceed.

Scenario 4: You manually issue the **firmwaredownload** command, but before the firmware download is completed, you enable DAD from the CLI and answer “Yes” when prompted to reboot the switch. When the switch boots up, even if the DAD process detects that the firmware download is needed, it will fail during the sanity check because the previous incomplete firmware download takes precedence. DHCP auto-deployment will fail.

**Examples** None

**See Also** `show dadstatus`

## diag burninerrclear

Clears the error logs that are stored in the nonvolatile memory. These error logs are stored during POST and systemVerification failures. Error logs are automatically cleared during system verification.

**Synopsis** `diag burninerrclear`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to clear errors that are stored in the nonvolatile storage during the POST and system verification processes.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** Typical output for this command.

```
switch# diag burninerrclear
Clearing errLog for slot M2
Clearing errLog for slot S1
Clearing errLog for slot S2
Clearing errLog for slot S3
Clearing errLog for slot L4
```

**See Also** `diag clearerror`, `show diag burninerrshow`, `show diag burninstatus`

## diag clearerror

Clears the diagnostic errors encountered during offline diagnostic tests.

**Synopsis** `diag clearerror`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to clear the diagnostics failure status.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is valid only on fixed-configuration switches.

**Examples** To clear the diagnostic failure status:

```
switch# diag clearerror
```

**See Also** `diag burninerrclear`, `show diag burninerrshow`, `show diag burninstatus`

## diag portledtest

Runs various action modes on the port LED tests and validates the functionality on a given slot-based switch or fixed-configuration switch.

**Synopsis** **diag portledtest** [**action** *pattern*] [**ethernet** *rbridgeid/slot/port*] [**fibrechannel** *rbridgeid/slot/port*] [**npass** *count*] [**slot** *slot\_id*]

|                 |                              |                                                                                                                                      |
|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>action</b> <i>pattern</i> | Specifies the LED pattern. Action choices are as follows:                                                                            |
|                 | <i>blink-amber</i>           | Blink Port status LED amber                                                                                                          |
|                 | <i>blink-green</i>           | Blink Port status LED green                                                                                                          |
|                 | <i>cycle-all</i>             | Cycle all Port LEDs                                                                                                                  |
|                 | <i>status-amber</i>          | Turn Port status LED amber                                                                                                           |
|                 | <i>status-green</i>          | Turn Port status LED green                                                                                                           |
|                 | <i>turn-off</i>              | Turn Port status LED off                                                                                                             |
|                 | <b>ethernet</b>              | The logical Ethernet interface name, which is mutually exclusive from the Fibre Channel parameter. By default, all ports are tested. |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>            | Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.                                                                      |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                  | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                                       |
|                 | <i>port</i>                  | Specifies a valid port number                                                                                                        |
|                 | <b>fibrechannel</b>          | The logical Fibre Channel interface name, which is mutually exclusive from the Ethernet parameter. By default, all ports are tested. |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>            | Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.                                                                      |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                  | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                                       |
|                 | <i>port</i>                  | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                                       |
|                 | <b>npass</b> <i>count</i>    | Specifies the number of times to perform this test. Valid values range from 1 through 10. The default value is 1.                    |
|                 | <b>slot</b> <i>slot_id</i>   | Specifies the slot identifiers for slot-based systems only.                                                                          |

**Defaults** All the ports are tested in a switch.  
The default number of times to perform the test is 1.  
The default **action** is *cycle\_all*

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode (with the chassis disabled in offline mode)

**Description** Use this command to exercise the user port LEDs.

**Usage Guidelines** This test can be run on a single port or on all ports in the blade (slot-based switches) or the switch (fixed-configuration switches).

During abnormal termination, the system might be in unusable state. Perform reload to reboot the chassis or switch to recover.

In slot-based systems, the blade under test undergoes a reset and/or a reinitialization sequence as part of cleanup.

The *rbridge-id* is an optional parameter. If the *rbridge-id* is not specified, the test is assigned to the local RBridge ID.



### CAUTION

**This is a disruptive command. You must disable the switch and chassis before running the test. In addition, you must reload or fastboot the switch or chassis after the test has completed running.**

**Examples** The following commands allow you to run various action modes on the LEDs and validate the functionality.

In slot-based switches:

```
switch# diag portledtest action cycle-all slot L1
% Info: This test should be run to completion. Please do not abort while it is
executing.
Running portledtest...
Turning Port Status LEDs OFF...
Turning Port Status LEDs AMBER...
Turning Port Status LEDs GREEN...
Turning Port Status LEDs BLINK GREEN...
Turning Port Status LEDs BLINK AMBER...
portLedTest on slot L1 PASSED
% Info: Resetting the blade. Please wait till it gets initialized...
switch#
```

In fixed-configuration switches:

```
switch# diag portledtest
% Info: This test should be run to completion. Please do not abort while it is
executing.
Running portledtest ...
Testing Ethernet ports..
STATUS LED OFF test
STATUS LED GREEN test
STATUS LED AMBER test
STATUS LED BLINK GREEN test
STATUS LED BLINK AMBER test
Testing FC ports..
STATUS LED OFF test
STATUS LED GREEN test
STATUS LED AMBER test
STATUS LED BLINK GREEN test
STATUS LED BLINK AMBER test
PASSED.
```

**See Also** [diag portloopbacktest](#), [diag post enable](#), [diag turboramtest](#)

## diag portloopbacktest

Runs the port loopback test on a given slot-based switch or fixed-configuration switch. You can run this test on a single port or on all ports in the blade (slot-based switches) or switch (fixed-configuration switches). This functional test verifies the ability of each port to transmit and receive frames by setting up the loopback at various levels and speed modes.

**Synopsis** **diag portloopbacktest** [**ethernet** *rbridgeid/slot/port*] [**fibrenchannel** *rbridgeid/slot/port*] [**lbmode** *loopback\_mode*] [**nframes** *count*] [**slot** *slot\_id*] [**spdmode** *mode*]

**Operands**

**ethernet** The logical Ethernet interface name, which is mutually exclusive from the Fibre Channel parameter. By default, all ports are tested.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number

**fibrenchannel** The logical Fibre Channel interface name, which is mutually exclusive from the Ethernet parameter. By default, all ports are tested.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**lbmode** *mode* Specifies the loopback point for the test. Valid values are 1 (external) or 2 (internal). The default is 2.

**nframes** *count* Specifies the number of frames to send. Valid values range from 1 through 16. The default is 16.

**slot** *slot\_id* Specifies the slot identifiers for slot-based systems only.

**spdmode** *mode* Specifies the speed mode for the test. This parameter controls the speed at which each port operates during the test. Valid parameters are as follows:

- 1 Gbps
- 2 Gbps
- 4 Gbps
- 8 Gbps
- 10 Gbps
- 16 Gbps
- 40 Gbps
- 100 Gbps

**Defaults** Number of frames (**nframes**) is 16.

Loopback mode (**lbmode**) is 2.

Speed mode (**spdmode**) depends on the platform. On a 10 Gbps port, the default speed mode is 10.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode (with the chassis disabled, in offline mode)

**Description** Use this command to send frames between various ASICs on the switch and to validate ASIC functionality.



**Usage Guidelines** During abnormal termination, the system might be in unusable state. Perform reload to reboot the chassis or switch to recover.

In slot-based systems, the blade under test undergoes a reset or a reinitialization sequence as part of cleanup.

The *rbridge-id* is an optional parameter. If the *rbridge-id* is not specified, the test is assigned to the local RBridge ID.



### **CAUTION**

**This is a disruptive command. You must disable the chassis and switch before running the test. In addition, you must reload or fastboot the switch or chassis after the test has completed running.**

**Examples** In slot-based switches:

```
switch# diag portloopbacktest slot S1
% Info: This test should be run to completion. Please do not abort while it is
executing.
Running portloopbacktest...
 <..cut..>
portLoopbackTest on ports 0-143 PASSED
portLoopbackTest on slot S1 PASSED
% Info: Resetting the blade. Please wait till it gets initialized...
```

In fixed-configuration switches:

```
switch# diag portloopbacktest
% Info: This test should be run to completion. Please do not abort while it is
executing.
Running portloopbacktest
PASSED.
```

**See Also** `diag portledtest`, `diag post enable`, `diag turboramtest`

## diag post enable

Enables and disables the power-on self-test (POST).

**Synopsis** **diag post** [*rbridge-id*] **enable**  
**no diag post** [*rbridge-id*] **enable**

**Operands** *rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID on which POST is run.  
**enable** Enables the power-on self-test on the specified switch.

**Defaults** POST is enabled.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to enable or disable POST during bootup.

**Usage Guidelines** Following the **diag post enable** command, update the startup-config by copying the running-config to the start-up config, which takes effect during reboot or a power cycle.

Enter **no diag post** [*rbridge-id*] **enable** to disable the POST for that RBridge.

**Examples** To enable the POST for a RBridge:

```
switch# config
Entering configuration mode terminal
switch(config)# diag post rbridge-id 1 enable
switch(config)# exit
switch# copy running-config startup-config
This operation will modify your startup configuration. Do you want to continue?
[y/n]: y
1970/01/01-09:09:49, [DCM-1101], 2086, M2, INFO, VDX8770-4, Copy running-config
to startup-config operation successful on this node.
```

To disable the POST for a RBridge:

```
switch(config)# no diag post rbridge-id 1 enable
```

**See Also** **show running-config diag post**

## diag prbstest

Runs the Pseudo Random Bit Sequence (PRBS) test on a given slot to verify the back end connections between the line card (LC) and switch fabric module (SFM). This test is not supported on fixed-configuration switches, nor can it be run on a per-port basis.

**Synopsis** `diag prbstest slot {L1 | L2 | S1 | S2 ...} pattern {pattern}`

**Operands**

`slot slot` Specifies the slot ID, from 1 through 6. This test is applicable for slot-based systems only.

`pattern pattern` Specifies the PRBS pattern, from 1 through 8. Valid values are **PRBS7**, **PRBS23**, and **PRBS31**. The default is PRBS7, which is the least stressful pattern, whereas PRBS31 is the most stressful pattern.

**Defaults** The default PRBS pattern is PRBS7.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode (with the chassis disabled, in offline mode)

**Description** Use this command to verify the back end connections between LC and SFM. This command also verifies the internal blade connections when executed in LC.

**Usage Guidelines** During abnormal termination, the system might be in unusable state. Perform reload to reboot the chassis or switch to recover.

In slot-based systems, the blade under test undergoes a reset and/or a reinitialization sequence as part of the cleanup process.



### CAUTION

**This is a disruptive command. You must disable the chassis and switch before running the test. In addition, you must reload or fastboot the switch or chassis after the test has completed running.**

**Examples** In slot-based switches:

```
switch# diag prbstest slot L6 pattern PRBS7
% Info: This test should be run to completion. Please do not abort while it is
executing.
Running prbstest...
Initializing ASICs & Ports...
Performing Link Training from L6 to S1
Performing Link Training from L6 to S2
Performing Link Training from L6 to S3
Performing Link Training from L6 to S4
Performing Link Training from L6 to S5
<..cut..>
slot S6 ASIC 1 Port 15 Tap0: 0x08 Tap1: 0x33 Tap2: 0x20
Performing Link Testing from L6 to S1
Performing Link Testing from L6 to S2
Performing Link Testing from L6 to S3
Performing Link Testing from L6 to S4
Performing Link Testing from L6 to S5
Performing Link Testing from L6 to S6
prbsTest on slot L6 PASSED
```

**See Also** `diag portledtest`, `diag portloopbacktest`, `diag turboramtest`

**diag setcycle**

Configures all the parameters required for the system verification test.

|                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Synopsis</b>         | <b>diag setcycle</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Operands</b>         | None                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Defaults</b>         | Refer to the Usage Guidelines.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Command Modes</b>    | Privileged EXEC mode                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Description</b>      | Use this command to set the user-defined parameters for running a system verification test.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Usage Guidelines</b> | <p>If, after you enter the <b>diag setcycle</b> command, you respond with <b>yes</b>, the following settings are the default values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>num_of_runs</i>: 1. Valid values for number of runs are 1 through 25.</li> <li>• <i>min_lb_mode</i>: 2. Valid values for minimum loopback mode are 1 (external) or 2 (internal). If set to 1, all the external user ports must be connected with small form-factor pluggable devices (SFPs) and loopback plugs.</li> <li>• <i>pled_passes</i>: 1. Valid values for the number of portLedTest loops are 1 through 10.</li> <li>• <i>tbr_passes</i>: 1. Valid values for the number of turboRamTest loops are 1 through 10. This parameter is not supported on fixed configuration switches.</li> <li>• <i>plb_nframes</i>: 16. Valid values for the number of portLoopbackTests are 4 through 16.</li> </ul> <p>If you respond with <b>no</b>, the system prompts you for these values.</p> |

**Examples** To change the value of num\_of\_runs parameter to 3:

```
switch# diag setcycle num_of_runs 3
Setting number_of_runs to 3.
Committing changes to configuration
```

In slot-based switches:

```
0 is not a valid number of passes. See sample below.
ronteel28# diag setcycle num_of_runs 0
-----^
syntax error: "0" is out of range.
switch# diag setcycle
Do you want use default values [Y/N]? : y
DEFAULT - KEYWORD : COMMENT
replacing 2 with default 1
 1 - number_of_runs : number of passes of verify
 2 - min_lb_mode : Limits -lb_mode of tests
VERIFY - label : Label for run start and stop messages
 1 - tbr_passes : turboramtest number of passes
replacing 8 with default 16
 16 - plb_nframes : portloopbacktest number of frames default speed
 1 - pled_passes : portledtest number of passes
 1 - prbs_p7 : LC Backplane test with pattern PRBS7+
 16 - cplb_nframes : portloopbacktest in Core Blade number of frames
Committing changes to configuration

switch# diag setcycle
Do you want use default values [Y/N]? : y
```

```

DEFAULT - KEYWORD : COMMENT
1 - number_of_runs : number of passes of verify (0=infinite)
2 - min_lb_mode : Limits -lb_mode of tests
0 - sof : Enable stop testing on first fail
VERIFY - label : Label for run start and stop messages
1 - tbr_passes : turboramtest number of passes
16 - plb_nframes : portloopbacktest number of frames default speed
0 - plb5_nframes : portloopbacktest (lb_mode 5) number of frames default
speed
0 - plb7_nframes : portloopbacktest (lb_mode 7) number of frames
0 - pled_action : portledtest action for glowing all led's
1 - pled_passes : portledtest number of passes
1 - prbs_p7 : LC Backplane test with pattern PRBS7+
0 - prbs_p23 : LC Backplane test with pattern PRBS23+
0 - prbs_p31 : LC Backplane test with pattern PRBS31+
0 - cprbs_p7 : SFM Backplane test with pattern PRBS7+
0 - cprbs_p23 : SFM Backplane test with pattern PRBS23+
0 - cprbs_p31 : SFM Backplane test with pattern PRBS31+
16 - cplb_nframes : portloopbacktest in Core Blade number of frames
0 - cplb7_nframes : portloopbacktest in Core Blades (lb_mode 7) number of
frames

```

In fixed-configuration switches:

```

switch# diag setcycle
Do you want use default values [Y/N]? : y
DEFAULT - KEYWORD : COMMENT
replacing 3 with default 1
1 - number_of_runs : number of passes of verify (0=infinite)
2 - min_lb_mode : Limits -lb_mode of tests
1 - tbr_passes : turboramtest number of passes
16 - plb_nframes : portloopbacktest number of frames default speed
Committing changes to configuration

```

**See Also**    **show diag setcycle**

## diag systemverification

Runs a combination of various hardware diagnostic tests based on the parameters set using the **diag setcycle** command.

**Synopsis** **diag systemverification [short] [stop]**

**Operands** **short** Sets the burn-in parameters that control the number of frames to one for a quick run.

**stop** Stops the current systemVerification run.

**Defaults** If *short* is not specified, all the burn-in parameters that control the number of frames are run.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode (with the chassis disabled in offline mode)

**Description** Use this command to execute a combination of various system hardware diagnostic tests.

**Usage Guidelines** The primary use for this command is software regression testing, or a quick validation that all hardware is operational.

**CAUTION**

**This is a disruptive command. You must disable the chassis and switch before running the test. In addition, you must reload or fastboot the switch or chassis after the test has completed running.**

Error logs are cleared automatically during system verification.

To check the current run status, enter the **show diag burninstatus** command.

All errors are stored in the non-volatile memory. You can check the error status using the **show diag burninersshow** command.

During abnormal termination or when terminated by using the stop parameter, the system might be in unusable state. Perform a reload to reboot the chassis or switch to recover.

In slot-based systems, the blade under test undergoes a reset and/or a reinitialization sequence as part of the cleanup process.

**Examples** To run various tests, such as the memory and portloopback tests, with various combinations:

```
switch# diag systemverification
% Info: This test should be run to completion. Please do not abort while it is
executing.
systemverification: burnin parameters.
CURRENT - KEYWORD : DEFAULT
1 - number_of_runs : 1
2 - min_lb_mode : 2
1 - tbr_passes : 1
16 - plb_nframes : 16
<..cut..>
```

**See Also** None

## diag turboramtest

This test performs a series of low-level structural tests to determine the basic health of the PCI or PCIe bus and the memories inside the switch ASIC.

**Synopsis** `diag turboramtest [passcnt count] [slot slot_id]`

**Operands** `passcnt count` Specifies the number of test repetitions. By default, the test runs once. Valid values range from 1 through 10.

`slot slot_id` Specifies the slot ID. This is mandatory for slot-based systems only.

**Defaults** The pass count (`passcnt`) is 1.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode (with the chassis disabled in offline mode).

**Description** Use this command to run a memory test of the ASIC chips.

**Usage Guidelines** During abnormal termination, the system might be in unusable state. Perform reload to reboot the chassis or switch to recover.

In slot-based systems, the blade under test undergoes a reset and/or a reinitialization sequence as part of the cleanup process.



### CAUTION

**This is a disruptive command. You must disable the chassis and switch before running the test. In addition, you must reload or fastboot the switch or chassis after the test has completed running.**

**Examples** In slot-based switches:

```
switch# diag turboramtest slot S2
% Info: This test should be run to completion. Please do not abort while it is
executing.
Running turboramtest...
Initializing ASIC 0 for BIST
Initializing ASIC 1 for BIST
Initializing ASIC 2 for BIST
turboRamTest on ASIC 0 PASSED
turboRamTest on ASIC 1 PASSED
turboRamTest on ASIC 2 PASSED
turboRamTest on slot S2 PASSED
% Info: Resetting the blade. Please wait till it gets initialized...
completed.
```

In fixed-configuration switches:

```
switch# diag turboramtest
% Info: This test should be run to completion. Please do not abort while it is
executing.
Running turboramtest
PASSED.
```

**See Also** None

## 2 dir

### dir

Lists the contents of the switch flash memory.

**Synopsis** `dir`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to list the files in the flash memory.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.

**Examples** To list the contents of the flash memory:

```
switch# dir
total 24
drwxr-xr-x 2 root sys 4096 Feb 13 00:39 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Jan 1 1970 ..
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root sys 417 Oct 12 2010 myconfig.vcs
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root sys 417 Oct 12 2010 defaultconfig.novcs
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root sys 697 Oct 12 2010 defaultconfig.vcs
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 6800 Feb 13 00:37 startup-config
```

**See Also** `copy`, `delete`, `show file`, `rename`



## distance (BGP)

Changes the default administrative distances for EBGp, IBGP, and local BGP4.

**Synopsis**    **distance** *external-distance internal-distance local-distance*  
**no distance**

**Operands**    *external-distance*    EBGp distance. Range is from 1 through 255.  
                  *internal-distance*    IBGP distance. Range is from 1 through 255.  
                  *local-distance*    Local BGP4 distance. Range is from 1 through 255.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    BGP configuration mode

**Description**    To select one route over another according to the source of the route information, the device can use the administrative distances assigned to the sources. The administrative distance is a protocol-independent metric that IP devices use to compare routes from different sources. Lower administrative distances are preferred over higher ones. Use this command to change the default administrative distances for EBGp, IBGP, and local BGP4.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter values in the order corresponding to the values in Operands.  
                          Use the **no** form of this command to restore the defaults.

**Examples**    To configure the device to change the administrative distance:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# distance 100 150 200
```

**See Also**    None

## distance (OSPF)

Configures an administrative distance value for OSPF routes.

**Synopsis** `distance {external | inter-area | intra-area} distance`  
**no distance**

**Operands**

|                   |                                                                                                                   |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>external</b>   | Sets the distance for routes learned by redistribution from other routing domains.                                |
| <b>inter-area</b> | Sets the distance for all routes from one area to another area.                                                   |
| <b>intra-area</b> | Sets the distance for all routes within an area.                                                                  |
| <i>distance</i>   | Administrative distance value assigned to OSPF routes. Valid values range from 1 through 255. The default is 110. |

**Defaults** The administrative distance value for OSPF routes is 110.

**Command Modes** OSPF VRF router configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to specify the administrative distance for different OSPF route types. You can configure a unique administrative distance for each type of OSPF route.

The distances you specify influence the choice of routes when the device has multiple routes from different protocols for the same network. The device prefers the route with the lower administrative distance. However, an OSPF intra-area route is always preferred over an OSPF inter-area route, even if the intra-area route's distance is greater than the inter-area route's distance.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter **no distance** to return to the default setting.

**Examples** To set the distance value for all external routes to 125:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# rbridge-id 5
switch(config-rbridge-id-5)#router ospf
switch(config-router-ospf-vrf-default-vrf)# distance external 125
```

**See Also** None

## distribute-list route-map (OSPF)

Creates a route-map distribution list.

**Synopsis**     **distribute-list route-map** *map* **in**  
              **no distribute-list route-map**

**Operands**    *map*                    Name of a route map.  
              **in**                    Creates a distribution list for an inbound route map.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    OSPF VRF router configuration mode

**Description**     Use this command to create a distribution list that can filter Link State Advertisements (LSAs) received from other OSPF routers before adding the corresponding routes to the routing table.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no distribute-list route-map** to remove the distribution list.

**Examples**        To create a distribution list using a route map named *filter1* that has already been configured:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# rbridge-id 5
switch(config-rbridge-id-5)#router ospf
switch(config-router-ospf-vrf-default-vrf)# distribute-list route-map filter1 in
```

**See Also**        None

## dot1x authentication

Enables 802.1X authentication on a port.

**Synopsis** **dot1x authentication**  
**no dot1x authentication**

**Operands** None

**Defaults** 802.1X authentication is disabled for ports.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to enable 802.1X authentication on a specific port.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter **no dot1x authentication** to disable dot1x on the port and remove the configuration from 802.1X management.

**Examples** To enable 802.1X authentication on a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface port:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# dot1x authentication
```

To disable 802.1X authentication on a specific 40-gigabit Ethernet interface port and remove the configuration from 802.1X management:

```
switch(config)# interface fortygigabitethernet 180/0/6
switch(conf-if-fo-180/0/6)# no dot1x authentication
```

**See Also** **interface, dot1x port-control, dot1x quiet-period, dot1x reauthentication, dot1x reauthMax, dot1x timeout re-authperiod, dot1x timeout server-timeout, dot1x timeout supp-timeout, dot1x timeout tx-period**

## dot1x enable

Enables 802.1X authentication globally.

**Synopsis**    **dot1x enable**  
**no dot1x enable**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    Authentication is disabled globally.

**Command Modes**    Global configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to globally enable 802.1X authentication.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no dot1x enable** to disable 802.1X authentication globally.

**Examples**    To enable 802.1X authentication globally:

```
switch(config)# dot1x enable
```

**See Also**    None

**dot1x port-control**

Controls port-state authorization.

**Synopsis** `dot1x port-control {auto | force-authorized | force-unauthorized}`  
`no dot1x port-control`

**Operands**

|                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>auto</b>               | Enables authentication on a port. The controlled port is unauthorized until authentication takes place between the client and authentication server. Once the client passes authentication, the port becomes authorized. This has the effect of activating authentication on an 802.1x-enabled interface. |
| <b>force-authorized</b>   | Forces a port to remain in an authorized state. This also allows connection from multiple clients.                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>force-unauthorized</b> | Forces a port to remain in an unauthorized state.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |

**Defaults** The default port state is **auto**.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to control the authorization of a port state.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no dot1x port-control` to return to the default setting.

**Examples** To enable the port state to auto on a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface port:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# dot1x port-control auto
```

To enable the port state to force-authorized on a specific 40 -gigabit Ethernet interface port:

```
switch(config)# interface fortygigabitethernet 180/0/1
switch(conf-if-fo-180/0/1)# dot1x port-control force-authorized
```

**See Also** `interface`, `dot1x authentication`, `dot1x quiet-period`, `dot1x reauthentication`, `dot1x reauthMax`, `dot1x timeout re-authperiod`, `dot1x timeout server-timeout`, `dot1x timeout supp-timeout`, `dot1x timeout tx-period`

## dot1x quiet-period

Sets the number of seconds that a switch remains quiet between a failed authentication and an attempt to retry authentication.

**Synopsis**     **dot1x quiet-period** *seconds*  
**no dot1x quiet-period**

**Operands**     *seconds*                      Specifies the time between attempts at authentication. Valid values range from 1 through 65535 seconds.

**Defaults**     60 seconds

**Command Modes**     Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description**     Use this command to set the time in seconds a switch waits before attempting to perform authentication after a failed authentication. When a switch cannot authenticate a client, the switch remains idle for the quiet-period interval of time, then attempts the operation again.

**Usage Guidelines**     Changing the quiet-period interval time to a number lower than the default can result in a faster response time.

Enter **no dot1x quiet-period** to return to the default setting.

**Examples**     To change the interval time to 200 seconds on a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/9)# dot1x quiet-period 200
```

To set the interval time to the default value on a specific 40-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface fortygigabitethernet 180/0/6
switch(conf-if-fo-180/0/6)# no dot1x quiet-period
```

**See Also**     **interface, dot1x authentication, dot1x port-control, dot1x reauthentication, dot1x reauthMax, dot1x timeout re-authperiod, dot1x timeout server-timeout, dot1x timeout supp-timeout, dot1x timeout tx-period**

## dot1x reauthenticate interface

Initiates 802.1X reauthentication on a specified interface.

**Synopsis** `dot1x reauthenticate interface [tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port |  
gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port]`

**Operands** `tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port`  
Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

`rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

`slot` Specifies a valid slot number.

`port` Specifies a valid port number.

`gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port`  
Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

`rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

`slot` Specifies a valid slot number.

`port` Specifies a valid port number.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to initiate 802.1X reauthentication on a specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To initiate reauthentication on 10-gigabit Ethernet interface 0/16:  
`switch# dot1x reauthenticate interface tengigabitethernet 0/16`

**See Also** None



## dot1x reauthentication

Enables 802.1X port reauthentication.

**Synopsis**     **dot1x reauthentication**  
              **no dot1x reauthentication**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    Reauthentication is disabled.

**Command Modes**    Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description**      Use this command to enable 802.1X reauthentication on a port.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no dot1x reauthentication** to return to the default setting.

**Examples**          To enable 802.1X reauthentication on a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface port:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# dot1x reauthentication
```

To disable 802.1X reauthentication on a specific 1-gigabit Ethernet interface port:

```
switch(config)# interface gigabitethernet 178/2/9
switch(conf-if-gi-178/2/9)# no dot1x reauthentication
```

**See Also**          **interface, dot1x authentication, dot1x port-control, dot1x quiet-period, dot1x reauthMax, dot1x timeout re-authperiod, dot1x timeout server-timeout, dot1x timeout supp-timeout, dot1x timeout tx-period**

**dot1x reauthMax**

Sets the maximum number of times that a port attempts 802.1X reauthentication.

**Synopsis** **dot1x reauthMax** *number*  
**no dot1x reauthMax**

**Operands** *number* Specifies the maximum number of reauthentication attempts before the port goes to the unauthorized state. Valid values range from 1 through 10.

**Defaults** The number of times that a port attempts 802.1X authentication is 2.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the maximum number of times that a port attempts to reauthenticate before a port changes to the unauthorized state.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter **no dot1x reauthMax** to return to the default setting.

**Examples** To set the maximum number of reauthentication attempts to 5 on a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface port:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# dot1x reauthMax 5
```

To set the reauthentication maximum to the default value on a specific 40-gigabit Ethernet interface port:

```
switch(config)# interface fortygigabitethernet 180/1/9
switch(conf-if-fo-180/1/9)# no dot1x reauthMax
```

**See Also** **interface**, **dot1x authentication**, **dot1x port-control**, **dot1x quiet-period**, **dot1x reauthentication**, **dot1x timeout re-authperiod**, **dot1x timeout server-timeout**, **dot1x timeout supp-timeout**, **dot1x timeout tx-period**

## dot1x test eapol-capable

Executes the 802.1x readiness check on the switch.

**Synopsis** **dot1x test eapol-capable interface** [**gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*]

**Operands** **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
 Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
 Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to monitor 802.1x activity on all the switch ports and displays information about the devices connected to the ports that support 802.1x. You can use this feature to determine if the devices connected to the switch ports are 802.1x-capable. When you configure the **dot1x test eapol-capable** command on an 802.1x-enabled port, and the link comes up, the port queries the connected client about its 802.1x capability. When the client responds with a notification packet, it is designated as 802.1x-capable.

If you omit the optional interface keyword, all interfaces on the switch are tested. The readiness check can be sent on a port that handles multiple hosts (for example, a PC that is connected to an IP phone).

**Usage Guidelines** The readiness check is not available on a port that is configured with the command **dot1x force-unauthorized**.

**Examples** An example of configuring the readiness check:

```
switch# dot1x test eapol-capable interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/13
DOT1X_PORT_EAPOL_CAPABLE:DOT1X: MAC 00-01-02-4b-f1-a3 on Ten Gigabit
Ethernet1/0/13 is EAPOL capable.
```

**See Also** None

## dot1x test timeout

Sets the 802.1X readiness test timeout.

**Synopsis** `dot1x test timeout timeout`

**Operands** *timeout* Specifies the interval value in seconds. Valid values range from 1 through 65535.

**Defaults** 10 seconds

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the 802.1X readiness test timeout.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To set the test timeout to 30 seconds:  
`switch(config)# dot1x test timeout 30`

**See Also** `dot1x test eapol-capable`

## dot1x timeout re-authperiod

Sets the 802.1X reauthorization-attempts interval.

**Synopsis**     **dot1x timeout re-authperiod** *seconds*  
**no dot1x timeout re-authperiod**

**Operands**     *seconds*                      Specifies the seconds between reauthorization attempts. Valid values range from 1 through 4294967295 seconds.

**Defaults**     3600 seconds

**Command Modes**     Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description**     Use this command to set the number of seconds between reauthorization attempts on a specific interface.

**Usage Guidelines**     Enter **no dot1x timeout re-authperiod** to return to the default setting.

**Examples**     To set 25 seconds as the amount of time between reauthorization attempts on a specific 1-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface gigabitethernet 190/0/9
switch(conf-if-gi-190/0/9)# dot1x timeout re-authperiod 25
```

To set the time between reauthorization attempts to the default value on a specific 40-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface fortygigabitethernet 180/0/5
switch(conf-if-fo-180/0/5)# no dot1x timeout re-authperiod
```

**See Also**     interface, dot1x timeout server-timeout, dot1x timeout supp-timeout, dot1x timeout tx-period

## dot1x timeout server-timeout

Sets the 802.1X authentication-server response timeout.

**Synopsis** `dot1x timeout server-timeout seconds`  
`no dot1x timeout server-timeout`

**Operands** `seconds` Specifies the number of seconds that a switch waits for the response from the 802.1X authentication server. Valid values range from 1 through 65535.

**Defaults** 30 seconds

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the authentication sever response timeout for a specific interface.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no dot1x timeout server-timeout` to return to the default setting.

**Examples** To set 40 seconds as the switch-to-authentication server transmission time on a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# dot1x timeout server-timeout 40
```

To set the switch-to-authentication server transmission time to the default value on a specific 1-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface gigabitethernet 170/4/2
switch(conf-if-gi-170/4/2)# no dot1x timeout server-timeout
```

**See Also** `interface`, `dot1x timeout re-authperiod`, `dot1x timeout supp-timeout`, `dot1x timeout tx-period`

## dot1x timeout supp-timeout

Specifies the EAP response timeout for 802.1X authentication.

**Synopsis**     **dot1x timeout supp-timeout** *seconds*  
**no dot1x timeout supp-timeout**

**Operands**    *seconds*                      Specifies the number of seconds that the switch waits for a response to the EAP frame. Valid values range from 1 through 65535.

**Defaults**     30 seconds

**Command Modes**    Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description**      Use this command to set the time in seconds that a switch waits for a response to an Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) request frame from the client before resending the request.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no dot1x timeout supp-timeout** to return to the default setting.

**Examples**          To set 45 seconds as the switch-to-client retransmission time for the EAP request frame on a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/8
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/8)# dot1x timeout supp-timeout 45
```

To set the switch-to-client retransmission time for the EAP request frame to the default value on a specific 40-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface fortygigabitethernet 190/0/16
switch(conf-if-fo-190/0/16)# no dot1x timeout supp-timeout
```

**See Also**          interface, dot1x timeout re-authperiod, dot1x timeout server-timeout, dot1x timeout tx-period

## dot1x timeout tx-period

Sets the time the switch waits for a response to an Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) request or identity frame.

**Synopsis** `dot1x timeout tx-period seconds`  
`no dot1x timeout tx-period`

**Operands** `seconds` Specifies the time between successive request ID attempts. Valid values range from 1 through 65535 seconds.

**Defaults** 30 seconds

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the interval between successive attempts to request an ID (EAP ID Req) or identity frame from the client.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no dot1x timeout tx-period` to return to the default settings.

**Examples** To set 34 as the number of seconds to wait for a response to an EAP-request or identity frame from the client before retransmitting the request on a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 190/0/16
switch(conf-if-te-190/0/16)# dot1x timeout tx-period 34
```

To set the interval between successive attempts to request an ID (EAP ID Req) to the default value on a specific 40-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface fortygigabitethernet 180/0/8
switch(conf-if-fo-180/0/8)# no dot1x timeout tx-period
```

**See Also** `interface`, `dot1x timeout re-authperiod`, `dot1x timeout server-timeout`, `dot1x timeout supp-timeout`



## dpod

Manages Dynamic Ports on Demand (POD) assignments.

**Synopsis** `dpod rbridge-id/slot/port {reserve | release}`

**Operands**

|                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>rbridge-id</code> | Specifies the RBridge ID.                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <code>slot</code>       | Specifies the slot number.                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <code>port</code>       | Specifies the port number.                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>reserve</b>          | Reserves a POD assignment for a port that is currently not able to come online but is expected to be viable in the future. A port license assignment that is reserved will be associated with the first port set that has a vacancy. |
| <b>release</b>          | Removes a port from the port set to which it is currently assigned.                                                                                                                                                                  |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to manage Dynamic POD assignments.

**Usage Guidelines** A port POD assignment can only be released if the port is currently offline. Enter **shutdown** to take the port offline.

Do not release a port unless you plan to disconnect the optical link or disable the port persistently. If the link (server or optical) is left in a state where the port could be brought online, the Dynamic POD mechanism will detect this unassigned port and attempt to reassign it to a port set.

This command has no effect on Brocade VDX 6710 and Brocade VDX 8770 switches. These platforms do not support ports on demand.

In the Network OS v3.0.0 release this command is supported only on the local switch.

**Examples** To reserve a POD assignment:

```
switch(config)# dpod 0/10 reserve
switch(config-dpod-0/10)# exit
switch(config)# dpod 0/11 reserve
switch0(config-dpod-0/11)# exit
```

To remove a port from a POD port set:

```
switch(config)# dpod 5/0/10 release
switch(config-dpod-5/0/10)# exit
switch(config)# dpod 5/0/11 release
switch(config-dpod-5/0/11)# exit
```

**See Also** `show dpod`, `show running-config dpod`

## dscp-cos

Specifies a user-defined mutation-map to be used on the port.

**Synopsis** `dscp-cos map_name`

**Operands** `map_name` The user-defined map-name.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Policy-map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to specify a user-defined mutation-map to be used on the port.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is allowed only for the Ingress direction.

This command can only be configured in for the **class class-default** command.

This command can lead to a possible contradiction if there are other user-defined classes used in the same policy-map which has a set CoS action configured. In this case, defined CoS takes priority over the mutation map.

**Examples** Typical command example:

```
switch(config)# policy-map mutation
switch(config-policymap)# class class-default
switch(config-policyclass)# dscp-cos plsmap
```

**See Also** `class`, `policy-map`

## dscp-mutation

Specifies the dscp-mutation mutation-map to be used on the port.

**Synopsis** `dscp-mutation map_name`

**Operands** `map_name` The user-defined map-name.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Policy-map configuration mode-

**Description** Use this command to specify the dscp-mutation mutation-map to be used on the port.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is allowed only for the ingress direction.

This command can only be configured in for the **class class-default** command.

This command can lead to a possible contradiction if there are other user-defined classes used in the same policy-map which has a set cos action configured. In this case-defined cos takes priority over the mutation map.

**Examples** Typical command example:

```
switch(config)#policy-map mutation
switch(config-policymap)#class class-default
switch(config-policyclass)# dscp-mutation plsmap
```

**See Also** `class`, `policy-map`

## dscp-traffic-class

Specifies the traffic-class mutation-map to be used on the port.

**Synopsis** `dscp-traffic-class map_name`

**Operands** `map_name` The user-defined map-name.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Policy-map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to specify the traffic-class mutation-map to be used on the port.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is allowed only for the ingress direction.

This command can only be configured in for the **class class-default** command.

This command can lead to a possible contradiction if there are other user-defined classes used in the same policy-map which has a set cos action configured. In this case-defined cos takes priority over the mutation map.

**Examples** Typical command example:

```
switch(config)#policy-map mutation
switch(config-policymap)#class class-default
switch(config-policyclass)# dscp-traffic-class plsmap
```

**See Also** `class`, `policy-map`

**ebs**

Optional command for configuring the excess burst size of a class-map.

**Synopsis** **ebs** *ebs-size*  
**no ebs** *ebs-size*

**Operands** *ebs-size* Excess burst size. Valid values range from 1250 through 5000000000 bytes in increments of 1 byte.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Policy-map class police configuration mode

**Description** This command configures the excess burst size of a class-map.

**Usage Guidelines** Only the **police cir** and **cbs** commands are mandatory for configuring a class-map. If the optional parameters for a class-map are not set, they are treated as disabled. To delete parameters for a class-map, you must delete all policer parameters while in the policy-map class configuration mode using the **no police cir** command.

This command is only supported on Brocade VDX 8770-4, VDX 8770-8, and later switches.

Use the **no** version of this command to remove the parameter from the class-map.

**Examples** This example configures a class-map called “default” within a policy-map.

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# policy-map policemap1
switch(config-policemap)# class default
switch (config-policemap-class)# police cir 40000
switch(config-policemap-class-police)# ebs 400000
```

**See Also** **cbs, conform-set-dscp, conform-set-prec, conform-set-tc, eir, exceed-set-dscp, exceed-set-prec, exceed-set-tc, police cir, police-priority-map, policy-map, qos cos, service-policy, set-priority**

**eir**

Optional command for configuring the excess information rate for a class-map.

**Synopsis** `eir eir-rate`  
`no eir eir-rate`

**Operands** `eir-rate` Excess information rate. Valid values range from 0 through 40000000000 bps in multiples of 40000.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Policy-map class police configuration mode

**Description** This command configures the excess information rate for a class-map.

**Usage Guidelines** Only the **police cir** and **cbs** commands are mandatory for configuring a class-map. If the optional parameters for a class-map are not set, they are treated as disabled. To delete parameters for a class-map, you must delete all policer parameters while in the policy-map class configuration mode using the **no police cir** command.

This command is only supported on Brocade VDX 8770-4, VDX 8770-8, and later switches.

Use the **no** version of this command to remove the parameter from the class-map.

**Examples** This example configures a class-map called “default” within a policy-map.

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# policy-map policymap1
switch(config-policymap)# class default
switch (config-policymap-class)# police cir 40000
switch(config-policymap-class-police)# eir 800000
```

**See Also** `cbs`, `conform-set-dscp`, `conform-set-prec`, `conform-set-tc`, `ebs`, `exceed-set-dscp`, `exceed-set-dscp`, `exceed-set-tc`, `police cir`, `police-priority-map`, `policy-map`, `qos cos`, `service-policy`, `set-priority`

## hello-interval (ELD)

This global level configuration defines the interval for sending edge-loop detection (ELD) PDUs.

**Synopsis** **hello-interval** *milliseconds*  
**no hello-interval** *milliseconds*

**Operands** milliseconds Interval time in milliseconds.

**Defaults** The default value is 1000 ms (one second)

**Command Modes** ELD configuration mode

**Description** The range is from 100 ms through 5 seconds.

**Usage Guidelines** This command applies only in Brocade VCS Fabric mode.

It is the user's responsibility to make sure that the hello interval is set to the same value across the various VCS clouds. Otherwise, the ELD port shutdown will be non-deterministic.

Extreme caution must be taken when setting the hello-interval value to anything less than 1 second, as it will heavily increase the cpu load due to the amount of packets transmitted and received (depending on the number of ELD instances and other system configuration), and might cause undesirable performance and scalability results.

Enter **no hello-interval** *milliseconds* to return to the default setting.

**Examples** To set the PDU hello-interval to 5 seconds:

```
switch(config)# protocol edge-loop-detection
switch(config-eld)# hello-interval 5000
```

To return the PDU hello-interval to the default value (1000 ms):

```
switch(config-eld)# no hello-interval 5000
```

**See Also** **interface**, **clear edge-loop-detection**, **edge-loop-detection vlan**, **hello-interval**, **pdu-rx-limit**, **show edge-loop-detection globals**, **show edge-loop-detection interface**, **show edge-loop-detection rbridge-id**, **shutdown-time**

**edge-loop-detection port-priority**

Sets the ELD priority for a port.

**Synopsis** **edge-loop-detection port-priority** *eld-priority*  
**no edge-loop-detection port-priority**

**Operands** *eld-priority* Specifies the port priority. Valid values range from 0 through 256; a higher number indicates a lower priority.

**Defaults** ELD priority is 128.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to determine which of the ports involved in a loop will be disabled when the pdu-rx-limit for the Brocade VCS Fabric cluster is reached. The port with the lower priority (higher ELD-priority setting) is the port that is selected to be disabled.

**NOTE**

If ELD must select between two ports with the same priority, ELD selects the port with the higher port ID to be disabled.

**Usage Guidelines** This command applies only in Brocade VCS Fabric mode.

You must use **edge-loop-detection** to enable edge-loop detection separately on the port for the ELD priority to be effective.

Enter **no edge-loop-detection port-priority** to return to the default setting.

**Examples** To set the ELD priority of a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface port:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 5/0/10
switch(cfg-if-te-5/0/10)# edge-loop-detection port-priority 5
```

To restore the default ELD priority of 128 to a specific 40-gigabit Ethernet interface port:

```
switch(config)# interface fortygigabitethernet 8/1/12
switch(cfg-if-fo-8/1/12)# no edge-loop-detection port-priority
```

**See Also** **interface**, **clear edge-loop-detection**, **edge-loop-detection vlan**, **hello-interval**, **pdu-rx-limit**, **show edge-loop-detection globals**, **show edge-loop-detection interface**, **show edge-loop-detection rbridge-id**, **shutdown-time**



## edge-loop-detection vlan

Enables edge-loop detection (ELD) on a port and VLAN.

**Synopsis** `edge-loop-detection vlan vlan-ID`  
`no edge-loop-detection vlan vlan-ID`

**Operands** `vlan vlan-ID` Specifies a VLAN. (Refer to the Usage Guidelines.)t.

**Defaults** Edge-loop detection is disabled.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to enable edge-loop detection for a specific VLAN ID.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the VLAN parameter to specify a VLAN and port on which to enable edge-loop detection. The port must be a member of the specified VLAN or the command returns an error.

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

This command applies to Brocade VCS Fabric mode only.

This functionality detects Layer 2 loops only.

Enter **no edge-loop-detection vlan *vlan\_id*** to disable edge-loop detection on the specified VLAN.

**Examples** To enable edge-loop detection on VLAN 10 for a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface port:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/7
switch(conf-if-te-1/0/7)# edge-loop-detection vlan 10
```

To disable edge-loop detection on a specific 1-gigabit Ethernet interface port and a VLAN whose ID is 20:

```
switch(config)# interface gigabitethernet 170/1/9
switch(conf-if-gi-170/1/9)# no edge-loop-detection vlan 20
```

**See Also** `interface`, `clear edge-loop-detection`, `edge-loop-detection port-priority`, `hello-interval`, `show edge-loop-detection globals`, `shutdown-time`

## enable statistics direction

Enables collection of statistics for tunnels.

**Synopsis**    **enable statistics direction { tx | rx | both} vlan [ add | remove ] VLAN\_ID\_range**  
**no enable statistics**

**Operands**

|               |                                                                                                                                                     |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| tx            | Specifies the collecting of statistics for the transmitting tunnels.                                                                                |
| rx            | Specifies the collecting of statistics for the receiving tunnels.                                                                                   |
| both          | Specifies the collecting of statistics for both the transmitting and receiving tunnels.                                                             |
| add           | Enables statistics collecting on specified VLAN IDs. You can use this option if you have disabled specific VLAN IDs and now want to re-enable them. |
| remove        | Disables statistics collecting on specified VLAN IDs.                                                                                               |
| VLAN_ID_range | Specifies the VLAN IDs for statistics reporting.                                                                                                    |

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    VXLAN Gateway Configuration mode

**Description**    This configuration enables per-VLAN statistics collection for the packets sent and received over the tunnels associated with this gateway instance.

If you remove all VLAN IDs from statistics collection, statistics collection becomes disabled and the *remove* option does not appear in the command line interface of this running configuration.

The only way to change the direction once you have run this command is to run the command **no enable statistics**, then rerun the command **enable statistics direction**.

**Usage Guidelines**    The specified VLAN IDs must already be configured.

The **no** form of this command disables per-VLAN statistics collection for this gateway.

You cannot delete an attached VLAN if statistics collection is enabled on that VLAN.

**Examples**    To enable statistics collecting for all tunnels in both directions for VLAN IDs 1 through 10:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# overlay-gateway gateway1
switch(config-overlay-gw-gateway1)# enable statistics direction both vlan 1-10
```

**See Also**

## end

Returns to the Privileged EXEC command mode from all configuration modes.

**Synopsis** `end`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** All configuration modes

**Description** Use this command to return to the Privileged EXEC command mode from any command mode.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To return to the Privileged EXEC mode from interface configuration mode:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 0/0
switch(conf-if-te-0/0)# end
```

**See Also** `interface`, `exit`

## enable statistics direction

Enables collection of statistics for tunnels.

**Synopsis**    **enable statistics direction { tx | rx | both} vlan [ add | remove ] VLAN\_ID\_range**  
**no enable statistics**

**Operands**

|               |                                                                                                                                                     |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| tx            | Specifies the collecting of statistics for the transmitting tunnels.                                                                                |
| rx            | Specifies the collecting of statistics for the receiving tunnels.                                                                                   |
| both          | Specifies the collecting of statistics for both the transmitting and receiving tunnels.                                                             |
| add           | Enables statistics collecting on specified VLAN IDs. You can use this option if you have disabled specific VLAN IDs and now want to re-enable them. |
| remove        | Disables statistics collecting on specified VLAN IDs.                                                                                               |
| VLAN_ID_range | Specifies the VLAN IDs for statistics reporting.                                                                                                    |

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    VXLAN Gateway Configuration mode

**Description**    This configuration enables per-VLAN statistics collection for the packets sent and received over the tunnels associated with this gateway instance.

If you remove all VLAN IDs from statistics collection, statistics collection becomes disabled and the *remove* option does not appear in the command line interface of this running configuration.

The only way to change the direction once you have run this command is to run the command **no enable statistics**, then rerun the command **enable statistics direction**.

**Usage Guidelines**    The specified VLAN IDs must already be configured.

The **no** form of this command disables per-VLAN statistics collection for this gateway.

You cannot delete an attached VLAN if statistics collection is enabled on that VLAN.

**Examples**    To enable statistics collecting for all tunnels in both directions for VLAN IDs 1 through 10:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# overlay-gateway gateway1
switch(config-overlay-gw-gateway1)# enable statistics direction both vlan 1-10
```

**See Also**

## enable

Enables a VRRP-E session.

**Synopsis**    **enable**  
              **no enable**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Virtual-router-group configuration mode

**Description**        Use this command to enable a VRRP-E session.

**Usage Guidelines**    Use the **no** form of this command to disable a VRRP-E session.

**Examples**            To enable a VRRP-E session on VRRP-E group 10 on interface Ve 25:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 101
switch(config-rbridge-id-101)# int ve 25
switch(config-ve-25)# vrrp-extended-group 10
switch(config-vrrp-extended-group-10)# enable
```

**See Also**            **vrrp-group, vrrp-extended-group**

## enforce-first-as (BGP)

Enforces the use of the first autonomous system (AS) path for external BGP (EBGP) routes.

**Synopsis**     **enforce-first-as**  
              **no enforce-first-as**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    This option is disabled.

**Command Modes**    BGP configuration mode

**Description**     Use this command to enforce the first AS path, causing the router to discard updates received from EGBP peers that do not list their AS number as the first AS path segment in the AS\_PATH attribute of the incoming route.

**Usage Guidelines**    Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default.

**Examples**        To configure the device to enforce the use of the first AS path:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# enforce-first-as
```

**See Also**        None

## enodes-config

Configures the number of FCoE interfaces to be created on FCoE nodes (ENodes).

**Synopsis** `enodes-config [global | local]`

`no enodes-config`

**Operands** `global` The value set by the `fcoe-enodes` command on all nodes in the cluster is changed on all R Bridges in the cluster to the maximum of all values set by the `fcoe-enodes` command. (Refer to the Usage Guidelines.)

`local` Refer to the Usage Guidelines.

**Defaults** The default is `local`.

**Command Modes** R Bridge ID configuration mode, fabric map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure the number of FCoE interfaces to be created on ENodes.

**Usage Guidelines** In previous Network OS releases, the number of Virtual Fabric ports was configured globally on all switches in a VCS cluster.

With the option set to `global`, the value set by the `fcoe-enodes` command on all nodes in the cluster is changed on all R Bridges in the cluster to the maximum of all values set by the `fcoe-enodes` command. The number of additional FCoE interfaces created is the difference between the value set by the `max-enodes` command and the value set by the `fcoe-enodes` command. The value of `max-enodes` is set to the maximum of the value set by the `fcoe-enodes` command, with a default of 256.

The option must be set to `global` for the system to downgrade from Network OS v4.1.0 or later to Network OS v4.0.0. The values set by the `max-enodes` command or the `fcoe-enodes` command are not modified; once the `global` option is executed, you cannot modify the value of `fcoe-enodes` in an R Bridge context, or the value of `max-enodes` in a global context.

Following an upgrade to Network OS v4.1.0 or later, the default is set to `local`. With the option set to `local`, a downgrade is not allowed.

Use the `no` form of this command to restore the default.

**Examples** To configure the device to enable a downgrade to the previous Network OS release, execute the `fabric-map default` command in R Bridge ID configuration mode, then issue the `enodes-config global` command:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# fabric-map default
switch(config-rbridge-id-10-fcoe-fabric-map)# enodes-config global
```

To return to the default setting, issue either of the following commands:

```
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# no enodes-config
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# enodes-config local
```

**See Also** `fcoe-enodes`, `max-enodes`

## error-disable-timeout enable

Enables the timer to bring the interface out of the error-disabled state.

**Synopsis** `error-disable-timeout enable`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Protocol Spanning Tree configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to enable the timer to bring the interface out of the disabled state.

**Usage Guidelines** When the Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) Bridge Protocol Data Unit (BPDU) guard disables a port, the port remains in the disabled state unless the port is enabled manually. This command allows you to enable the interface from the disabled state.

If xSTP is enabled over VCS, this command must be executed on all the RBridge nodes.

**Examples** To bring the interface out of the disabled state:

```
switch(conf-rstp)# error-disable-timeout enable
```

**See Also** `error-disable-timeout interval`



## error-disable-timeout interval

Sets the timeout for errors on an interface.

**Synopsis**    **error-disable-timeout interval** *seconds*  
**no error-disable-timeout interval**

**Operands**    *seconds*                      Specifies the time for the interface to time out. Valid values range from 10 through 1000000 seconds.

**Defaults**    300 seconds  
The timeout feature is disabled.

**Command Modes**    Protocol Spanning Tree configuration mode

**Description**        Use this command to set the interface to time out when an error occurs.

**Usage Guidelines**    If xSTP is enabled over VCS, this command must be executed on all the RBridge nodes.  
Enter **no error-disable-timeout interval** to return to the default setting.

**Examples**            To set the timeout value to 10 seconds:  
`switch(conf-rstp)# error-disable-timeout interval 10`

**See Also**            **error-disable-timeout enable**

**exceed-set-dscp**

Optional command for configuring the CIR packet IP precedence of a class-map.

**Synopsis** **exceed-set-dscp** *dscp-num*  
**no exceed-set-dscp** *dscp-num*

**Operands** *dscp-num* Specifies that traffic with bandwidth requirements that exceed the rate configured for CIR and sent to the EIR bucket will have packet IP precedence set to the value in the *dscp-num* variable. Valid values are 0 through 7.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Policy-map class police configuration mode

**Description** This command configures the CIR packet IP precedence of a class-map.

**Usage Guidelines** Only the **police cir** and **cbs** commands are mandatory for configuring a class-map. If the optional parameters for a class-map are not set, they are treated as disabled. To delete parameters for a class-map, you must delete all policer parameters while in the policy-map class configuration mode using the **no police cir** command. This command is only supported on Brocade VDX 8770-4, VDX 8770-8, and later switches. Use the **no** version of this command to remove the parameter from the class-map.

**Examples** Example of setting this parameter.

```
switch(config-policymap)# class default
switch (config-policymap-class)# police cir 40000
switch(config-policymap-class-police)# exceed-set-dscpc 4
```

**See Also** **cbs, conform-set-dscp, conform-set-prec, conform-set-tc, ebs, eir, exceed-set-prec, exceed-set-tc, police cir, police-priority-map, policy-map, qos cos, service-policy, set-priority**

## exceed-set-prec

Optional command for configuring the CIR packet IP precedence of a class-map.

**Synopsis** **exceed-set-prec** *prec-num*  
**no exceed-set-prec** *prec-num*

**Operands** *prec-num* Specifies that traffic with bandwidth requirements that exceed the rate configured for CIR and sent to the EIR bucket will have packet IP precedence set to the value in the *prec-num* variable. Valid values are 0 through 7.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Policy-map class police configuration mode

**Description** This command configures the CIR packet IP precedence of a class-map.

**Usage Guidelines** Only the **police cir** and **cbs** commands are mandatory for configuring a class-map. If the optional parameters for a class-map are not set, they are treated as disabled. To delete parameters for a class-map, you must delete all policer parameters while in the policy-map class configuration mode using the **no police cir** command. This command is only supported on Brocade VDX 8770-4, VDX 8770-8, and later switches. Use the **no** version of this command to remove the parameter from the class-map.

**Examples** Example of setting this parameter.

```
switch(config-policymap)# class default
switch (config-policymap-class)# police cir 40000
switch(config-policymap-class-police)# exceed-set-prec 4
```

**See Also** **cbs, conform-set-dscp, conform-set-prec, conform-set-tc, ebs, eir, exceed-set-dscp, exceed-set-tc, police cir, police-priority-map, policy-map, qos cos, service-policy, set-priority**

**exceed-set-tc**

Optional command for configuring the queue assignment of the *trafficclass* variable for a class-map.

**Synopsis** **exceed-set-tc** *trafficclass*  
**no exceed-set-tc** *trafficclass*

**Operands** *trafficclass* Specifies that traffic with bandwidth requirements that exceed the rate configured for CIR and is in the limit of what is configured for EIR will have its traffic class (internal queue assignment) set to the value in the *trafficclass* variable. Valid values are 0 through 7.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Policy-map class police configuration mode

**Description** This command configures the queue assignment of the *trafficclass* variable for a a class-map.

**Usage Guidelines** Only the **police cir** and **cbs** commands are mandatory for configuring a class-map. If the optional parameters for a class-map are not set, they are treated as disabled. To delete parameters for a class-map, you must delete all policer parameters while in the policy-map class configuration mode using the **no police cir** command.

This command is only supported on Brocade VDX 8770-4, VDX 8770-8, and later switches.

Use the **no** version of this command to remove the parameter from the class-map.

**Examples** Example of setting this parameter.

```
switch(config-policymap)# class default
switch (config-policymap-class)# police cir 40000
switch(config-policymap-class-police)# exceed-set-tc 4
```

**See Also** **cbs, conform-set-dscp, conform-set-prec, conform-set-tc, ebs, eir, exceed-set-dscp, exceed-set-prec, police cir, police-priority-map, policy-map, qos cos, service-policy, set-priority**

## exit

Exits the current mode and returns to the previous mode.

**Synopsis** `exit`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** All command modes

**Description** Use this command to exit the current mode, and return to the previous mode.

**Usage Guidelines** When used in EXEC and Privileged EXEC modes, the **exit** command terminates the session.

**Examples** To exit the Interface configuration mode, and return to the global configuration mode:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 0/1
switch(conf-if-te-0/1)# exit
switch(config)# exit
```

**See Also** `interface`, `enable`

## external-lsdb-limit (OSPF)

Configures the maximum size of the external link state database (LSDB).

**Synopsis** `external-lsdb-limit value`  
`no external-lsdb-limit`

**Operands** *value* Maximum size of the external LSDB. The maximum allowed value is 14913080.

**Defaults** 14913080

**Command Modes** OSPF VRF router configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure the maximum size of the external LSDB. If you change the value, make sure to save the running-config file and reload the software. The change does not take effect until you reload or reboot the software.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no external-lsdb-limit` to return to the default setting.

**Examples** To set the limit of the LSDB to 20000:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# rbridge-id 5
switch(config-rbridge-id-5)#router ospf
switch(config-router-ospf-vrf-default-vrf)# external-lsdb-limit 20000
```

**See Also** `database-overflow-interval (OSPF)`

## fabric ecmp load-balance

Configures the hashing fields.

**Synopsis** **fabric ecmp load-balance** [**dst-mac-vid** | **src-dst-ip** | **src-dst-ip-mac-vid** | **src-dst-ip-mac-vid-port** | **src-dst-ip-port** | **src-dst-mac-vid** | **src-mac-vid**]

**Operands**

|                                |                                                                                                                  |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>dst-mac-vid</b>             | Configures the command to use destination MAC address and VID-based load balancing.                              |
| <b>src-dst-ip</b>              | Configures the command to use source and destination IP address-based load balancing.                            |
| <b>src-dst-ip-mac-vid</b>      | Configures the command to use source and destination IP and MAC address and VID-based load balancing.            |
| <b>src-dst-ip-mac-vid-port</b> | Configures the command to use source and destination IP, MAC address, VID and TCP/UDP port-based load balancing. |
| <b>src-dst-ip-port</b>         | Configures the command to use source and destination IP and TCP/UDP port-based load balancing.                   |
| <b>src-dst-mac-vid</b>         | Configures the command to use source and destination MAC address and VID-based load balancing.                   |
| <b>src-mac-vid</b>             | Configures the command to use source MAC address and VID-based load balancing.                                   |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** RBridge ID configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure the list of fields (in the incoming packets), used for hashing.

**Usage Guidelines** This command does not function in standalone mode.

**Examples** To set the ECMP load balance to use source and destination IP address-based load balancing:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 2
switch(config-rbridge-id-2)# fabric ecmp load-balance src-dst-ip
```

**See Also** **fabric ecmp load-balance-hash-swap**

## fabric ecmp load-balance-hash-swap

Configures how to swap the input fields before feeding them to the hash function.

**Synopsis** `fabric ecmp load-balance-hash-swap value`

**Operands** `value` The control value. Valid values range from 0x0 through 0xFFFFFFFF.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** RBridge ID configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure how to swap the input fields before feeding them to the hash function. The variable value for this command is interpreted as the bitwise control of the 212-bit key. Each bit controls whether 2 adjacent bits of the key are to be swapped. This 32-bit control value is written to all four hash swap control registers. This means that this value is replicated in a 32-bit block to form a 106-bit value. A value of 0x0 does not swap any input fields, while a value of 0xffffffff swaps all 106 input bit-pairs.

**Usage Guidelines** This command does not function in standalone mode.

**Examples** None

**See Also** `fabric ecmp load-balance`



## fabric isl enable

Enables and disables the administration and operational state of an Inter-Switch Link (ISL).

**Synopsis**     **fabric isl enable**  
              **no fabric isl enable**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    ISL ports are enabled persistently.

**Command Modes**   Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description**     Use this command to set the state of an ISL. If the port is connected to another switch when this command is issued, the fabric may reconfigure.

**Usage Guidelines**   No edge port configuration is allowed on an ISL.

This command functions in Brocade VCS Fabric mode only.

Enter **no fabric isl enable command** to disable the administration and operational state of an inter-switch link (ISL).

**Examples**        To enable the administration and operational state of an ISL on a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/18
switch(config-if-te-1/0/18)# fabric isl enable
```

To disable the administration and operational state of an ISL on a specific 40-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface fortygigabitethernet 1/1/15
switch(config-if-fo-1/1/15)# no fabric isl enable
```

**See Also**        **interface, diag setcycle, show diag burninstatus**

## fabric neighbor-discovery disable

Disables neighbor discovery for Brocade devices on a per-interface basis.

**Synopsis**     **fabric neighbor-discovery disable**  
              **no fabric neighbor-discovery**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    Neighbor discovery is enabled by default.

**Command Modes**   Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description**     Use this command to disable neighbor discovery for Brocade devices on a specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines**   This command functions in Brocade VCS Fabric mode only.  
                      Use the **no** form of this command to reenable neighbor discovery on this interface.

**Examples**        To disable neighbor discovery on a specified tengigabitethernet interface:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/18
switch(config-if-te-1/0/18)# fabric neighbor-discovery disable
```

**See Also**        None

## fabric route mcast

Sets the multicast priority for the local RBridge in the fabric.

**Synopsis** `fabric route mcast rbridge-id rbridge-id priority priority`

**Operands**

|                                |                                                                                             |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>rbridge-id</code>        | Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.                             |
| <code><i>rbridge-id</i></code> | Specifies the RBridge ID.                                                                   |
| <code>priority</code>          | Sets a priority. The highest priority overrides the lowest RBridge ID and becomes the root. |
| <code><i>priority</i></code>   | Specifies the priority number of the RBridge.                                               |

**Defaults** Priority is 1.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the multicast priority for the local RBridge in the fabric. The multicast routing information indicates all ports that are members of the multicast distribution tree: ports that are able to send and receive multicast frames.

**Usage Guidelines** The root of the tree is auto-selected as the switch with the lowest RBridge ID. This command is not valid in standalone mode.

**Examples** To change an RBridge multicast priority:

```
switch(config)# fabric route mcast rbridge-id 45 priority 5
switch(config)# exit
switch# show running-config fabric route mcast rbridge-id 45 priority
fabric route mcast rbridge-id 45 priority 5
```

**See Also** `show fabric route multicast`, `show fabric route topology`, `show running-config fabric route mcast`

## fabric trunk enable

Enables and disables trunking on a port.

**Synopsis**     **fabric trunk enable**  
**no fabric trunk enable**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    Fabric trunking is enabled.

**Command Modes**    Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description**      Use this command to enable or disable trunking on a port. When the command is executed to update the trunking configuration, the port to which the configuration applies is disabled and subsequently re-enabled with the new trunking configuration. Traffic through the ports may be temporarily disrupted.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enabling trunking requires an ISL trunking license. You can disable trunking without a license. This command functions in Brocade VCS Fabric mode only. ISLs are not allowed on breakout ports. Enter **no fabric trunk enable** command to disable trunking on a port.

---

### NOTE

Trunks are not supported between Brocade 8000 and Brocade VDX 8770 switches.

---

**Examples**          To enable a port for trunking on a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface port:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/18
switch(config-if-te-1/0/18)# fabric trunk enable
```

To disable a port for trunking on a specific 40-gigabit Ethernet interface port:

```
switch(config)# interface fortygigabitethernet 8/10/15
switch(config-if-fo-8/10/15)# no fabric trunk enable
```

**See Also**          **interface, show fabric trunk**

## fabric vlag

Configures the load balancing feature on a remote RBridge.

**Synopsis** `fabric vlag port-channel-id load-balance flavor`

**Operands** `port-channel-id` The port channel ID.  
**load-balance flavor** The flavor to assign to the remote RBridge. Refer to the Description.

**Defaults** The default flavor is src-dst-ip-mac-vid-port.

**Command Modes** RBridge ID configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure the load balancing feature on a remote RBridge which is not a member of the vLAG (also known as a nonlocal RBridge), to forward traffic to a vLAG. To distribute the traffic among the possible paths towards the VLAG, you can configure the vlag-load-balancing flavor on RB2. Available flavors are listed below.

### Load balance flavors

|                         |                                                                                    |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| dst-mac-vid             | Destination MAC address and VID based load balancing.                              |
| src-mac-vid             | Source MAC address and VID based load balancing.                                   |
| src-dst-mac-vid         | Source and Destination MAC address and VID based load balancing.                   |
| src-dst-ip              | Source and Destination IP address based load balancing.                            |
| src-dst-ip-mac-vid      | Source and Destination IP and MAC address and VID based load balancing.            |
| src-dst-ip-port         | Source and Destination IP and TCP/UDP port based load balancing.                   |
| src-dst-ip-mac-vid-port | Source and Destination IP, MAC address, VID and TCP/UDP port based load balancing. |

Additionally, an RBridge can be set to a different flavor for different vLAGs present in the cluster. This feature is available for each RBridge and each VLAG, so different load-balance flavors can be set for traffic directed towards different vLAGs.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 2
switch(config-rbridge-id-2)# fabric vlag 20 load-balance dst-mac-vid
switch(config-rbridge-id-2)# end
```

**See Also** None

## fabric-map

Enables FCoE fabric-map configuration mode.

**Synopsis** `fabric-map default`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** FCoE configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to enable the FCoE fabric-map configuration mode. An FCoE fabric-map is equivalent to an FC Virtual-Fabric.

**Usage Guidelines** The only map name allowed is “default.”  
You must be in the feature configuration mode for FCoE for this command to function.  
This command does not function in standalone mode.

**Examples**  
`switch(config)# fcoe`  
`switch(config-fcoe)# fabric-map default`  
`switch(config-fcoe-fabric-map)#`

**See Also** `fcoe`

## fast-external-failover (BGP)

Resets the session if a link to an EBGP peer goes down.

**Synopsis**     **fast-external-failover**  
              **no fast-external-failover**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    This option is disabled.

**Command Modes**    BGP configuration mode

**Description**     Use this command to terminate and reset external BGP sessions of an directly adjacent peer if the link to the peer goes down, without waiting for the timer, set by the BGP **timers** command, to expire.

**Usage Guidelines**    This can improve BGP convergence time, but can also lead to instability in the BGP routing table as a result of a flapping interface.

Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default.

**Examples**        To configure the device to reset the session if a link to an EBGP peer goes down:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# fast-external-failover
```

**See Also**        **timers (BGP)**

### fastboot

Reboots the control processor (CP), bypassing the power-on self-tests (POST).

**Synopsis** `fastboot`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to perform a “cold reboot” (power off and restart) of the control processor, bypassing POST when the system comes back up. Bypassing POST can reduce boot time significantly.

**Usage Guidelines** The **fastboot** operation is disruptive, and the command prompts for confirmation before executing. When you reboot a switch connected to a fabric, all traffic to and from that switch stops. All ports on that switch remain inactive until the switch comes back online.

On a modular chassis, the **fastboot** commands only reboots the management module on which the command is executed. If you log in to the switch IP address and execute the fastboot command, only the active management module reboots and POST is bypassed.

**Examples** To perform a cold reboot on the switch:

```
switch# fastboot
Are you sure you want to fastboot the switch [y/n]?: y
```

**See Also** `reload`



## fcmmap

Configures the FCMAP for an FCoE fabric-map.

**Synopsis** `fcmmap hh:hh:hh`

**Operands** `hh:hh:hh` A valid FPMA FCMAP value. Valid values range from OE:FC:00 through OE:FC:FF.

**Defaults** The FPMA FCMAP value is OE:FC:00.

**Command Modes** FCoE fabric-map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure the FPMA FCMAP value for the FCoE fabric-map.

**Usage Guidelines** You must be in the feature configuration mode for FCoE fabric-map for this command to function. This command does not function in standalone mode.

**Examples**

```
switch# configuration terminal
switch(config)# fcoe
switch(config-fcoe)# fabric-map default
switch(config-fcoe-fabric-map)# fcmmap OE:FC:00
```

**See Also** `fcoe`, `fabric-map`

## 2 fcoe

### fcoe

Enables the FCoE configuration mode.

**Synopsis** `fcoe`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to enable the FCoE configuration mode, allowing configuration of FCoE.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**  
`switch(config)# fcoe`  
`switch(config-fcoe)#`

**See Also** `fcoe`, `fabric-map`

## fcoe-enodes

Sets the number of FCoE ENodes that are to be created on a switch.

**Synopsis** `fcoe-enodes number`  
**no fcoe-enodes**

**Operands** *number* The number of FCoE interfaces. The range is from 0 through 1000.

**Defaults** The default value is 64.

**Command Modes** RBridge ID configuration mode, fabric map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the number of FCoE ENodes that are to be created on a switch.

**Usage Guidelines** This command replaces the **max-enodes** command.

If the user tries to configure the number of FCoE interfaces with the above command, an error is thrown as in the following example:

```
switch(config)# fcoe
switch(config-fcoe)# fabric-map default
switch(config-fcoe-fabric-map)# max-enodes 500
%Error: This command is not allowed to configure max enodes. Please use
fcoe-enodes under rbridge mode.
```

This feature requires an FCoE license. If that license is not present, the number of FCoE ENodes created is 0. When that license is removed, it is recommended that the switch be rebooted. The number of FCoE ENodes created is set to 0 and all interfaces are deleted.

**Examples** To set the number of FCoE ENodes to be created to 67:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
sw0(config-rbridge-id-10)# fcoe
sw0(config-rbridge-fcoe)# fabric-map default
sw0(config-rbridge-fcoe-fabric-map)# fcoe-enodes 67
2013/08/16-09:59:11, [FCOE-1035], 9267, DCE, INFO, sw0, Virtual FCoE port 1/19/65
is online.
2013/08/16-09:59:11, [FCOE-1035], 9268, DCE, INFO, sw0, Virtual FCoE port 1/19/66
is online.
2013/08/16-09:59:11, [FCOE-1035], 9269, DCE, INFO, sw0, Virtual FCoE port 1/19/67
is online.
sw0(config-rbridge-id-19-fcoe-fabric-map)#
```

**See Also** `fabric-map`, `enodes-config`

## fcoe-profile (AMPP)

Activates the FCoE profile configuration mode for AMPP.

**Synopsis** `fcoe-profile`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Port-profile configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to activate the FCoE profile configuration mode for AMPP. This allows configuration of the FCoE attributes of a port-profile.

**Usage Guidelines** The only fcoe-profile name allowed is “default”.

**Examples**

```
switch(config)# port-profile default
switch(config-port-profile-default)# fcoe-profile
switch(config-fcoe-profile)# fcoeport default
```

**See Also** None

## fcoeport

Provisions a port with the default FCoE map.

**Synopsis** `fcoeport map`  
`no fcoeport`

**Operands** `map` This must be **default**.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure a specific port to be an FCoE port with the assigned map name **default**.

**Usage Guidelines** The only map name allowed is **default**.

Enter **no fcoeport** to remove the FCoE port configuration from the applicable port.

**Examples** To provision a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface port with the default FCoE map:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 101/0/1
switch(conf-if-te-101/0/1)# fcoeport default
```

**See Also** `interface`

## fcsp auth

Configures the protocol specific parameters.

|                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                          |                                 |              |                                                                                                                                                                                           |             |                                                                                                                                                                  |                      |                                                                                                                                                                              |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Synopsis</b>          | <b>fcsp auth auth-type dh-chap group {0   1   2   3   4   *} hash {sha1   md5   all} policy switch {on   off   active   passive}</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                          |                                 |              |                                                                                                                                                                                           |             |                                                                                                                                                                  |                      |                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Operands</b>          | <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><b>auth-type dh-chap</b></td> <td>Authentication type is DH-CHAP.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><b>group</b></td> <td>Specifies the DH group value. This parameter sets the strength of the secret. Values are 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or *. The asterisk (*) indicates all values (0 through 4). The default value is *.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><b>hash</b></td> <td>Specifies the hash type used for authentication. Possible values are <b>sha1</b>, <b>md5</b>, or <b>all</b> (sha1 and md5). The default option is <b>all</b>.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><b>policy switch</b></td> <td>Configures the switch authentication policy attribute. Values are <b>on</b>, <b>off</b>, <b>passive</b>, or <b>active</b>. The default switch policy is <b>passive</b>.</td> </tr> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | <b>auth-type dh-chap</b> | Authentication type is DH-CHAP. | <b>group</b> | Specifies the DH group value. This parameter sets the strength of the secret. Values are 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or *. The asterisk (*) indicates all values (0 through 4). The default value is *. | <b>hash</b> | Specifies the hash type used for authentication. Possible values are <b>sha1</b> , <b>md5</b> , or <b>all</b> (sha1 and md5). The default option is <b>all</b> . | <b>policy switch</b> | Configures the switch authentication policy attribute. Values are <b>on</b> , <b>off</b> , <b>passive</b> , or <b>active</b> . The default switch policy is <b>passive</b> . |
| <b>auth-type dh-chap</b> | Authentication type is DH-CHAP.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                          |                                 |              |                                                                                                                                                                                           |             |                                                                                                                                                                  |                      |                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>group</b>             | Specifies the DH group value. This parameter sets the strength of the secret. Values are 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or *. The asterisk (*) indicates all values (0 through 4). The default value is *.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                          |                                 |              |                                                                                                                                                                                           |             |                                                                                                                                                                  |                      |                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>hash</b>              | Specifies the hash type used for authentication. Possible values are <b>sha1</b> , <b>md5</b> , or <b>all</b> (sha1 and md5). The default option is <b>all</b> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                          |                                 |              |                                                                                                                                                                                           |             |                                                                                                                                                                  |                      |                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>policy switch</b>     | Configures the switch authentication policy attribute. Values are <b>on</b> , <b>off</b> , <b>passive</b> , or <b>active</b> . The default switch policy is <b>passive</b> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                          |                                 |              |                                                                                                                                                                                           |             |                                                                                                                                                                  |                      |                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Defaults</b>          | None                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                          |                                 |              |                                                                                                                                                                                           |             |                                                                                                                                                                  |                      |                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Command Modes</b>     | Global configuration mode<br>RBridge ID configuration mode                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                          |                                 |              |                                                                                                                                                                                           |             |                                                                                                                                                                  |                      |                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Description</b>       | Use this command to configure the authentication policy attributes and controls its behavior. The policy configuration includes protocol specific parameters such as authentication type, DH-group value, and hash type. It also defines whether the policy is enabled or disabled and how strictly it is enforced.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                          |                                 |              |                                                                                                                                                                                           |             |                                                                                                                                                                  |                      |                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Usage Guidelines</b>  | <p>The authentication policy can be set to any of these values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ON</b> — Strict authentication is enforced on all E-ports. The ISL goes down (port disable) if the connecting switch does not support the authentication or the policy is OFF. During switch initialization, authentication is initiated on all E-ports automatically. The authentication is initiated automatically during the E-port bring-up by fabric module. The authentication handshaking is completed before the switches exchange the fabric parameters (EFP) for E-port bring-up.</li> <li>• <b>ACTIVE</b> — In this policy, the switch is more tolerant and can be connected to a switch with any type of policy. During switch initialization, authentication is initiated on all E-ports, but the port is not disabled if the connecting switch does not support authentication or the authentication policy is OFF. The authentication is initiated automatically during the E_Port bring-up.</li> <li>• <b>PASSIVE</b> (default) — The switch does not initiate authentication, but participates in authentication if the connecting switch initiates authentication. The switch does not start authentication on E_Ports, but accepts the incoming authentication requests, and will not disable if the connecting switch does not support authentication or the policy is OFF.</li> <li>• <b>OFF</b> — The switch does not support authentication and rejects any authentication negotiation request from neighbor switch. A switch with the policy OFF should not be connected to a switch with policy ON, since the ON policy is strict and disables the port if any switch rejects the authentication. DH-CHAP shared secrets should be configured before switching on the policy from OFF state.</li> </ul> |                          |                                 |              |                                                                                                                                                                                           |             |                                                                                                                                                                  |                      |                                                                                                                                                                              |

After the authentication negotiation succeeds, the DH-CHAP authentication is initiated. If DH-CHAP authentication fails, the port is disabled. This behavior applies to all modes of the policy.

Authentication policy configuration is not distributed across the cluster. The rbridge-id of the node should be used to configure protocol and policy configurations.

**Examples** Standalone mode

To set the authentication type:

```
switch(config)# fcsp auth auth-type dh-chap
```

To set only the hash type:

```
switch(config)# fcsp auth auth-type hash md5
```

To activate the device authentication policy:

```
switch(config)# fcsp auth policy switch active
```

VCS mode

---

**NOTE**

This command is not distributed across the cluster. The RBridge ID of the node should be used to configure protocol and policy configurations.

---

To set only the authentication type:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 3
switch(config-rbridge-id-3)# fcsp auth auth-type dh-chap
```

To set only the hash type:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 2
switch(config-rbridge-id-2)# fcsp authhashsha1
```

To activate the device authentication policy:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 2
switch(config-rbridge-id-2)# fcsp authpolicy switch active
```

**See Also** `fcsp auth-secret dhchap`, `show fcsp auth-secret dh-chap`, `show running-config fcsp auth`

**fcsp auth-secret dhchap**

Sets the shared secret for DH CHAP authentication.

**Synopsis** **fcsp auth-secret dhchap node** *switch\_wwn* **peer-secret** *secret\_key* **local-secret** *secret\_key*  
**no fcsp auth-secret dhchap node** *switch\_wwn*

**Operands** **node** *switch\_wwn* Specifies the world wide name (WWN) of the peer.  
**peer-secret** *secret\_key*  
 Specifies the secret of the peer that authenticates the peer to the local switch.  
**local-secret** *secret\_key*  
 Specifies the local secret that authenticates the local switch to the peer.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to set the shared secret for DH-CHAP authentication.

**Usage Guidelines** The local and peer secret keys must be between 8 and 40 characters long.  
 Only the following non-alphanumeric characters are valid for the secret key:  
 @ \$ % ^ & \* ( ) \_ + - < > { } [ ] ; ' :  
 This command is only supported on Brocade VDX 6730 switches.  
 Enter **no fcsp auth-secret dhchap node** *switch\_wwn* to remove the DHCHAP authentication secrets from the data base, so that the switch with the given WWN cannot connect to the local switch.

**Examples** To set the shared secret for DH-CHAP authentication:  

```
switch# fcsp auth-secret dhchap node 50:00:51:ed:2d:c0:1e:64 \peer-secret
12345678 local-secret 87654321
```

To remove the DH-CHAP authentication secrets from the database:  

```
switch# no fcsp auth-secret dh-chap node 50:00:51:ed:2d:c0:1e:64
Shared secret successfully removed
```

**See Also** **fcsp auth, show fcsp auth-secret dh-chap, show running-config fcsp auth**



## fill-word

Configures the link initialization and fill word primitives for an 8 Gbps Fibre Channel port.

**Synopsis** `fill-word {idle-idle | arbff-arbff | idle-arbff | aa-then-ia}`

**Operands**

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>idle-idle</b>   | Sets IDLE mode for the link initialization and IDLE as the fill word.                                                                                          |
| <b>arbff-arbff</b> | Sets ARB(ff) for the link initialization and ARB(ff) as the fill word,                                                                                         |
| <b>idle-arbff</b>  | Sets IDLE mode for the link initialization and ARB(ff) as the fill word,                                                                                       |
| <b>aa-then-ia</b>  | Attempts <b>arbff-arbff</b> first. If the attempt fails, goes into <b>idle-arbff</b> mode. The <b>aa-then-ia</b> mode is preferable as it captures more cases. |

**Defaults** The **fill-word** value is **idle-idle**.

**Command Modes** Interface Fibre Channel configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure the link initialization and fill word for an 8 Gbps Fibre Channel port. By default, this command disables and re-enables the port and the port comes online with the new fill word setting.

**Usage Guidelines** This command can be used only on Network OS platforms with Fibre Channel ports (Brocade VDX 6730-32 and Brocade VDX 6730-76 switches), in Brocade VCS Fabric mode, and with the FCoE license installed.

This command should be left at the default setting unless the remote port requires a specific setting for fill word.

**Examples** To set the fill word Fibre Channel port attribute:

```
switch(config)# interface FibreChannel 7/0/2
switch(config-FibreChannel-7/0/2)# fill-word arbff-arbff
```

**See Also** **desire-distance, interface, isl-r\_rdy, long-distance, show running-config interface FibreChannel, shutdown, speed (Fibre Channel), trunk-enable, vc-link-init**

## filter-change-update-delay

Sets a delay to change the delay in the filter-change status prompt from the default.

**Synopsis** `filter-change-update-delay delay_time`  
`no filter-change-update-delay`

**Operands** `delay_time` The delay, in seconds, in the filter-change status prompt. Range is from 0 through 600.

**Defaults** The default value is 10.

**Command Modes** RBridge ID configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to change the delay in the filter-change status prompt from the default.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter 0 (zero) or use the **no** form of this command to disable the timer.

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## fips root disable

Permanently disables root access to a switch for compliance with Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS).

**Synopsis** `fips root disable`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** Root access is enabled.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to disable root access to a switch permanently when preparing the switch for FIPS compliance. Refer to the *Network OS Administrator's Guide* for details about preparing a switch for FIPS compliance.

**Usage Guidelines** Under normal operation, this command is hidden to prevent accidental use. Enter the **unhide fips** command with password "fibranne" to make the command available.

This command applies only in the standalone mode. It can be issued only from a user account with the admin role assigned.



### **CAUTION**

**Once root access is disabled, it cannot be re-enabled.**

**Examples** To disable root access to a switch:

```
switch# unhide fips
Password: ****
switch# fips root disable
This operation disables root account. Do you want to continue? [yes,NO] yes
```

**See Also** `cipherset`, `fips selftests`, `fips zeroize`, `prom-access disable`, `show prom-access`, `unhide fips`

## fips selftests

Enables Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) self tests which will be performed when the switch boots. If the tests run successfully, the switch comes up in the FIPS compliant state.

**Synopsis** `fips selftests`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** The switch operates in the non-FIPS compliant state.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to enable FIPS self tests on the switch. These self tests include known answer tests (KATs) that exercise various features of FIPS algorithms and conditional tests that test the randomness of random number generators and check for signed firmware. These tests run when the switch boots. Successful completion of these tests places the switch into the FIPS-compliant state. If any test returns an error, the switch reboots and runs the tests again. Whether tests succeed or fail, you cannot return the switch to the non-FIPS compliant state.

You typically use this command after disabling non-FIPS compliant features on the switch and configuring secure ciphers, but before zeroizing the switch with the **fips zeroize** command. These non-FIPS compliant features that must be disabled include Brocade VCS Fabric mode, the Boot PROM, root access, TACACS+ authentication, and the dot1x feature. Secure ciphers that must be configured are for the SSH protocol and (optionally) for the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) protocol. The **fips zeroize** command erases all critical security parameters and reboots the switch. Refer to the *Network OS Administrator's Guide* for details about preparing a switch for FIPS compliance.

**Usage Guidelines** Under normal operation, this command is hidden to prevent accidental use. Enter the **unhide fips** command with password "**fibranne**" to make the command available.

This command applies only in the standalone mode. It can be entered only from a user account with the admin role assigned.



### **CAUTION**

**This command should be used only by qualified personnel. Once a switch is in the FIPS-compliant state, you cannot return it to the non-FIPS compliant state.**

**Examples** To enable the FIPS self tests:

```
switch# unhide fips
Password: ****
switch# fips selftests
Self tests enabled
```

**See Also** `fips root disable`, `fips zeroize`, `prom-access disable`, `show prom-access`, `unhide fips`

## fips zeroize

Removes all critical security parameters from a switch in readiness for compliance with Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) and reboots the switch.

**Synopsis** `fips zeroize`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** The switch operates in the non-FIPS compliant state.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to erase all critical security parameters from the switch in readiness for FIPS compliance including passwords, shared secrets, and private keys. This command also reboots the switch. If FIPS self tests are enabled and they run successfully during reboot, then the switch comes up in the FIPS-compliant mode. If the FIPS self tests return errors, the switch reboots and runs the tests again.

Typical use of this command is after disabling non-FIPS compliant features, configuring secure ciphers, and enabling FIPS self tests with the `fips selftests` command. These non-FIPS compliant features that must be disabled include Brocade VCS Fabric mode, the Boot PROM, root access, TACACS+ authentication, and the dot1x feature. Secure ciphers that must be configured are for the SSH protocol and (optionally) for the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) protocol. Refer to the *Network OS Administrator's Guide* for details about preparing a switch for FIPS compliance.

**Usage Guidelines** Under normal operation, this command is hidden to prevent accidental use. Enter the `unhide fips` command with password “`fibranne`” to make the command available.

This command applies only in the standalone mode. This command can be entered only from a user account with the admin role assigned.



### **CAUTION**

**This command should be used only by qualified personnel. Once a switch is in the FIPS-compliant state, you cannot return it to the non-FIPS compliant state.**

**Examples** To erase all critical security parameters from a switch:

```
switch# unhide fips
Password: ****
switch(config)# fips zeroize
This operation erases all passwords, shared secrets, private keys etc. on the
switch. Do you want to continue? [yes,NO] yes
```

**See Also** `fips selftests`, `fips root disable`, `prom-access disable`, `show prom-access`, `unhide fips`

## firmware activate

Activates the firmware in the Local or remote nodes after installing the firmware that was downloaded with **firmware download noactivate** selected.

**Synopsis** `firmware activate [rbridge-id {rbridgeid_1-rbridgeid_3, rbridgeid_5} | all]`

**Operands**

|                   |                                                                                                                            |
|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>rbridge-id</b> | Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes.                                    |
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a unique identifier for a node. Values can be a range of nodes or individual nodes and are separated by a comma. |
| <b>all</b>        | Specifies all identifiers for a node. The command applies to all of the nodes.                                             |

**Defaults** Activation of the firmware is performed manually by default after a download.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Reboots (activates) the switch after a firmware upgrade.

In a switch, this command will swap the CF partitions, reboot the system, and commit the new firmware on the CF partitions.

In a chassis, this command will swap the CF partition in both management modules, reboot the standby management module, forcing an HA failover on the active management module, download firmware to all line cards, and then commit firmware on all management modules and line cards.

If firmware activate is set to **noactive** with the **firmware download** command, firmware will be loaded to secondary partitions of both management modules and to all line cards without auto activating.

If firmware activate is set with the **firmware download** command, the firmware is activated on all nodes.

**Usage Guidelines** After firmware has been upgraded on a node, the firmware must be activated.

The **rbridge-id** operand is supported in VCS mode only.

**Examples** Standalone mode

To activate firmware on a switch:

```
switch# firmware activate
This command will use the ISSU protocol to upgrade the system. It will cause a
WARM reboot and will require that existing telnet, secure telnet or SSH sessions
be restarted.
Do you want to continue? [y/n]: y
```

```
2010/01/29-23:48:35, [HAM-1004], 226, switchid 1, CHASSIS | VCS, INFO,
Brocade_Elara2, Switch will be rebooted with the new firmware.
```

VCS mode

To activate firmware on switch nodes 1, 2, 3, and 5:

```
switch# firmware activate rbridge-id rid1-rid3,rid5
```

**See Also**    firmware download, firmware restore, show version, show firmwaredownloadstatus

## firmware commit

Commits a firmware upgrade.

**Synopsis** `firmware commit`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to copy the firmware image from the primary partition to the secondary partition. This command is effective only after a firmware download (with auto-commit mode disabled) and a reboot.

**Usage Guidelines** **The firmware download** command updates the secondary partitions only. When the **firmware download** command completes successfully and the switch reboots, the system swaps partitions. The primary partition (with the previous firmware) becomes the secondary partition, and the secondary partition (with the new firmware) becomes the primary partition.

By default, **firmware download** automatically commits the firmware after the switch reboots. If you disable auto-commit mode when running **firmware download**, you must execute one of the following two commands after you reboot the switch:

- **firmware commit:** Copies the primary partition (with the new firmware) to the secondary partition and commits the new firmware to both partitions.
- **firmware restore:** Copies the secondary partition (with the previous firmware) to the primary partition and restores the original firmware version.

This command is supported only on the local management modules.

You must run the **firmware download** command with the **nocommit** parameter set for the following **firmware commit** operation to succeed.

**Examples** To commit the firmware:

```
switch# firmware commit
Validating primary partition...
Doing firmwarecommit now.
Please wait ...
Replicating kernel image
.....
FirmwareCommit completes successfully.
```

**See Also** `firmware download`, `show version`



## firmware download

Downloads the firmware on the local switch.

|                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Synopsis</b> | <b>firmware download</b> { <b>default-config</b>   <b>ftp</b>   <b>scp</b>   <b>sftp</b>   <b>usb</b>   <b>interactive</b> } [ <b>manual</b> ] [ <b>nocommit</b> ] [ <b>noreboot</b> ] [ <b>noactivate</b> ] <b>host</b> { <i>hostname</i>   <i>host_ip_address</i> } <b>user</b> <i>username</i> <b>password</b> <i>password</i> <b>directory</b> <i>directory</i> [ <b>file</b> <i>file_name</i> ] [ <b>vcs-mode</b> <i>vcs mode</i> ] [ <b>vcs-id</b> <i>vcs ID</i> ] [ <b>rbridge-id</b> <i>rbridge ID</i> ] |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>default-config</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Sets the configuration back to default except for the following parameters: VCS mode, VCS ID, and RBridge ID. These three parameters are retained except when the options to change their values are specified.                                                               |
|                 | <b>ftp</b>   <b>scp</b>   <b>sftp</b>   <b>usb</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Valid protocols are <b>ftp</b> (File Transfer Protocol) or <b>scp</b> (Secure Copy), <b>sftp</b> (SSH File Transfer Protocol), <b>usb</b> (universal serial bus). The values are not case-sensitive.                                                                          |
|                 | <b>interactive</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Runs firmware download in interactive mode. You are prompted for input.                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|                 | <b>manual</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Updates a single management module in a chassis with two management modules. You must log in to the management module through its dedicated management IP address. This parameter is ignored when issued on a compact switch or in a chassis with only one management module. |
|                 | <b>nocommit</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Disables auto-commit mode. When auto-commit mode is disabled, firmware is downloaded only to the primary partition. You must execute the firmware <b>commit</b> command manually to propagate the new image to the secondary partition.                                       |
|                 | <b>noreboot</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Disables auto-reboot mode. When auto-reboot mode is disabled, you must reboot the switch manually.                                                                                                                                                                            |
|                 | <b>noactivate</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Downloads the firmware to the system without activating it.                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|                 | <b>host</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Specifies the host by DNS name or IP address.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|                 | <i>hostname</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Specifies an IPv4 DNS host name.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|                 | <i>host_ip_address</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Specifies the host IP address. IPv4 and IPv6 addresses are supported.                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|                 | <b>directory</b> <i>directory</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Specifies a fully qualified path to the directory where the firmware is located.                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|                 | <b>file</b> <i>file_name</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Specifies the firmware .plist file. This parameter is optional; if unspecified, the default file, release.plist, is used.                                                                                                                                                     |
|                 | <b>user</b> <i>username</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Specifies the user login name for the host.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|                 | <b>password</b> <i>password</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Specifies the account password.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|                 | <b>vcs-mode</b> <i>vcs mode</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Specifies the new VCS mode. If not set, the existing VCS mode is used. It is only available in local firmware download.                                                                                                                                                       |
|                 | <b>vcs-id</b> <i>vcs ID</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Specifies the new VCS ID. If not set, the existing VCS ID is used. It is only available in local firmware download.                                                                                                                                                           |
|                 | <b>rbridge-id</b> <i>rbridge ID</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Specifies the new RBridge ID. If not set, the existing RBridge ID is used. It is only available in local firmware download.                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>Defaults</b> | <b>firmware download</b> performs an auto-reboot and a subsequent auto-commit operation.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |

## 2 firmware download

By default, **firmware download** downloads the firmware to the system, reboots the system, and commits the firmware automatically. The user can specify **noactivate** to download the firmware to the system without activating it (the node is not rebooted). The user can run **firmware activate** later to activate the firmware.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to download firmware from an external host or from an attached USB device. You can run this command interactively or provide the parameters on the command line.

The device components supported by this command have two partitions of nonvolatile storage (primary and secondary) to store two firmware images. This command always downloads the new image to the secondary partition and then swaps partitions, so the secondary partition becomes the primary partition.

By default, the **firmware download** process reboots the system and activates the new image. Finally, the process performs a **firmware commit** operation to copy the new image to the other partition.

**Usage Guidelines** This command supports firmware upgrades on the local switch only.

This command does not support pagination.

If the **firmware download** is interrupted because of an unexpected reboot as a result of a software error or power failure, the command automatically recovers the corrupted secondary partition. Wait for the recovery to complete before starting another firmware download.

When **default-config** is specified, the VCS mode, VCS ID and RBridge ID options will be displayed. In a dual-MM system, if you specify the **manual** option with the **default-config** option, make sure you execute the same command on both MMs. After firmware download is completed on both MMs, *you must reboot them at the same time*. Otherwise, the MMs may run into configuration mismatch issues.

**Examples** In logical chassis cluster mode, you have the option to download firmware to multiple nodes:

```
switch# firmware download interactive
Do you want to download to multiple nodes in the cluster? [y/n]: y
Server name or IP address:
```

To perform a manual firmware download to a single management module:

```
switch# firmware download interactive
Server name or IP address: 10.31.2.25
File name: /users/home40/dist/NOSv3.0.0
Protocol (ftp, scp): ftp
User: admin
Password: *****
Do manual download [y/n]: y
Reboot system after download? [y/n]: y
Do Auto-Commit after Reboot? [y/n]: y
System sanity check passed.
```

You are running a firmware download on dual MM system with 'manual' option. This will upgrade the firmware only on the local MM.

This command will cause a cold/disruptive reboot and will require that existing telnet, secure telnet or SSH sessions be restarted.

```
Do you want to continue? [y/n]: y
```

(output truncated)

To download firmware to a local node:

```
switch# firmware download protocol ftp host 10.1.2.30 user fvt password
pray4green path /dist file release.plist
```

This command will download the firmware to the local node. You will need to run firmware activate to activate the firmware after this command completes.

Do you want to continue? [y/n]: y

```
2010/01/29-23:48:35, [HAM-1004], 226, switchid 1, CHASSIS | VCS, INFO,
Brocade_switch,
Firmwaredownload has started on the switch.
```

To download firmware using the **default-config** option with VCS mode 1, VCS ID 7, and RBridge 10, use the following command:

```
switch# firmware download default-config ftp host 10.20.1.3 user fvt password
pray4green directory dist file release.plist vcs-mode 1 vcs-id 7 rbridge-id 10
```

Performing system sanity check...

This command will set the configuration to default and set the following parameters: vcs-mode, vcs-id and rbridge-id.

This command will cause Cold reboot on both MMs at the same time and will require that existing telnet, secure telnet or SSH sessions be restarted.

Do you want to continue? [y/n]: y

```
host 10.20.1.3 user fvt password pray4green directory dist file release.plist
```

Performing system sanity check...

This command will set the configuration to default and set the following parameters: vcs-mode, vcs-id and rbridge-id.

This command will cause Cold reboot on both MMs at the same time and will require that existing telnet, secure telnet or SSH sessions be restarted.

Do you want to continue? [y/n]: y

**See Also** [firmware commit](#), [firmware restore](#), [show firmwaredownloadstatus](#), [show version](#)

## firmware download ftp

Specifies FTP as the protocol used to perform a firmware download.

**Synopsis** **firmware download ftp** [**coldboot**] [**manual**] [**nocommit**] [**noreboot**] **host** {*hostname* | *host\_ip\_address*} **user** *username* **password** *password* **directory** *directory* [**file** *file\_name*] [**noactivate**]

|                 |                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>coldboot</b>                   | Performs a non-ISSU firmware download. When firmware is downloaded onto a chassis system, it is sometimes necessary to specify the coldboot option. This option must be specified on the active MM only. When specified, the coldboot option downloads firmware onto both the active and standby MMs at the same time. After the firmware completes downloading on both MMs, they are rebooted at the same time. This ensures that both MMs reboot with the same firmware, and prevents any firmware compatibility issues that may exist between the old and the new firmware. |
|                 |                                   | <b>Caution:</b> Do not use this option unless instructed to do so by Brocade Technical Support.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|                 | <b>directory</b> <i>directory</i> | Specifies a fully qualified path to the directory where the firmware is located.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|                 | <b>file</b> <i>filename</i>       | Specifies the firmware .plist file. This parameter is optional; if unspecified, the default file, release.plist, is used.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|                 | <b>host</b>                       | Specifies the host by DNS name or IP address.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|                 | <i>hostname</i>                   | Specifies an IPv4 DNS host name.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|                 | <i>host_ip_address</i>            | Specifies the host IP address. IPv4 and IPv6 addresses are supported.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|                 | <b>manual</b>                     | Updates a single management module in a chassis with two management modules. You must log in to the management module through its dedicated management IP address. This parameter is ignored when issued on a compact switch or in a chassis with only one management module.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|                 | <b>noactivate</b>                 | Performs a firmware download without activation on the local switch.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|                 | <b>nocommit</b>                   | Disables auto-commit mode. When auto-commit mode is disabled, firmware is downloaded only to the primary partition. You must execute the firmware <b>commit</b> command manually to propagate the new image to the secondary partition.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|                 | <b>noreboot</b>                   | Disables auto-reboot mode. When auto-reboot mode is disabled, you must reboot the switch manually. If auto-commit mode was disabled, you must perform a manual firmware <b>commit</b> operation after the switch comes back up.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|                 | <b>password</b> <i>password</i>   | Specifies the account password.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|                 | <b>user</b> <i>username</i>       | Specifies the user login name for the host.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Defaults</b> | <b>firmware download</b>          | performs an auto-reboot and a subsequent auto-commit operation.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |

By default, **firmware download** downloads the firmware to the system, reboots the system, and commits the firmware automatically. The user can specify **noactivate** to download the firmware to the system without activating it (the node is not rebooted). The user can run **firmware activate** later to activate the firmware.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to download firmware from an external host.

The device components supported by this command have two partitions of nonvolatile storage (primary and secondary) to store two firmware images. This command always downloads the new image to the secondary partition and then swaps partitions, so the secondary partition becomes the primary partition.

By default, the **firmware download** process reboots the system and activates the new image. Finally, the process performs a **firmware commit** operation to copy the new image to the other partition.

**Usage Guidelines** This command supports firmware upgrades on the local switch only.

This command does not support pagination.

If the **firmware download** is interrupted because of an unexpected reboot as a result of a software error or power failure, the command automatically recovers the corrupted secondary partition. Wait for the recovery to complete before starting another firmware download.

**Examples** None

**See Also** **firmware commit, firmware restore, show firmwaredownloadstatus, show version**

## firmware download interactive

Allows the user to select firmware download parameters interactively before starting a firmware download.

**Synopsis** `firmware download interactive`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** `firmware download` performs an auto-reboot and a subsequent auto-commit operation.

By default, `firmware download` downloads the firmware to the system, reboots the system, and commits the firmware automatically.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to download firmware from an external host or from an attached USB device. You can run this command interactively or provide the parameters on the command line.

The device components supported by this command have two partitions of nonvolatile storage (primary and secondary) to store two firmware images. This command always downloads the new image to the secondary partition and then swaps partitions, so the secondary partition becomes the primary partition.

By default, the `firmware download` process reboots the system and activates the new image. Finally, the process performs a `firmware commit` operation to copy the new image to the other partition.

**Usage Guidelines** This command does not support pagination.

If the `firmware download` is interrupted because of an unexpected reboot as a result of a software error or power failure, the command automatically recovers the corrupted secondary partition. Wait for the recovery to complete before starting another firmware download.

**Examples** To perform a firmware download in interactive mode using default parameters:

```
switch# firmware download interactive
firmware download interactive
Server name or IP address: 10.31.2.25
File name: /users/home40/Builds/NOS_v3.0.0
Protocol (ftp, scp, sftp): ftp
User: fvt
Password: *****
Do manual download [y/n]: n

System sanity check passed.

Do you want to continue? [y/n]: y
```

**See Also** `firmware commit`, `firmware restore`, `show firmwaredownloadstatus`, `show version`, `firmware download`

## firmware download logical-chassis

Downloads the firmware onto the switches.

**Synopsis** `firmware download logical-chassis default-config {ftp | scp | sftp} host host_ip user username password password path path [rbridge-id rbridgeid_1-rbridgeid_3, rbridgeid_5 | all] [auto-activate]`

**Operands**

|                                 |                                                                                                                                                |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>default-config</b>           | Sets the configuration back to default except the following parameters: VCS mode, VCS ID, and RBridge ID. These three parameters are retained. |
| <b>ftp</b>                      | Specifies FTP as the protocol used to download the firmware.                                                                                   |
| <b>scp</b>                      | Specifies SCP as the protocol used to download the firmware.                                                                                   |
| <b>sftp</b>                     | Specifies SFTP as the protocol used to download the firmware.                                                                                  |
| <b>host <i>host_ip</i></b>      | Specifies the host IP address.                                                                                                                 |
| <b>user <i>username</i></b>     | Specifies the username.                                                                                                                        |
| <b>password <i>password</i></b> | Specifies the password.                                                                                                                        |
| <b>path <i>path</i></b>         | Specifies the filename path where the firmware is located.                                                                                     |
| <b>auto-activate</b>            | Specifies to automatically activate the firmware on the switches after installing the firmware.                                                |
| <b>rbridge-id</b>               | Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes.                                                        |
| <i>rbridge-id</i>               | Specifies a unique identifier for a node. Values can be a range of nodes or individual nodes and are separated by a comma.                     |
| <b>all</b>                      | Specifies all identifiers for a node.                                                                                                          |

**Defaults** After firmware is downloaded to the nodes, the command returns without rebooting the nodes. You will need to run **firmware activate** to activate the new firmware on the nodes.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Downloads the firmware onto the switch.

**Usage Guidelines** The command is controlled by a principal node (coordinator) and executed on individual nodes in the VCS cluster. All sanity check error and warning messages are displayed on the coordinator user session. If an error results during the Installation, the firmware download request is aborted.

**Examples** To activate firmware on switch nodes 1, 2, 3, and 5:

```
switch# firmware activate rbridge-id rid1-rid3,rid5
```

To perform a firmware recovery on all switch nodes:

```
switch# firmware recover rbridge-id all
```

To automatically activate firmware on switch nodes rbridge-id 161 and 62 when in logical chassis cluster mode:

```
switch# firmware download logical-chassis scp host 10.31.2.25 user release user
password releaseuser directory /pub/sre/SQA/nos/nos4.0.0/nos4.0.0_bld42
auto-activate rbridge-id 161,62
```

## 2 firmware download logical-chassis

To reboot switches in a specific order, which can be done from any node:

```
switch# firmware download logical-chassis rbridge-id all path path.
firmware activate rbridge-id 2
firmware activate rbridge-id 3
firmware activate rbridge-id 4
firmware activate rbridge-id 1
```

To download firmware using the **default-config** option, use the following command:

```
switch# firmware download logical-chassis default-config ftp host 10.1.2.30 user
fvt password brocade directory /dist/nos/4.0.0bld01 file release.plist rbridge-id
1,2-3
```

| Rbridge-id | Sanity Result | Current Version |
|------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1          | Disruptive    | 4.1.0           |
| 2          | Disruptive    | 4.1.0           |
| 3          | Disruptive    | 4.1.0           |

You are invoking firmware download with the provision option. This command will download the new firmware to the specified nodes, default their configuration, and reboot them automatically.

Do you want to continue? [y/n]: y

**See Also** [firmware activate](#), [firmware recover](#), [show version](#), [show firmwaredownloadstatus](#)



## firmware download scp

Specifies SCP as the protocol used to perform a firmware download.

**Synopsis** `firmware download scp [coldboot] [manual] [nocommit] [noreboot] host {hostname | host_ip_address} user username password password directory directory [file file_name] [noactivate]`

|                 |                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>coldboot</b>            | Performs a non-ISSU firmware download. When firmware is downloaded onto a chassis system, it is sometimes necessary to specify the coldboot option. This option must be specified on the active MM only. When specified, the coldboot option downloads firmware onto both the active and standby MMs at the same time. After the firmware completes downloading on both MMs, they are rebooted at the same time. This ensures that both MMs reboot with the same firmware, and prevents any firmware compatibility issues that may exist between the old and the new firmware. |
|                 |                            | <b>Caution:</b> Do not use this option unless instructed to do so by Brocade Technical Support.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|                 | <b>manual</b>              | Performs a firmware download on the local switch.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|                 | <b>nocommit</b>            | Disables auto-commit mode. When auto-commit mode is disabled, firmware is downloaded only to the primary partition. You must execute the firmware <b>commit</b> command manually to propagate the new image to the secondary partition. (Skips auto-commit after firmware download.)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|                 | <b>noreboot</b>            | Disables auto-reboot mode. When auto-reboot mode is disabled, you must reboot the switch manually. If auto-commit mode was disabled, you must perform a manual firmware <b>commit</b> operation after the switch comes back up.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|                 | <b>host</b>                | Specifies the host by DNS name or IP address.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|                 | <i>hostname</i>            | Specifies an IPv4 DNS host name.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|                 | <i>host_ip_address</i>     | Specifies the host IP address. IPv4 and IPv6 addresses are supported.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|                 | <b>user username</b>       | Specifies the user login name for the host.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|                 | <b>password password</b>   | Specifies the account password.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|                 | <b>directory directory</b> | Specifies a fully qualified path to the directory where the firmware is located.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|                 | <b>file file_name</b>      | Specifies the firmware .plist file. This parameter is optional.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|                 | <b>noactivate</b>          | Performs a firmware download without activation on the local switch.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |

**Defaults** A filename is optional. If no filename is specified, release.plist, is used.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to download firmware from an external host or from an attached USB device. You can run this command interactively or provide the parameters on the command line.

## 2 firmware download scp

The device components supported by this command have two partitions of nonvolatile storage (primary and secondary) to store two firmware images. This command always downloads the new image to the secondary partition and then swaps partitions, so the secondary partition becomes the primary partition.

By default, the **firmware download** process reboots the system and activates the new image. Finally, the process performs a **firmware commit** operation to copy the new image to the other partition.

**Usage Guidelines** This command supports firmware upgrades on the local switch only.

This command does not support pagination.

If the **firmware download** is interrupted because of an unexpected reboot as a result of a software error or power failure, the command automatically recovers the corrupted secondary partition. Wait for the recovery to complete before starting another firmware download.

**Examples** None

**See Also** **firmware commit, firmware restore, show firmwaredownloadstatus, show version**

## firmware download sftp

Specifies SFTP as the protocol used to perform a firmware download.

**Synopsis** `firmware download sftp [coldboot] directory directory [manual] [nocommit] [noreboot] host {hostname | host_ip_address} user username password password directory directory [file file_name] [noactivate]`

|                 |                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>coldboot</b>                   | Performs a non-ISSU firmware download. When firmware is downloaded onto a chassis system, it is sometimes necessary to specify the coldboot option. This option must be specified on the active MM only. When specified, the coldboot option downloads firmware onto both the active and standby MMs at the same time. After the firmware completes downloading on both MMs, they are rebooted at the same time. This ensures that both MMs reboot with the same firmware, and prevents any firmware compatibility issues that may exist between the old and the new firmware.<br><br><b>Caution:</b> Do not use this option unless instructed to do so by Brocade Technical Support. |
|                 | <b>directory <i>directory</i></b> | Specifies a fully qualified path to the directory where the firmware is located.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|                 | <b>file <i>filename</i></b>       | Specifies the firmware .plist file. This parameter is optional; if unspecified, the default file, release.plist, is used.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|                 | <b>host</b>                       | Specifies the host by DNS name or IP address.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|                 | <i>hostname</i>                   | Specifies an IPv4 DNS host name.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|                 | <i>host_ip_address</i>            | Specifies the host IP address. IPv4 and IPv6 addresses are supported.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|                 | <b>manual</b>                     | Performs a firmware download on the local switch.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|                 | <b>no activate</b>                | Performs a firmware download without activation on the local switch.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|                 | <b>nocommit</b>                   | Disables auto-commit mode. When auto-commit mode is disabled, firmware is downloaded only to the primary partition. You must execute the firmware <b>commit</b> command manually to propagate the new image to the secondary partition. (Skips auto-commit after firmware download.)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|                 | <b>noreboot</b>                   | Disables auto-reboot mode. When auto-reboot mode is disabled, you must reboot the switch manually. If auto-commit mode was disabled, you must perform a manual firmware <b>commit</b> operation after the switch comes back up.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|                 | <b>password <i>password</i></b>   | Specifies the account password.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|                 | <b>user <i>username</i></b>       | Specifies the user login name for the host.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to download firmware from an external host or from an attached USB device. You can run this command interactively or provide the parameters on the command line.

## 2 firmware download sftp

The device components supported by this command have two partitions of nonvolatile storage (primary and secondary) to store two firmware images. This command always downloads the new image to the secondary partition and then swaps partitions, so the secondary partition becomes the primary partition.

By default, the **firmware download** process reboots the system and activates the new image. Finally, the process performs a **firmware commit** operation to copy the new image to the other partition.

**Usage Guidelines** This command supports firmware upgrades on the local switch only.

This command does not support pagination.

If the **firmware download** is interrupted because of an unexpected reboot as a result of a software error or power failure, the command automatically recovers the corrupted secondary partition. Wait for the recovery to complete before starting another firmware download.

**Examples** None

**See Also** **firmware commit, firmware restore, show firmwaredownloadstatus, show version**

## firmware download usb

Specifies USB as the protocol used to perform a firmware download.

**Synopsis** `firmware download usb [coldboot] [noactivate] [nocommit] [noreboot] [manual] directory directory`

**Operands** **coldboot** Performs a non-ISSU firmware download. When firmware is downloaded onto a chassis system, it is sometimes necessary to specify the coldboot option. This option must be specified on the active MM only. When specified, the coldboot option downloads firmware onto both the active and standby MMs at the same time. After the firmware completes downloading on both MMs, they are rebooted at the same time. This ensures that both MMs reboot with the same firmware, and prevents any firmware compatibility issues that may exist between the old and the new firmware.

**Caution:** Do not use this option unless instructed to do so by Brocade Technical Support.

**directory *directory*** Specifies a fully qualified path to the directory where the firmware is located.

**manual** Updates a single management module in a chassis with two management modules. You must log in to the management module through its dedicated management IP address. This parameter is ignored when issued on a compact switch or in a chassis with only one management module.

**noactivate** Performs a firmware download without activation on the local switch.

**nocommit** Disables auto-commit mode. When auto-commit mode is disabled, firmware is downloaded only to the primary partition. You must execute the firmware **commit** command manually to propagate the new image to the secondary partition.

**noreboot** Disables auto-reboot mode. When auto-reboot mode is disabled, you must reboot the switch manually. If auto-commit mode was disabled, you must perform a manual firmware **commit** operation after the switch comes back up.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to download firmware from an external host or from an attached USB device. You can run this command interactively or provide the parameters on the command line.

The device components supported by this command have two partitions of nonvolatile storage (primary and secondary) to store two firmware images. This command always downloads the new image to the secondary partition and then swaps partitions, so the secondary partition becomes the primary partition.

By default, the **firmware download** process reboots the system and activates the new image. Finally, the process performs a **firmware commit** operation to copy the new image to the other partition.

**Usage Guidelines** This command supports firmware upgrades on the local switch only.

## 2 firmware download usb

This command does not support pagination.

If the **firmware download** is interrupted because of an unexpected reboot as a result of a software error or power failure, the command automatically recovers the corrupted secondary partition. Wait for the recovery to complete before starting another firmware download.

**Examples** To download firmware from an attached USB device using the command line:

```
switch# firmware download usb directory NOS_v3.0.0
```

**See Also** **firmware commit, firmware restore, show firmwaredownloadstatus, show version**

## firmware install

Installs new software but deletes all configuration in the system.



### CAUTION

**Do not use this command unless instructed by Brocade Technical Support.**

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>synopsis</b>      | <b>firmware install {ftp scp} host <i>host_ip_address</i> user <i>username</i> password <i>password</i> ddirectory <i>directory</i> [file <i>file_name</i>] [vcs-mode {0   1   2} ] [vcs-id <i>vcs_id</i>] [rbridge-id <i>rbridge ID</i>]</b> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Operands</b>      | <b>ftp</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Specifies FTP as the protocol used to install the firmware.                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|                      | <b>scp</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Specifies SCP as the protocol used to install the firmware.                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|                      | <b>host</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Specifies the host by DNS name or IP address.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|                      | <i>host_ip_address</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Specifies the host IP address. IPv4 and IPv6 addresses are supported.                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|                      | <b>user <i>username</i></b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Specifies the user login name for the host.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|                      | <b>password <i>password</i></b>                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Specifies the account password.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|                      | <b>directory <i>directory</i></b>                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Specifies a fully qualified path to the directory where the firmware is located.                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|                      | <b>file <i>filename</i></b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Specifies the firmware .plist file. This parameter is optional; if unspecified, the default file, release.plist, is used.                                                                                                                                                       |
|                      | <b>[vcs-mode {0   1   2}]</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Specifies the VCS mode for the switch when the new firmware has been installed. If not set, the platform-dependent default VCS mode is used. Values you can select are: <b>0</b> (fabric cluster mode), <b>1</b> (logical chassis cluster mode), or <b>2</b> (standalone mode). |
|                      | <b>vcs-id <i>vcs_id</i></b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Specifies the new VCS ID when the new firmware has been installed. If not set, the platform-dependent default VCS ID is used. Range is 1 to 8192.                                                                                                                               |
|                      | <b>rbridge-id <i>rbridge ID</i></b>                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Specifies the new Rbridge ID when the new firmware has been installed. If not set, the platform-dependent default Rbridge ID is used. Range is 1 to 239.                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Defaults</b>      | None                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Command Modes</b> | Privileged EXEC mode                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Description</b>   | This command cleans the existing firmware on the system before installing the new firmware. All configurations in the system is completely lost.                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |

## 2 firmware install

- Usage Guidelines**
- In a dual-MM system, after firmware install is completed on both MMs, reboot them at the same time. Otherwise, the MMs may run into configuration mismatch issue.
  - If vcs-id or rbridge-id are specified, vcs-mode cannot be set to 2 (standalone).
  - On the Brocade 8770, 6740, 6740T, and 6740T-1G, vcs-mode cannot be set to 2 (standalone).
  - If you want to change vcs-mode from standalone to either fabric cluster mode or logical chassis cluster mode, you must use both the vcs-id and rbridge-id options with this command.
  - If you specify at least one of the vcs-mode, vcs-id or rbridge-id parameters, then the remaining parameters will get their values from the existing configuration – unless you also specify their values in the command line.

**Examples** To install new firmware, delete all existing configurations, and to specify the vcs mode, vcs ID and RBridge ID you want the switch to come up in:

```
switch# firmware install scp host 10.70.4.109 user fvt pass pray4green directory
/buildsjc/sre/SQA/nos/nos4.1.0/nos4.1.0_bld25 vcs-mode 1 vcs-id 6 rbridgeid 10
```

**See Also** None



## firmware recover

Recovers the previous firmware version on the switch nodes if a firmware upgrade was unsuccessful.

**Synopsis** `firmware recover [rbridge-id {rbridge-id_1-rbridge-id_3, rbridge-id_5 | all}]`

**Operands**

|                   |                                                                                                                            |
|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>rbridge-id</b> | Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes.                                    |
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a unique identifier for a node. Values can be a range of nodes or individual nodes and are separated by a comma. |
| <b>all</b>        | Specifies all identifiers for a node. The command applies to all of the nodes. The command applies to all of the nodes.    |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Allows you to undo the operation that was performed using the firmware download “noactivate” option.

If you invoke a noactivate firmware download, the firmware is loaded to the secondary node without swapping partitions. If firmware recover is executed, it will perform a forceful commit in that node. This CLI does not reboot the node.

**Usage Guidelines** The **rbridge-id** operand is supported in VCS mode only.

**Examples** To recover firmware on switch nodes 1, 2, 3, and 5:

```
switch# firmware recover rbridge-id rid1-rid3,rid5
```

To perform a firmware recovery on all switch nodes:

```
switch# firmware recover rbridge-id all
```

**See Also** `firmware activate`, `show version`, `show firmwaredownloadstatus`

## firmware restore

Swaps the partition and reboots the node.



### CAUTION

**Do not use this command unless instructed by Brocade Technical Support.**

|                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Synopsis</b>         | <b>firmware restore</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>Operands</b>         | None                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Defaults</b>         | None                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Command Modes</b>    | Privileged EXEC mode                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Description</b>      | <p>Use this command to restore the previously active firmware image. You can run this command only if auto-commit mode was disabled during the firmware download. After a firmware download and a reboot (with auto-commit mode disabled), the downloaded firmware becomes active. If you do not want to commit the firmware, use the <b>firmware restore</b> command.</p> <p>This command reboots the system and reactivates the previous firmware. After reboot, all primary and secondary partitions restore the previous firmware image.</p> <p>This command causes the node to boot up with its older firmware. Later, the image in the primary partition is automatically committed to the secondary partition.</p> |
| <b>Usage Guidelines</b> | <p>This command is supported only on the local management module.</p> <p>The <b>firmware download</b> command must have been run with the <b>nocommit</b> parameter for the <b>firmware restore</b> operation to succeed.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>Examples</b>         | <p>To restore the previous firmware:</p> <pre>switch# <b>firmware restore</b> Restore old image to be active ... Restore both primary and secondary image after reboot. The system is going down for reboot NOW !! Broadcast message from root (ttyS0) Fri Oct 26 23:48:54 2001... Doing firmwarecommit now. Please wait ...</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>See Also</b>         | <b>firmware commit, firmware download, show version</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

## firmware sync

Synchronizes firmware to standby MM.

**Synopsis** `firmware sync`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Run this command from the active MM to sync the firmware version on the standby MM to the version on the active MM. After the firmware is copied to the standby MM, the standby MM automatically reboots, after which the firmware takes effect.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## forward-delay

Specifies the time an interface spends in each of the listening and learning states.

**Synopsis** **forward-delay** *seconds*  
**no forward-delay**

**Operands** *seconds* Specifies the time that an interface spends in the Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) learning and listening states. Valid values range from 4 through 30 seconds.

**Defaults** 15 seconds

**Command Modes** Protocol Spanning Tree configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to specify how long the listening and learning states last before the interface begins the forwarding of all spanning-tree instances.

STP interface states:

- Listening - The interface processes the Bridge Protocol Data Units (BPDUs) and awaits possible new information that might cause it to return to the blocking state.
- Learning - The interface does not yet forward frames (packets), instead it learns source addresses from frames received and adds them to the filtering database (switching database).
- Forwarding - An interface receiving and sending data, normal operation. STP still monitors incoming BPDUs that can indicate it should return to the blocking state to prevent a loop.
- Blocking - An interface that can cause a switching loop, no user data is sent or received, but it might go to the forwarding state if the other links in use fail and the STP determines that the interface may transition to the forwarding state. BPDU data continues to be received in the blocking state.

**Usage Guidelines** When you change the spanning-tree forward-delay time, it affects all spanning-tree instances. When configuring the forward-delay, the following relationship should be kept:

$$2 * (\text{forward-delay} - 1) \geq \text{max-age} \geq 2 * (\text{hello-time} + 1)$$

If xSTP is enabled over VCS, this command must be executed on all the RBridge nodes.

Enter **no forward-delay** to return to the default settings.

**Examples** To configure the forward-delay time to 18 seconds:

```
switch(conf-mstp)# forward-delay 18
```

**See Also** **hello-time, max-age**

## ha chassisreboot

Performs a reboot of the chassis.

**Synopsis** `ha chassisreboot`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to perform a reboot of the entire chassis. Both the active and the standby management module reboot. Both management modules retain their original high-availability (HA) role after the system comes back up. If the power-on self test (POST) is enabled, it is executed when the system comes back up.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the active management module. This command is not supported on the standby management module. Both management modules must be in sync for the HA reboot operation to succeed. Failover and reboots can be disruptive.

**Examples** To perform an HA reboot:

```
switch# ha chassisreboot
```

**See Also** `ha failover`, `ha enable`, `reload`, `show ha`

## ha disable

Disables the High Availability feature.

**Synopsis** `ha disable`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** HA is disabled.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to disable the High Availability (HA) feature on a switch. If the HA feature is already disabled, this command has no effect.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the active management module.  
This command is not supported on the standby management module.  
Do not use this command unless instructed by Brocade Technical Support.

---

**NOTE**

With the introduction of Network OS 4.0, failover is no longer disruptive for Layer 2.

---

**Examples** To display the syslog daemon IP addresses configured on a switch:

```
switch# ha disable
Service instances out of sync
1970/01/01-00:06:30, [HASM-1101], 111, MM1, WARNING, chassis, HA State out of
sync.
HA is disabled
```

**See Also** `ha enable`, `reload`, `show ha`

## ha enable

Enables the High Availability feature.

**Synopsis** `ha enable`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** HA is disabled.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to enable the High Availability (HA) feature on a switch. If the HA feature is already enabled, this command has no effect.

If the HA feature is disabled, this command enables it. The standby management process reboots as part of the process.

Running the command displays a warning message and prompts for confirmation before rebooting the management module.

You can also use this command to display the servers that are running the syslogd daemon and those that system messages are sent to. Servers are specified in the configuration database by IP address.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local management module.

This command is not supported on the standby management module.

Do not use this command unless instructed by Brocade Support.

---

### NOTE

With the introduction of Network OS 4.0, failover is no longer disruptive for all Layer 2.

---

**Examples** To display the syslog daemon IP addresses configured on a switch:

```
switch# ha enable
```

```
Warning: This command will enable the HA. It will reboot the standby CP and
require all telnet, secure telnet, and SSH sessions to the standby CP to be
restarted.
```

```
Are you sure you want to go ahead [y/n]? y
```

```
1970/01/01-00:07:18, [EM-1047], 113, MM1, INFO, chassis, CP in slot 2 not faulty,
CP ERROR deasserted.
```

```
HTBT hit a threshold: 2
```

```
HTBT hit a threshold: 2
```

```
Heartbeat to 2 Down!
```

```
 resetting peer
```

```
 resetting peer 127.2.1.2
```

```
HA is enabled
```

**See Also** `ha disable`, `ha failover`, `reload`, `show ha`

## ha failover

Initiates a failover from the active to the standby management module (MM).

**Synopsis** `ha failover`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to force a failover from the active to the standby MM. When the process completes, the former standby takes over as the active MM. If the active and standby MMs are not synchronized, the command aborts.

**Usage Guidelines** With the introduction of Network OS 4.0, failover is no longer disruptive for all Layer 2. The following summarizes the behavior of the **ha failover** command under a variety of conditions. The modes are as follows:

| Mode | Definition                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| FC   | Fabric Cluster. In FC mode, the data path for nodes is distributed, but the configuration path is not distributed. Each node maintains its own configuration database. This command causes a warm recovery. |
| LC   | Logical chassis cluster. In LC mode, both the data path and the configuration path are distributed. This command causes a cold recovery.                                                                    |

### Behavior of the **ha failover** command

| HA synchronized        |                                                                                                        | HA not synchronized |              |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Active                 | Standby                                                                                                | Active              | Standby      |
| Reboots the active MM. | In FC mode, there is a warm recovery on the standby MM.<br>In MC mode there is always a cold recovery. | Not allowed.        | Not allowed. |

**Examples** To perform a failover:

```
switch# ha failover
```

**See Also** `ha failover`, `ha enable`, `ha sync start`, `ha sync stop`, `reload`, `show ha`



## ha sync start

This command is used to enable the high availability (HA) state synchronization.

**Synopsis** `ha sync start`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** After an **ha sync stop** command has been invoked, use the **ha sync start** command to enable HA state synchronization.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To enable HA synchronization:

```
switch# ha sync start
Are you sure you want to start sync [y/n]
All service instances in sync
2012/10/06-16:10:36, [HASM-1100], 630, M2, INFO, VDX8770-4, HA State is in sync.
```

**See Also** `ha failover`, `ha enable`, `ha disable`, `ha sync stop`, `show ha`

## 2 ha sync stop

### ha sync stop

Disables high availability state synchronization on a switch.

**Synopsis** `ha sync stop`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** Synchronization is enabled.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to disable state synchronization.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To disable state synchronization:

```
switch# ha sync stop
```

```
Are you sure you want to stop sync [y/n]? y
```

```
Service instances out of sync
```

```
2012/10/06-16:06:13, [HASM-1101], 619, M2, WARNING, VDX8770-4, HA State out of sync.
```

**See Also** `ha failover`, `ha enable`, `ha sync start`

## hardware

Enters hardware configuration mode to enter connector and port-group configuration mode.

**Synopsis** `configure hardware`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to enter hardware configuration mode. While in this mode you can enter connector configuration mode for the purpose of configuring breakout mode. You can also enter port-group configuration mode on Brocade 27x40 GbE line cards.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# config
switch(config)# hardware
switch(config-hardware)#
```

**See Also** `exit`, `connector`, `sfp breakout`, `port-group`

## 2 hello (LLDP)

### hello (LLDP)

Sets the Hello transmit interval.

**Synopsis**    **hello** *seconds*  
              **no hello**

**Operands**    *seconds*                    Valid values range from 4 through 180 seconds.

**Defaults**    30 seconds

**Command Modes**    LLDP protocol configuration mode

**Description**      Use this command to set the interval between LLDP hello messages.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no hello** to return to the default setting.

**Examples**        To set the time interval to 10 seconds between the transmissions:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch (config)# protocol lldp
switch(conf-lldp)# hello 10
```

**See Also**        None

## hello (UDLD)

Sets the hello transmit interval.

**Synopsis**    **hello** *hundred\_milliseconds*  
**no hello**

**Operands**    *hundred\_milliseconds*        Valid values range from 1 through 60 (in counts of 100 milliseconds).

**Defaults**    5 is the default value (500 milliseconds).

**Command Modes**    Unidirectional link detection (UDLD) protocol configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to set the time interval between the transmission of hello UDLD PDUs from UDLD-enabled ports.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no hello** to return to the default setting.

**Examples**    To set the time interval to 2,000 milliseconds between hello UDLD PDU transmissions:

```
switch# configure
switch (config)# protocol udld
switch(config-udld)# hello 20
```

**See Also**    **protocol udld, multiplier (UDLD)**

## hello-interval

Sets the interval between PDU packets sent from the ELD-enabled edge ports of a Brocade VCS Fabric cluster.

**Synopsis** `hello-interval interval`  
**no hello-interval**

**Operands** *interval*                      Number of periods between each PDU. For example, a value of 2000 causes a PDU to be sent every two seconds. Valid values range from 100 through 5000 milliseconds (100 ms through 5 seconds).

**Defaults** 1000 (one second)

**Command Modes** ELD configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the interval between PDU packets sent from the ELD-enabled edge ports of a Brocade VCS Fabric cluster.

**Usage Guidelines** Use this command with the **pdu-rx-limit** command to determine the time taken to detect a loop. The time taken to detect a loop is the product of the pdu-rx-limit and the hello interval.

The hello interval must be set to the same value on all Brocade VCS Fabric clusters that have ELD enabled, otherwise it cannot be predicted which Brocade VCS Fabric cluster will reach its limit first. The Brocade VCS Fabric cluster in the loop with the lowest pdu-rx-limit is the cluster where the loop gets broken, assuming that the hello interval is correctly set to the same value on all clusters.

This command applies only in Brocade VCS Fabric mode.

This functionality detects Layer 2 loops only.

Enter **no hello-interval** to return to the default setting.



### **CAUTION**

**Use extreme caution when setting the hello interval value to less than 1 second because it heavily increases the CPU load due to the number of packets transmitted and received. This load depends on the number of ELD instances and other system configuration parameters. Undesirable performance and scalability might occur.**

**Examples** To set the PDU interval to 5 seconds:

```
switch(config)# protocol edge-loop-detection
switch(config-eld)# hello-interval 5000
```

To reset the PDU interval to its default value of 1 second:

```
switch(cfg-eld)# no hello-interval 5000
```

**See Also** **pdu-rx-limit, protocol edge-loop-detection, show edge-loop-detection globals**

## hello-time

Sets the interval between the hello Bridge Protocol Data Units (BPDUs) sent on an interface.

**Synopsis** `hello-time seconds`

`no hello-time`

**Operands** `seconds` Specifies the time interval between the hello BPDUs sent on an interface. Valid values range from 1 through 10 seconds.

**Defaults** 2 seconds

**Command Modes** Protocol Spanning Tree configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure the spanning-tree bridge hello time, which determines how often the device broadcasts hello messages to other devices.

If the VLAN parameter is not provided, the hello-time value is applied globally for all per-VLAN instances. But for the VLANs which have been configured explicitly, the per-VLAN configuration takes precedence over the global configuration.

**Usage Guidelines** When configuring the **hello-time**, the **max-age** command setting must be greater than the **hello-time** setting. The following relationship should be kept:

$$2 * (\text{forward-delay} - 1) \geq \text{max-age} \geq 2 * (\text{hello-time} + 1)$$

If xSTP is enabled over VCS, this command must be executed on all the RBridge nodes.

Enter **no hello-time** to return to the default settings.

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples**

To configure spanning-tree bridge hello time to 5 seconds:

```
switch(conf-stp)# hello-time 5
```

**See Also** `forward-delay`, `max-age`

## hello-timer

Configures the Hello message periodic interval.

**Synopsis** **hello-timer** *num*  
**no hello-timer**

**Operands** *num* The interval value in seconds. Valid values range from 10 through 3600 seconds.

**Defaults** 30 seconds

**Command Modes** PIM router configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to specify the interval between Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) “Hello” messages.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter **no hello-timer** to return to the default settings.

**Examples** Setting the hello-timer to 60 seconds.  
`switch(conf-pim-router)# hello-timer 60`

**See Also** **router pim**



## hold-time

Sets the time that a previously down backup VRRP router, which also must have a higher priority than the current master VRRP router, will wait before assuming mastership of the virtual router.

**Synopsis** `hold-time range`

**Operands** `range` A value between 1 and 3600 seconds that specifies the time a formerly down backup router waits before assuming mastership of the virtual router.

**Defaults** 0 seconds

**Command Modes** Virtual-router-group configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the time that a previously down backup router, which also must have a higher priority than the current master, will wait before assuming mastership of the virtual router. The hold-time must be set to a number greater than the default of 0 seconds for this command to take effect.

**Usage Guidelines** This command can be used for both VRRP and VRRP-E.

**Examples** To set the hold time to 60 seconds for backup routers in a specific virtual router:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 101
switch(config-rbridge-id-101)# int ve 25
switch(config-ve-25)# vrrp-extended-group 1
switch(config-vrrp-extended-group-1)# hold-time 60
```

**See Also** `vrrp-group`

## http server shutdown

Disables or enables an HTTP server.

**Synopsis**    **http server shutdown**  
**no http server shutdown**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Global configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to disable or enable an HTTP server.

**Usage Guidelines**    Use the **http server shutdown** command to disable an HTTP server. All active connections are closed and the Apache httpd server process does not run.

Use the **no http server shutdown** command to enable an HTTP server. This restarts the Apache httpd server process, which starts listening for HTTP requests.

---

**ATTENTION**

You cannot downgrade directly to a previous Network OS release with the HTTP server disabled. You must first execute the **no http server shutdown** command and then downgrade.

---

**Examples**    To disable an HTTP server:  
`switch(config)# http server shutdown`

To enable an HTTP server:  
`switch(config)# no http server shutdown`

**See Also**    None

## inactivity-timer

Configures the forwarding entry inactivity timer.

**Synopsis** `inactivity-timer num`  
`no inactivity-timer`

**Operands** *num* The entry inactivity timer interval. Valid values range from 60 through 3600 seconds.

**Defaults** 180 seconds

**Command Modes** PIM router configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to specify the delay interval until a forwarding entry is considered to be active. At the expiration of this timer, the router deletes a forwarding entry.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no inactivity-timer` to return to the default setting.

**Examples** To set the timer to 600 seconds.  

```
switch(conf-pim-router)# inactivity-timer 600
```

**See Also** `router pim`

## 2 install-igp-cost (BGP)

### install-igp-cost (BGP)

Configures the device to use the IGP cost instead of the default BGP4 Multi-Exit Discriminator (MED) value as the route cost when the route is added to the Routing Table Manager (RTM).

**Synopsis**     **install-igp-cost**  
              **no install-igp-cost**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    This option is disabled.

**Command Modes**    BGP configuration mode

**Description**      By default, BGP4 uses the BGP MED value as the route cost when the route is added to the RTM. Use this command to change the default to the IGP cost.

**Usage Guidelines**    Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default.

**Examples**          To configure the device to compare MEDs:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# install-igp-cost
```

**See Also**        None

## instance

Maps a VLAN to a Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP) instance.

**Synopsis** `instance instance_id [vlan vlan_id | priority priority_id]`

**no instance**

**Operands**

|                                   |                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>instance_id</code>          | Specifies the MSTP instance. Valid values range from 1 through 31.                                                                                     |
| <code>vlan vlan_id</code>         | Specifies the VLAN to map an MSTP instance. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.                                                                             |
| <code>priority priority_id</code> | Specifies the priority for the specified instance. Valid values range from 0 through 61440. The priority values can be set only in increments of 4096. |

**Defaults** The priority value is 32768.

**Command Modes** Protocol Spanning Tree MSTP configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to map a VLAN to an MTSP instance. You can group a set of VLANs to an instance.

**Usage Guidelines** If xSTP is enabled over VCS, this command must be executed on all RBridge nodes.

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

The following rules apply:

- VLANs must be created before mapping to instances.
- VLAN instance mapping is removed from the configuration if the underlying VLANs are deleted.

Enter **no instance** to un-map the VLAN from the MSTP instance.



### CAUTION

**This command can be used only after the VLAN is defined.**

**Examples** To map a VLAN to an MTSP instance:

```
switch(conf-mstp)# instance 1 vlan 2,3
switch(conf-mstp)# instance 2 vlan 4-6
switch(conf-mstp)# instance 1 priority 4096
```

**See Also** `show spanning-tree`

## interface

Enters the interface configuration mode to configure an interface.

**Synopsis** `interface [fibrenchannel rbridge-id/slot/port | fcoe vn-number/rbridge-id/front-port-number | fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | hundredgigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port port-channel number | tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | vlan vlan_id]`  
**no interface** [`port-channel number | vlan vlan_id | fcoe vn-number/rbridge-id/front-port-number`]

**Operands**

**fibrenchannel** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
 Specifies a valid Fibre Channel port interface (Brocade VDX 6730 switches only in Brocade VCS Fabric mode).

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**fcoe** *vn-number/rbridge-id/front-port-number*  
 Specifies a valid FCoE port interface.

*vn-number* Specifies the VN number for FCoE.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the routing bridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*front-port-number* Specifies the front port number.

**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
 Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
 Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface (Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches only).

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**hundredgigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
 Specifies a valid 100-gigabit Ethernet interface (Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches only).

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**port-channel** *number* Specifies the port-channel number. The number of available channels range from 1 through 63 for standalone mode, and from 1 through 6144 for Brocade VCS Fabric mode. However, the channel can be assigned any number from 1 through 6144.

**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
 Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**vlan** *vlan\_id* Specifies the VLAN number. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to create or enter the interface configuration mode to configure an interface.

**Usage Guidelines** On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

The **fibrechannel** *rbridge-id/slot/port* parameter is used only on Brocade VDX 6730-32 and Brocade VDX 6730-76 switches in Brocade VCS Fabric mode. The prompt for configuring these ports is in the following format:

```
switch(config-FibreChannel-66/0/1)#
```

The **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* parameter is used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches. The prompt for configuring these ports is in the following format:

```
switch(config-if-gi-22/0/1)#
```

Enter **no interface** followed by the appropriate interface identification parameters to disable that interface.

**Examples** To configure a Fibre Channel port on a Brocade VDX 6730-32 switch:

```
switch(config)# interface FibreChannel 66/0/1
switch(config-FibreChannel-66/0/1)#
```

To enter FCoE configuration mode for an interface:

```
switch(config)# interface fcoe 1/0/1
switch(config-Fcoe-1/0/1)#
```

To enter configuration mode on a 1 Gbps interface on a Brocade VDX 6710:

```
switch(config)# interface gigabitethernet 1/0/1
switch(config-if-gi-1/0/1)#
```

**See Also** [interface management](#), [interface vlan](#), [interface ve](#), [show interface](#)

## interface (range specification)

Allows a range of values to be entered for some interface configurations.

|                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Synopsis</b> | <p><b>interface</b> {<b>fibrenchannel</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>   <b>fcoe</b> <i>vn-number/rbridge-id/front-port-number</i>   <b>fortygigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>   <b>gigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>   <b>hundredgigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>   <b>port-channel</b> <i>number</i>   <b>tengigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>   <b>vlan</b> <i>vlan_id</i>   <b>loopback</b> <i>port_number</i>   <b>ve</b> <i>vlan_id</i>}</p> <p><b>no interface</b> {<b>port-channel</b> <i>number</i>   <b>vlan</b> <i>vlan_id</i>   <b>fcoe</b> <i>vn-number/rbridge-id/front-port-number</i>}</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>Operands</b> | <p><b>fibrenchannel</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i><br/>                 Specifies a valid Fibre Channel port interface (Brocade VDX 6730 switches only in Brocade VCS Fabric mode).</p> <p><i>rbridge-id</i> Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.</p> <p><i>slot</i> Specifies a valid slot number.</p> <p><i>port</i> Specifies a valid port number.</p> <p><b>fcoe</b> <i>vn-number/rbridge-id/front-port-number</i><br/>                 Specifies a valid FCoE port interface.</p> <p><i>vn-number</i> Specifies the VN number for FCoE.</p> <p><i>rbridge-id</i> Specifies the routing bridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.</p> <p><i>front-port-number</i> Specifies the front port number.</p> <p><b>fortygigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i><br/>                 Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.</p> <p><i>rbridge-id</i> Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.</p> <p><i>slot</i> Specifies a valid slot number.</p> <p><i>port</i> Specifies a valid port number.</p> <p><b>gigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i><br/>                 Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface (Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches only).</p> <p><i>rbridge-id</i> Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.</p> <p><i>slot</i> Specifies a valid slot number.</p> <p><i>port</i> Specifies a valid port number.</p> <p><b>hundredgigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i><br/>                 Specifies a valid 100-gigabit Ethernet interface (Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches only).</p> <p><i>rbridge-id</i> Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.</p> <p><i>slot</i> Specifies a valid slot number.</p> <p><i>port</i> Specifies a valid port number.</p> |



|                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>port-channel</b> <i>number</i>                     | Specifies the port-channel number. The number of available channels range from 1 through 63 for standalone mode, and from 1 through 6144 for Brocade VCS Fabric mode. However, the channel can be assigned any number from 1 through 6144. |
| <b>tengigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i> | Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <i>rbridge-id</i>                                     | Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <i>slot</i>                                           | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <i>port</i>                                           | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>vlan</b> <i>vlan_id</i>                            | Specifies the VLAN number. (Refer to the Usage Guidelines.)                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>loopback</b> <i>port_number</i>                    | Specifies the port number for the loopback interface. The range is 1 through 255.                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>ve</b> <i>vlan_id</i>                              | Specifies the corresponding VLAN interface that must already be configured before the VE interface can be created. (Refer to the Usage Guidelines.)                                                                                        |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode (Refer to the Usage Guidelines.)

**Description** Use this command to create or enter the interface configuration mode for an interface or range of interfaces.

**Usage Guidelines** Loopback and VE configurations are in global configuration mode in stand alone mode, but are node specific (local) in fabric cluster and logical chassis cluster modes. The other interfaces that support the use of ranges work the same as shown for VLAN in the examples, except for the following differences:

VE and loopback interfaces also support ranges in RBridge configuration mode.

For example, if you want to create and/or enter VLAN interface configuration mode for VLAN IDs 3 through 8 and VLAN 10 and 12, you would enter the following command in global configuration mode:

```
switch(config)# interface vlan 3-8,10,12
```

---

#### NOTE

Do not use a space after a comma or you will receive a syntax error.

---

You then receive the following prompt:

```
switch(config-Vlan-3-8,10,12)#
```

Any command you run from this prompt takes effect on all VLANs that you have specified.

You can use the **no** form of commands on ranges in the same way. For example, if you want to remove the description on VLANs 10 through 15 and VLAN 19 all at the same time, you would enter the following commands in global configuration mode:

```
switch(config)# interface vlan 10-15,19
switch(config-vlan-10-15,19)# no description
```

**NOTE**

The **no** form of the command for deleting interfaces should not be given from the range sub-mode. Exit the range sub-mode before deleting interfaces.

The three gigabit interface types have the following restrictions for range specification in VCS mode:

- Ranges cannot be used for interfaces that belong to multiple slots. However, you can configure a range of interfaces if each interface in the range belongs to the same slot.
- Ranges can be applied only to interfaces that belong to the same RBridge.

Fibrechannel interfaces have the following restrictions for range specification in VCS mode:

- Ranges cannot be used for interfaces that belong to multiple slots. However, you can configure a range of interfaces if each interface in the range belongs to the same slot.
- Ranges can be applied only to interfaces that belong to the same RBridge.

For the fibre channel interface, ranges can be applied only to interfaces that belong to the same RBridge.

An FCoE interface from one node cannot be combined with a bind configuration of a physical port/port-channel that belongs to another node in the cluster. Refer to the Examples.

A set of FCoE ports cannot be bound to the same MAC address. On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples FCoE example**

To configure binding between a range of FCoE ports (0 to 20 in this example) to the tengigabitethernet port 10/0/1:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# interface Fcoe 1/10/0 - 1/10/20
sw0(conf-Fcoe-1/10/0-20) bind te 10/0/1
```

The FCoE interfaces and the bind configuration of the physical port/port-channel must belong to the same node in the cluster. An example of an unsupported configuration is:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# interface Fcoe 1/10/0 - 1/10/20
sw0(conf-Fcoe-1/10/0-20)# bind te 20/0/1
```

**Tengigabitethernet example for VCS mode**

To enter interface subtype configuration mode on a tengigabitethernet interface with an RBridge ID of 25 and a slot of 0, with a port range of 1 through 10, 17 through 21, and 24:

```
sw0(config)# interface TenGigabitEthernet 25/0/1-10,17-21,24
sw0(conf-if-te-25/0/1-10,17-21,24)#
```

**Tengigabitethernet example for standalone mode**

To enter interface subtype configuration mode on a tengigabitethernet interface with a slot of 0, for a port range of 1 through 10, and 17 through 21:

```
sw0(config)# interface TenGigabitEthernet 0/1-10,17-21
sw0(conf-if-te-0/1-10,17-21)#
```

**See Also**    **interface management, interface vlan, interface ve, show interface**

## interface loopback

Configures a loopback interface.

**Synopsis**    **interface loopback** *port\_number*  
              **no interface loopback** *port\_number*

**Operands**    *port\_number*            Specifies the port number for the loopback interface. The range is 1 through 255.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    RBridge ID configuration mode (for VCS)  
                      Global configuration mode (for standalone)

**Description**      Use this command to configure a loopback interface. Loopback is a logical interface traditionally used for stable routing operation.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no interface loopback** *port\_number* to remove the specified loopback interface.

**Example**            This example shows the steps needed to create a loopback interface with a port number of 25 for RBridge ID 11. This example is for a VCS environment.

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 11
switch(config-rbridge-id-11)# interface loopback 25
```

**See Also**          **interface, interface vlan**

## interface management

Enters configuration mode for the management interface. Also used for binding ACLs to a management interface.

**Synopsis** `interface management rbridge-id/port`

**Operands** `rbridge-id/port` Specifies the management interface to be configured as the *rbridge-id* followed by a slash (/) and the port number.

`port` On compact switches, the port number for the management port is always 0.  
On a modular switches with two redundant management modules, can configure two management ports: 1 and 2.

**Defaults** DHCP is disabled.  
IPv6 stateless auto-configuration is disabled.  
The speed setting is **auto**.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure the management interface. This command supports IP addresses in IPv6 and IPv4 format. This command enters a management interface configuration mode where you can choose configuration parameters for IPv4 and IPv6 addresses.

Once you have executed this command, the following commands become available to configure the management interface:

- **ip address**
- **ip access-group**
- **ip gateway-address** (Refer to the Usage Guidelines.)
- **ip route**
- **ipv6 address**
- **ipv6 access-group**
- **speed**

**Usage Guidelines** The **ip gateway-address** command will not be available on the Brocade VDX series if the Layer 3 or Advanced Services license is installed. In that case, use the following command sequence:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 1
switch(config-rbridge-id-1)# ip route 0000/0 <default_gateway_address>
```

Setting a static IPv4 address and DHCP are mutually exclusive. If DHCP is enabled, you must disable DHCP before you can configure a static IPv4 address.

A static IPv6 address and stateless auto-configuration can coexist.

Auto-configuration is configured chassis-wide and you configure it always under **interface management rbridge-id/1**. Once the feature is configured under **interface management rbridge-id/1** it is configured for both management interfaces.

Enter **no ip address ipv4\_address/prefix\_len dhcp** to disable DHCP. For other operands, use the **no** form of the command to remove the corresponding configuration.

Enter **no speed** to restore speed parameters to their defaults.

## 2 interface management

### Examples

To configure a management interface with an IPv6 IP address:

```
switch(config)# interface management 1/0
switch(config-Management-1/0)# ipv6 address \
fd00:60:69bc:832:e61f:13ff:fe67:4b94/64
```

To set the interface to 100 Mbps Full Duplex

```
switch(config-Management-1/0)# speed 100
```

To apply an ACL to the management interfaces on a Brocade VDX 8770-4:

```
switch(config)# interface Management 1/1
switch(config-Management-1/1)# ip access-group stdACL3 in
switch(config-Management-1/1)# ipv6 access-group stdV6ACL1 in
switch(config-Management-1/1)# exit
switch(config)# interface Management 1/2
switch(config-Management-1/2)# ip access-group extdACL5 in
switch(config-Management-1/2)# exit
```

To enable DHCP for IPv4 addresses:

```
switch(config)# interface Management 1/1
switch(config-Management-1/1)# ip address dhcp
```

To enable DHCP for IPv6 addresses:

```
switch(config)# interface Management 1/1
switch(config-Management-1/1)# ipv6 address dhcp
```

Applying an ACL on management interface 1/1:

```
switch(config)# interface management
switch(config)# interface management 1/1
Entering configuration mode terminal
switch(config-Management-1/1)# ip access-group stdACL1 in
```

**See Also** [interface, show interface management, show running-config interface management](#)

## interface ve

Configures a virtual Ethernet (VE) interface.

**Synopsis** `interface ve vlan_id`  
**no interface ve** `vlan_id`

**Operands** `vlan_id` Specifies the corresponding VLAN interface that must already be configured before the VE interface can be created. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** RBridge ID configuration mode (for VCS)  
 Global configuration mode (for standalone)

**Description** Use this command to configure a virtual Ethernet (VE) interface. Before you can configure a VE interface, you must configure a VLAN interface. The corresponding VE interface must use the same VLAN ID you used to configure the VLAN.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter **no interface ve** `vlan_id` to remove the VE interface. This will not remove the corresponding VLAN interface.



### CAUTION

**If no RBridge ID is configured on the switch, deleting the VE interface will cause a spike in CPU usage. To prevent this, configure an RBridge ID before deleting the VE interface.**

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples** The following example shows the steps needed to create a VE interface with the VLAN ID of 56 for RBridge ID 11. This example is for a VCS environment, and assumes that the VLAN 56 interface has already been created.

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 11
switch(config-rbridge-id-11)# int ve 56
```

**See Also** `interface`; `interface vlan`

## interface vlan

Allows the user to create 802.1Q VLANs, as well as service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Synopsis** `interface vlan vlan_id`  
`no interface vlan vlan_id`

**Operands** `vlan_id` Specifies the VLAN interface to configure. The range is from 1 through 8191. (Refer to the Usage Guidelines.)

**Defaults** VLAN 1 is predefined on the switch.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure a VLAN interface. This command applies to both 802.1Q VLANs (whose VLAN IDs range from 1 through 4095) and service or transport VFs (whose VLAN IDs range from 4096 through 8191). To support multitenancy, assigning VLAN IDs from 4096 through 8191 creates service or transport VFs that are unique within a local VCS Fabric but that cannot extend to another VCS Fabric.

**Usage Guidelines** All of the ports on the switch are a part of the default VLAN 1.

Make sure your converged mode interface is not configured to classify untagged packets to the same VLAN as the incoming VLAN-tagged packets. By configuring a converged interface to classify untagged packets (by using classifiers or the default port `vlan_id`) to the same VLAN as VLAN-tagged packets coming into the interface, the FCoE hardware sends out untagged packets to the CNA. These packets may be dropped, disrupting communications.

For service or transport VFs to be implemented in a Virtual Fabrics context, the user must execute the **vcs virtual-fabric enable** command in global configuration mode.

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

Enter **no interface vlan *vlan\_id*** to delete a VLAN interface. This will also delete the corresponding virtual Ethernet (VE) interface.

**Examples** To create a VLAN with an ID of 56:

```
switch(config)# interface vlan 56
switch(conf-if-vl-56)#
```

To create a classified VLAN (with an ID from 4096 through 8191):

```
switch(config)# interface vlan 5000
switch(conf-if-vl-5000)#
```



**See Also** interface, interface ve, fcmapi, shutdown (STP), switchport, vcs virtual-fabric enable

## ip access-group

Applies rules specified in a MAC ACL to traffic entering an interface.

**Synopsis** `ip access-group name {in | out}`  
`no ip access-group name {in | out}`

**Operands** *name* Specifies the name of the standard or extended IP access list.  
*in | out* Specifies the binding direction (ingress or egress).

**Defaults** No access lists are applied to the interface.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to apply a IP ACL to a Layer 2, Layer 3, or a VE interface. You create the IP ACL by using the **ip access-list** global configuration command.

**Usage Guidelines** You can assign one IP ACL (standard or extended) to an interface.

When a packet is received on an interface with a IP ACL applied, the switch checks the rules in the ACL. If any of the rules match, the switch permits or drops the packet, according to the rule. If the specified ACL does not exist, an error results.

Enter **no ip access-group name** to remove the IP ACL from the interface.

**Examples** To apply an ingress IP ACL named *ipacl2* on a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# ip access-group ipacl2 in
```

To remove an ingress IP ACL named *ipacl2* from a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# no ip access-group ipacl2 in
```

**See Also** `interface`, `interface ve`, `ip access-list`, `mac access-list extended`, `resequence access-list`

## ip access-list

Creates a standard or extended access control list (ACL) and, once created, configures a set of rules to define traffic parameters on the ACL.

**Synopsis** `[ip | ipv6] access-list {standard | extended} [name] [seq number]`

`no [ip | ipv6] access-list {standard | extended} [name] [seq number]`

|                 |                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>ip   ipv6</b>                  | Specifies the IP type. An ACL can contain rules for only one version of IP (either IPv4 or IPv6).                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|                 | <b>standard   extended</b>        | Specifies one of the following types of IP access lists:<br><br>Standard: Contains rules for just only Source IP address. The rules are applicable to all the ports of that source IP address.<br><br>Extended: Contains rules for a combination of IP Protocol, Source IP, Destination IP, and Destination Port. |
|                 | <i>name</i>                       | Specifies the name of the ACL. Each ACL has a unique name. The name can be up to 63 characters in length, and must begin with an alphanumeric character. No special characters are allowed, except for the underscore and hyphen.                                                                                 |
|                 | <b>[seq   no seq] access list</b> | Specifies the sequence number of the access list. The number must be from 0 through 4294967290 (applies to both standard and extended ACLs).                                                                                                                                                                      |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to create a standard or extended IP ACL.

**Usage Guidelines** Each ACL must have a unique name.

An ACL can contain rules for only one version of IP (either IPv4 or IPv6).

Only one ACL for each version of IP (IPv4 or IPv6) can be applied to the Management interface. The factory default configuration of the switch consists of one IPv4 and one IPv6 address applied to the Management interface.

A filter (rule) is identified by its unique sequence number and is only part of one ACL. Once the rules are defined, they cannot be redefined.

Enter **no ip access-list** or **no ipv6 access-list** to delete a rule from the ACL.

**Examples** To create a standard ACL:

```
switch(config)# ip access-list standard stdACL3
switch(config-ip-std)# exit
switch(config)# ip access-list extended extdACL5
switch(config-ip-ext)# exit
switch(config)# no ip access-list standard stdACL3
switch(config)# ipv6 access-list standard stdV6ACL1
switch(config-ipv6-standard)# exit
```

To create rules on a standard ACL:

```
switch(config)# ip access-list standard stdACL3
switch(config-ip-std)# seq 5 permit host 10.20.33.4
switch(config-ip-std)# seq 15 deny any
switch(config-ip-std)# exit
switch(config)# ip access-list standard stdACL3
switch(config-ip-std)# no seq 5
switch(config-ip-std)# exit
switch(config)# ipv6 access-list standard stdV6ACL1
switch(config-ipv6-std)# seq 10 permit 2001:db8:85a3:0:0:8a2e:370:7334
switch(config-ipv6-std)# seq 11 deny any
switch(config-ipv6-std)# exit
```

To create rules on an extended ACL:

```
switch(config)# ip access-list extended extdACL5
switch(config-ip-ext)# seq 5 deny tcp host 10.24.26.145 any eq 23
switch(config-ip-ext)# seq 7 deny tcp any any eq 80
switch(config-ip-ext)# seq 10 deny udp any any range 10 25
switch(config-ip-ext)# seq 15 permit tcp any any
switch(config-ip-ext)# exit
switch(config)# ip access-list extended extdACL5
switch(config-ip-ext)# no seq 7
switch(config-ip-ext)# no seq 5
switch(config-ip-ext)# exit
switch(config)# exit
switch#
```

**See Also** interface management, seq (extended IP ACLs), seq (standard IP ACLs), show running-config interface management, show running-config ip access-list

## ip address

Configures an IP address.

**Synopsis** `ip address ip-address/mask [secondary] [{ospf-ignore | ospf-active}]`

`no ip address`

**Operands**

|                           |                                                                                                                                                |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>ip-address</code>   | IP address.                                                                                                                                    |
| <code>mask</code>         | Mask for the associated IP subnet. Valid values range from integers from 1 through 31. Dotted-decimal is not supported.                        |
| <code>secondary</code>    | Specifies that the configured address is a secondary IP address. If this keyword is omitted, the configured address is the primary IP address. |
| <code>ospf-ignore</code>  | Disables adjacency formation with OSPF neighbors and advertisement of the interface to OSPF.                                                   |
| <code>ospf-passive</code> | Disables adjacency formation with OSPF neighbors but does not disable advertisement of the interface to OSPF.                                  |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure a primary or secondary IP address for a specific interface. You can also use this command to prevent OSPF from running on specified subnets.

**Usage Guidelines** Multiple primary IP addresses are supported on an interface.

A primary IP address cannot overlap with a previously configured IP subnet.

A primary IP address must be configured before you configure a secondary IP address in the same subnet.

Enter `no ip address` to remove the configured static or DHCP address, resetting the address to 0.0.0.0/0.

**Examples** To configure a primary IP address on a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# ip address 1.1.1.1/24
```

To configure a secondary IP address on a specific 40-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface fortygigabitethernet 1/3/1
switch(conf-if-fo-1/3/1)# ip address 1.1.1.1/28 secondary
```

**See Also** `interface (range specification)`, `interface ve`

## ip address (NSX controller configuration)

Configures IP address and port information for an NSX controller connection profile.

**Synopsis** `ip address ip-address [method {ssl | tcp} ] [port port_number]`

**Operands** `ip address ip-address` IP address of the NSX Controller cluster. Only IPv4 addresses are allowed. This address is used to open a connection to the NSX Controller for Open vSwitch Database Management Protocol (OVSDB) exchange.

**method** Specifies the connection method for this profile.

**ssl** Specifies that a Secure Sockets Layer connection will be used. This is the default connection method.

**tcp** Specifies that a transmission control protocol will be used.

**port port\_number** Specifies the port number for the NSX controller. The range is 1-65535. The default 6632.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** NSX controller configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to create or update the IP address, port and connection method settings for an NSX controller connection profile.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is allowed for a switch that is in logical chassis cluster mode only. The VXLAN gateway must be in shutdown state.

**Examples** The following example shows how to enter NSX controller configuration mode for the already created NSX controller connection profile called *profile1*, then how to create the IP address, set the method to TCP, and designate the port of 25:

```
switch# configuration
switch(config)# nsx-controller profile1
switch(config-nsx-controller-profile1)# ip address 10.21.83.188 method tcp port
25
```

**See Also**

## ip arp-aging-timeout

Sets how long an ARP entry stays in cache.

**Synopsis**    **ip arp-aging-timeout** *value*  
**no ip arp-aging-timeout**

**Operands**    *value*                      Determines how long an ARP entry stays in cache.  
 For 1-gigabit, 10-gigabit, and 40-gigabit Ethernet interfaces, the range of valid values is from 0 through 240 minutes. For virtual Ethernet interfaces, the range is from 0 through 35790 seconds.

**Defaults**    **ip arp-aging-timeout** is enabled and set to 10 minutes.

**Command Modes**    Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to configure how long an ARP entry stays in cache before the cache refreshes.

**Usage Guidelines**    When a Brocade device places an entry in the ARP cache, the device also starts an aging timer for the entry. The aging timer ensures that the ARP cache does not retain learned entries that are no longer valid. An entry can become invalid when the device with the MAC address of the entry is no longer on the network.

The ARP age affects dynamic (learned) entries only, not static entries.

Enter **no ip arp-aging-timeout** command to disable aging so that entries do not age out.

Entering **ip arp-aging-timeout 0** also disables aging.

**Examples**    To set the IP ARP aging timeout value to 100 minutes for a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# ip arp-aging-timeout 100
```

To disable IP ARP aging for a specific 40-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface fortygigabitethernet 1/3/1
switch(conf-if-fo-1/3/1)# no ip arp-aging-timeout
```

**See Also**    **interface**, **interface ve**

## ip as-path access-list

Configures an AS-path access control list (ACL).

**Synopsis** `ip as-path access-list string [seq seq-value] [deny regular-expression | permit regular-expression]`  
`no ip as-path access-list string [seq seq-value] [deny regular-expression | permit regular-expression]`

**Operands**

|                           |                                                       |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>string</i>             | ACL name.                                             |
| <i>seq-value</i>          | Sequence number as defined by the <b>seq</b> command. |
| <i>regular-expression</i> | A string inside quotes.                               |

**Defaults** This option is disabled.

**Command Modes** RBridge ID configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure an AS-path ACL, and to specify the community name and whether to permit or deny traffic. This command accepts a regular expression that must be enclosed in quotes.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default.

**Examples** To create an AS-path ACL:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# ip as-path access-list seq 10 permit "myaspath"
```

**See Also** **seq**



## ip community-list extended

Configures a community access control list (ACL), and specifies the community name and whether to permit or deny traffic, including through the use of a regular expression.

**Synopsis** `ip community-list extended community-list-name {deny string | permit string} [seq seq]`  
`[internet | local-as | no-advertise | no-export]`  
**no ip community-list extended** *community-list-name*

**Operands**

|                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>community-list-name</i> | Range is from 1 through 32 ASCII characters.                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <i>string</i>              | An ordered community-list regular expression.                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <i>seq</i>                 | Sequence number. Range is from 1 through 65535.                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>internet</b>            | The Internet community.                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>no-export</b>           | Community of sub-ASs within a confederation. Routes with this community can be exported to other sub-ASs in the same confederation but not outside the confederation to other ASs or otherwise sent to EBGP neighbors. |
| <b>local-as</b>            | Local sub-AS within the confederation. Routes with this community can be advertised only within the local sub-AS.                                                                                                      |
| <b>no-advertise</b>        | Routes with this community cannot be advertised to any other BGP4 devices at all.                                                                                                                                      |
| <i>regular-expression</i>  | A string enclosed in quotes.                                                                                                                                                                                           |

**Defaults** This option is disabled.

**Command Modes** RBridge ID configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure a community access control list (ACL), and to specify the community name and whether to permit or deny traffic. Unlike a standard community list, this command does accept a regular expression as long as the string is enclosed in quotes.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default.

**Examples** To create an extended community list:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# ip community-list extended seq 10 permit
"mycommunity"
```

**See Also** `seq`, `ip community-list standard`

## ip community-list standard

Configures a community access control list (ACL), and specifies the community number or type and whether to permit or deny traffic.

**Synopsis** **ip community-list standard** *community-list-name* {**deny** [*community-number* | *AA:NN*]} | **permit** [*community-number*] [**seq** *seq-value*] [**internet** | **local-as** | **no-advertise** | **no-export**]  
**no ip community-list standard** *community-list-name*

**Operands**

|                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>community-list-name</i> | Range is from 1 through 32 ASCII characters.                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <i>community-number</i>    | A community number. Range is from 1 through 4294967295.                                                                                                                                                                |
| <i>AA:NN</i>               | Autonomous system number and network number, configured as 2-byte numbers separated by a colon.                                                                                                                        |
| <i>seq</i>                 | Sequence number. Range is from 1 through 65535.                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>internet</b>            | The Internet community.                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>no-export</b>           | Community of sub-ASs within a confederation. Routes with this community can be exported to other sub-ASs in the same confederation but not outside the confederation to other ASs or otherwise sent to EBGp neighbors. |
| <b>local-as</b>            | Local sub-AS within the confederation. Routes with this community can be advertised only within the local sub-AS.                                                                                                      |
| <b>no-advertise</b>        | Routes with this community cannot be advertised to any other BGP4 devices at all.                                                                                                                                      |

**Defaults** This option is disabled.

**Command Modes** RBridge ID configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure a community access control list (ACL), and to specify the community name or type and whether to permit or deny traffic. A standard community list does not accept a regular expression.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default.

**Examples** To create a standard community list:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# ip community-list standard seq 10 permit local-as
```

**See Also** **seq, ip community-list extended**

## ip dhcp relay address

Configures the IP DHCP Relay on a Layer 3 interface.

**Synopsis** `ip dhcp relay address ip-addr [use-vrf vrf-name]`

**Operands**

|                       |                                                                                                                                       |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>ip-addr</code>  | IPv4 address of the DHCP server where the DHCP client requests are to be forwarded.                                                   |
| <code>use-vrf</code>  | Use this option if the VRF where the DHCP server is located is different from the VRF of the interface where the client is connected. |
| <code>vrf-name</code> | VRF name.                                                                                                                             |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Interface configuration mode

**Description** Configures the IP DHCP Relay on the switch Layer 3 interface using the IPv4 address of the DHCP server where the DHCP client requests are to be forwarded. You can configure the address on a virtual Ethernet (VE) or a physical GigabitEthernet, TenGigabitEthernet, or FortyGigabitEthernet interface.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter the command while in interface configuration mode for a VE or physical interface where you want to configure the IP DHCP Relay. Configure up to four DHCP server IP addresses per interface. Use the **no** version of this command to remove the IP DHCP Relay from the interface. If the **use-vrf** option is not used, it is assumed that the DHCP server and interface where the client is connected are on the same VRF.

**Examples** To configure an IP DHCP Relay address on a TenGigabitEthernet interface in standalone mode:

```
sw0(config)# interface TenGiga 2/3/1
sw0(config-if-te-2/3/1)# ip dhcp relay address 100.1.1.2
```

To configure an IP DHCP Relay address on a VE interface in standalone mode:

```
sw0(config)# interface ve 100
sw0(config-ve-100)# ip dhcp relay address 100.1.1.2
```

To configure an IP DHCP Relay address on a VE interface in VCS mode:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 1
switch(config-rbridge-id-1)interface ve 101
switch(config-ve-101)# ip dhcp relay address 100.1.1.2
switch(config-ve-101)# ip dhcp relay address 12.3.4.6
```

To configure an IP DHCP Relay address on an interface if the DHCP server is on a different VRF than the interface where the client connects:

```
switch# config
Entering configuration mode terminal
switch(config)# rbridge-id 2
switch(config-rbridge-id-2)# interface ve 103
switch(config-ve-103)# ip dhcp relay address 3.1.2.255 use-vrf blue
```

**See Also** `show ip dhcp relay address interface`

## ip dhcp relay gateway

Configures the DHCP Relay Gateway address for a Layer 3 interface.

**Synopsis** `ip dhcp relay gateway ip-addr`

**Operands** `ip-addr` The new IP address to be used for giaddr stamping before relaying the BootP/DHCP requests.

**Defaults** If the DHCP Relay Gateway address is not configured, DHCP Relay uses the lowest numbered IP address configured on the interface which received the Bootp/DHCP request.

**Command Modes** Interface configuration mode

**Description** When DHCP Relay receives a BootP/DHCP request, the DHCP Relay Gateway Address is used to stamp the giaddr field in the request packet and relays the packet to the DHCP Server. You can configure the address on a virtual Ethernet (VE) or a physical GigabitEthernet, TengigabitEthernet, FortyGigabitEthernet, or HundredGigabitEthernet interface.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter the command while in interface configuration mode for a VE or physical interface where you want to configure the IP DHCP Relay. Use the **no** version of this command to remove the IP DHCP Relay Gateway Address from the interface.

Virtual IPs are not allowed as gateway addresses.

This command only functions on an interface configured for DHCP Relay.

**Examples** To configure an IP DHCP Relay gateway on a TenGigabitEthernet interface in standalone mode:

```
sw0(config)# interface TenGiga 2/3/1
sw0(conf-if-te-2/3/1)# ip dhcp gateway address 100.1.1.2
```

To configure an IP DHCP Relay gateway on a VE interface in standalone mode:

```
sw0(config)# interface ve 100
sw0(config-Ve-100)# ip dhcp relay gateway 100.1.1.2
```

**See Also** `ip dhcp relay address`, `show ip dhcp relay gateway interface`

## ip directed-broadcast

Enables IP directed broadcasts on an interface.

**Synopsis**    **ip directed-broadcast**  
**no ip directed-broadcast**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    **ip directed broadcast** is disabled.

**Command Modes**    Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to enable IP directed broadcasts for a specific interface. A directed broadcast is an IP broadcast to all devices within a single directly attached network or subnet.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no ip directed-broadcast** to disable IP directed broadcasts on a specific interface.

**Examples**    To enable IP directed broadcasts on a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# ip directed-broadcast
```

To disable IP directed broadcasts on a specific 40-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface fortygigabitethernet 1/3/1
switch(conf-if-fo-1/3/1)# no ip directed-broadcast
```

**See Also**    **interface, interface ve**

## ip dns

Sets the domain name service (DNS) parameters.

**Synopsis** **ip dns** {**domain-name** *domain\_name* | **name-server** *ip\_address\_of\_name\_server*}  
**no ip dns** {**domain-name** *domain\_name* | **name-server** *ip\_address\_of\_name\_server*}

**Operands** **domain-name** *domain\_name*  
The domain name for the primary and secondary name servers.

**name-server** *ip\_address\_of\_name\_server*  
The IP address of the primary and secondary name servers. IPv6 and IPv4 addresses are supported.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure the DNS domain name and name-server IP address. The DNS parameters are the domain name and the name server IP address for primary and secondary name servers

**Usage Guidelines** You can enter only two name server IP addresses.

Name servers can only be entered or removed one at a time. The newly entered name server will append to the existing name server.

---

**NOTE**

If a domain name is not configured by means of the **domain-name** operand, DNS configuration will not work and a warning message will appear.

---

Enter **no ip dns domain-name** *domain\_name* to disable IP directed broadcasts for a specific domain.

Enter **no ip dns name-server** *ip\_address\_of\_name\_server* to disable IP directed broadcasts for a specific name server.

**Examples** To configure DNS:

```
switch(config)# ip dns domain-name brocade.com
switch(config)# ip dns name-server 10.70.20.1
switch(config)# ip dns name-server 10.70.20.10
```

**See Also** **show running-config ip dns**

## ip echo-reply

Enables the generation of an Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) Echo Reply message.

**Synopsis**    **ip echo-reply**  
              **no ip echo-reply**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Global configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to enable the generation of an ICMP Echo Reply message.

**Usage Guidelines**    This is an interface-specific configuration. The configuration is persistent across a switch reload.

**Examples**    None

**See Also**    None

## ipv6 echo-reply

Enables the generation of an ICMPv6 Echo Reply message.

**Synopsis**    **ipv6 echo-reply**  
              **no ipv6 echo-reply**

**Operand**    None

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Global configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to enable the generation of an ICMPv6 Echo Reply message. This command supports Joint Interoperability Test Command (JITC).

**Usage Guidelines**    The configuration is persistent across switch reload and is an interface specific configuration.

**Examples**    None

**See Also**    None



## ip http-server enable

Enables the HTTP server.

**Synopsis**    **ip http-server enable**  
              **no ip http-server enable**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    The HTTP server is disabled by default.

**Command Modes**    Global configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to enable the HTTP server. Once enabled, the HTTP daemon starts without the need to reboot.

**Usage Guidelines**    Use the **no ip http-server enable** command to disable the HTTP server. All active HTTP connections are closed, followed by a restart of the Apache server.

**Examples**    None

**See Also**    None

## ip icmp rate-limit

Limits the rate at which Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) messages are sent on an IPv4 network.

**Synopsis** `ip icmp rate-limit milliseconds`  
`no ip icmp rate-limit`

**Operand** *milliseconds*      Number of milliseconds between packets. The range is from 1 through 4294967295.

**Defaults**      The default value is 1000 milliseconds.

**Command Modes**      Interface configuration mode

**Description**      This command limits the rate at which ICMP messages are sent on an IPv4 network. To protect against TCP SYN attacks, you can configure the Brocade device to drop TCP SYN packets when excessive numbers of messages are encountered. You can set threshold values for TCP SYN packets that are targeted at the router itself or passing through an interface, and drop them when the thresholds are exceeded.

**Usage Guidelines**      The configuration is persistent across a switch reload. Once it is enabled, all outbound ICMP message types are rate limited.

**Examples**      None

**See Also**      None

## ipv6 icmp rate-limit

Limits the rate at which ICMP messages are sent on a IPv6 network.

**Synopsis**    **ipv6 icmp rate-limit** *milliseconds*  
**no ipv6 icmp rate-limit**

**Operand**    *milliseconds*            Number of milliseconds between packets. The range is from from 1 through 4294967295.

**Defaults**    The default value is 1000 milliseconds.

**Command Modes**    Interface configuration mode

**Description**    This command limits the rate at which ICMP messages are sent on a IPv6 network. To protect against TCP SYN attacks, you can configure the Brocade device to drop TCP SYN packets when excessive numbers are encountered. You can set threshold values for TCP SYN packets that are targeted at the router itself or passing through an interface, and drop them when the thresholds are exceeded.

This command supports Joint Interoperability Test Command (JITC).

**Usage Guidelines**    The configuration is persistent across switch reload.  
Once enabled, all outbound ICMP message types are rate limited.

**Examples**        None

**See Also**        ip icmp rate-limit

## ip igmp immediate-leave

Removes a group from the IGMP table immediately when receiving a Leave Group request.

**Synopsis**    **ip igmp immediate-leave**  
              **no ip igmp immediate-leave**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    This command is disabled.

**Command Modes**    VE interface configuration mode  
                          Router interface configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to treat the interface as if it had one multicast client, so receipt of a Leave Group request on the interface causes the group to be immediately removed from the multicast database.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no ip igmp immediate-leave** to restore the default setting.

**Examples**    None

**See Also**    None

## ip igmp last-member-query-interval

Sets the last member query interval.

**Synopsis**    **ip igmp last-member-query-interval** *milliseconds*  
**no ip igmp last-member-query-interval**

**Operands**    *milliseconds*                      Response time in milliseconds. Valid values range from 100 through 25500 milliseconds.

**Defaults**    1000 milliseconds

**Command Modes**    VE interface configuration mode  
VLAN interface configuration mode  
Router interface configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to set the last-member query interval on a specific interface. The last-member query interval is the time in seconds that the IGMP router waits to receive a response to a group-specific query message, including messages sent in response to a host-leave message.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no ip igmp last-member-query-interval** to remove the last-member query interval on a specific interface.

**Examples**    To set the last-member query interval to 1500 milliseconds on a specific VLAN interface:

```
switch(config)# interface vlan 100
switch(conf-Vlan-100)# ip igmp last-member-query-interval 1500
```

**See Also**    **interface, interface ve, ip igmp query-interval, ip igmp query-max-response-time, ip igmp static-group**

## ip igmp query-interval

Sets the query interval.

**Synopsis** `ip igmp query-interval seconds`  
`no ip igmp query-interval`

**Operands** `seconds` Response time in seconds. Valid values range from 1 through 18000 seconds.

**Defaults** 125 seconds

**Command Modes** VE interface configuration mode  
VLAN interface configuration mode  
Router interface configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the query interval. This is the amount of time between IGMP query messages sent by the switch.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no ip igmp query-interval` to remove the query interval on a specific interface.

**Examples** To set the query interval to 500 seconds on a specific VLAN interface:

```
switch(config)# interface vlan 100
switch(conf-Vlan-100)# ip igmp query-interval 500
```

To remove the query interval from a specific VLAN interface:

```
switch(config)# interface vlan 100
switch(conf-Vlan-100)# no ip igmp query-interval
```

**See Also** `interface`, `ip igmp last-member-query-interval`, `ip igmp query-max-response-time`, `ip igmp static-group`

## ip igmp query-max-response-time

Sets the maximum response time for IGMP queries.

**Synopsis** **ip igmp query-max-response-time** *seconds*  
**no ip igmp query-max-response-time**

**Operands** *seconds* Response time in seconds. Valid values range from 1 through 25 seconds.

**Defaults** 10 seconds

**Command Modes** VE interface configuration mode  
VLAN interface configuration mode  
Router interface configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the maximum response time for IGMP queries for a specific interface. When a host receives the query packet, it starts counting to a random value, less than the maximum response time. When this timer expires, the switch (host) replies with a report, provided that no other host from the same group has responded yet.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter **no ip igmp query-max-response-time** to restore the default maximum response time for IGMP queries.

**Examples** To set the maximum response time to 20 seconds on a specific VLAN interface:

```
switch(config)# interface vlan 100
switch(conf-vlan-100)# ip igmp query-max-response-time 20
```

To remove the maximum response time from a specific VLAN interface:

```
switch(config)# interface vlan 100
switch(conf-vlan-100)# no ip igmp query-max-response-time
```

**See Also** **interface**, **ip igmp last-member-query-interval**, **ip igmp query-interval**, **ip igmp static-group**

## 2 ip igmp snooping enable (global version)

### ip igmp snooping enable (global version)

Enables Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) snooping for all VLAN interfaces.

**Synopsis** `ip igmp snooping enable`  
`no ip igmp snooping enable`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** IGMP snooping is globally disabled.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to enable or disable the Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) snooping globally.

**Usage Guidelines** This command enables IGMP snooping at the global level causing feature to be automatically enabled at all the already configured VLANs. In presence of this command, later if a VLAN is created, IGMP snooping will get enabled for that VLAN as well.

Enter `no ip igmp snooping enable` to return to the default setting.

**Examples** To enable IGMP globally:  

```
switch(config)# ip igmp snooping enable
```

**See Also** `ip igmp snooping enable`, `show ip igmp snooping`



## ip igmp snooping enable

Enables Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) snooping for a specific VLAN interface.

**Synopsis**    **ip igmp snooping enable**  
**no ip igmp snooping enable**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    When snooping is enabled globally, IGMP snooping is enabled on all VLAN interfaces.

**Command Modes**    VLAN interface configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to enable or disable IGMP snooping on a specific VLAN interface. IGMP snooping allows a network switch to listen in on the IGMP conversation between hosts and routers. By listening to these conversations, the switch maintains a map of which links need which IP multicast streams. Multicasts may be filtered from the links which do not need them.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no ip igmp snooping enable** to disable snooping for a specific VLAN interface.

**Examples**    To enable IGMP for a specific VLAN interface:

```
switch(config)# interface vlan 1
switch(config-Vlan-1)# ip igmp snooping enable
```

To disable IGMP for a specific VLAN interface:

```
switch(config)# interface vlan 1
switch(config-Vlan-1)# no ip igmp snooping enable
```

**See Also**    **interface, interface ve, ip igmp snooping enable (global version), show ip igmp snooping, ip igmp snooping fast-leave, ip igmp snooping mrouter, ip igmp snooping mrouter-timeout, ip igmp snooping querier enable**

## ip igmp snooping fast-leave

Enables snooping fast-leave.

**Synopsis** **ip igmp snooping fast-leave**  
**no ip igmp snooping fast-leave**

**Operands** None

**Defaults** This command is disabled.

**Command Modes** VLAN interface configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to enable Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) snooping fast-leave processing. This allows the removal of an interface from the forwarding table without sending out group-specific queries to the interface.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter **no ip igmp snooping fast-leave** to disable this function.

**Examples** To enable snooping fast-leave for a specific VLAN interface:

```
switch(config)# interface vlan 1
switch(config-Vlan-1)# ip igmp snooping fast-leave
```

To disable snooping fast-leave for a specific VLAN interface:

```
switch(config)# interface vlan 1
switch(config-Vlan-1)# no ip igmp snooping fast-leave
```

**See Also** **interface**, **interface ve**, **ip igmp snooping enable (global version)**, **show ip igmp snooping**, **ip igmp snooping enable**, **ip igmp snooping mrouter**, **ip igmp snooping mrouter-timeout**, **ip igmp snooping querier enable**

## ip igmp snooping mrouter

Configures a VLAN port member to be a multicast router interface.

**Synopsis** **ip igmp snooping mrouter** {**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **port-channel** *number*}

**no ip igmp snooping mrouter** {**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **port-channel** *number*}

**Operands** **interface** Use this parameter to specify the interface.

**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**port-channel** *number*  
Specifies the interface is a port-channel. Valid values range from 1 through 63 for standalone mode, and 1 through 6144 for Brocade VCS Fabric mode.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** VLAN interface configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure a VLAN port member to be a multicast router interface, which is an interface that faces toward a multicast router or other Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) querier.

**Usage Guidelines** On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

## 2 ip igmp snooping mrouter

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

Enter **no ip igmp snooping mrouter** to remove the configured mrouter.

This command is mutually exclusive of **ip igmp snooping querier enable**.

**Examples** To configure a VLAN port member to be a multicast router interface.

```
switch(config)# interface vlan 100
switch(config-Vlan-100)# ip igmp snooping mrouter interface
tengigabitethernet 101/0/1
```

**See Also** **interface**, **ip igmp snooping enable (global version)**, **show ip igmp snooping**, **ip igmp snooping enable**, **ip igmp snooping fast-leave**, **ip igmp snooping mrouter-timeout**, **ip igmp snooping querier enable**

## ip igmp snooping mrouter-timeout

Configures the mrouter timeout value for Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) snooping.

**Synopsis**    **ip igmp snooping mrouter-timeout** *seconds*  
**no ip igmp snooping mrouter-timeout**

**Operands**    *seconds*                      Timeout time in seconds. Valid range is from 1 through 60000 seconds.

**Defaults**    300 seconds

**Command Modes**    VLAN interface configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to set the timeout range for when multicast router ports are automatically learned on a specific VLAN interface.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no ip igmp snooping mrouter-timeout** to restore the default mrouter value of 300 seconds on the VLAN interface.

**Examples**    To configure the mrouter timeout value to 600 seconds on a VLAN interface:

```
switch(config)# interface vlan 100
switch(config-Vlan-100)# ip igmp snooping mrouter-timeout 600
```

**See Also**    **interface, ip igmp snooping enable (global version), show ip igmp snooping, ip igmp snooping enable, ip igmp snooping fast-leave, ip igmp snooping mrouter, ip igmp snooping querier enable**

## ip igmp snooping querier enable

Activates or deactivates the Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) snooping querier.

**Synopsis**     **ip igmp snooping querier enable**  
              **no ip igmp snooping querier enable**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    IGMP snooping querier is disabled.

**Command Modes**   VLAN interface configuration mode

**Description**     Use this command to control the IGMP snooping querier functionality.

**Usage Guidelines**   Enter **no ip igmp snooping querier enable** to disable the IGMP snooping querier.  
This command is mutually exclusive of **ip igmp snooping mrouter interface**.

**Examples**        To enable the IGMP snooping querier feature for the VLAN interface:

```
switch(config)# interface vlan 100
switch(config-Vlan-100)# ip igmp snooping querier enable
```

**See Also**        **interface, ip igmp snooping enable (global version), show ip igmp snooping, ip igmp snooping enable, ip igmp snooping fast-leave, ip igmp snooping mrouter, ip igmp snooping mrouter-timeout**

## ip igmp static-group

Configures the static group membership entries for a specific interface.

**Synopsis**    **ip igmp static-group** *A.B.C.D*  
**no ip igmp static-group** *A.B.C.D*

**Operands**    *A.B.C.D*                      Specifies the group address, as a subnet number in dotted decimal format (for example, 10.0.0.1), as the allowable range of addresses included in the multicast group.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    VE interface configuration mode  
VLAN interface configuration mode  
Router interface configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to create IGMP static group membership to test multicast forwarding without a receiver host. When you enable IGMP static group membership, data is forwarded to an interface without receiving membership reports from host members. Using **ip igmp static-group**, packets to the group are fast-switched out of a specific interface. Static group membership entries are automatically added to the IGMP cache and PIMmcache table.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no ip igmp static-group** *A.B.C.D* to restore the default setting for the specified group address.

**Examples**    To create a static port-channel group for a specific VLAN interface:

```
switch(config)# interface vlan 100
switch(config-Vlan-100)# ip igmp static-group 225.1.1.1 interface port-channel 60
```

To reset a static group on a specific VLAN interface to the default settings:

```
switch(config)# interface vlan 100
switch(config-Vlan-100)# no ip igmp static-group 225.1.1.1
```

**See Also**    **interface**, **ip igmp last-member-query-interval**, **ip igmp query-interval**,  
**ip igmp query-max-response-time**

## ip interface

Sets the IP address of the VXLAN overlay-gateway instance.

**Synopsis** **ip interface** *Ve veid vrrp-extended-group group-ID*  
**no ip interface**

**Operands** *veid* Specifies the ID of the virtual ethernet interface (which must already be configured) through which you are configuring the IP address of the VXLAN gateway.

*group-ID* Specifies the virtual router group (which must already be configured) through which you are configuring the IP address of the VXLAN gateway.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** VXLAN Gateway Configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the IP address of the VXLAN overlay gateway. The command accepts the VE interface ID and VRPP-E group ID, then sets the overlay gateway IP address as identical to the already configured Virtual Redundancy Router Protocol-Extended (VRRP-E) virtual IP address.

Changing the VE interface ID or VRRPE group ID would require an update of all tunnel source addresses.

**Usage Guidelines** Be sure the VXLAN gateway is in the inactive state when you issue this command.

If you have already added Rbridge attachments to the VXLAN gateway overlay, the VE and VRPP-E group IDs must exist for the attached Rbridge IDs.

Use the **no** form of this command to delete the IP address configuration for this gateway.

Some commands cannot be used if they would affect an active VXLAN gateway address configuration. For example, consider the following configuration:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# overlay-gateway xx
switch(config-overlay-gw-xx)# attach rbridge-id add 1
switch(config-overlay-gw-xx)# ip interface ve 1000 vrrp-extended-group 100
switch(config-overlay-gw-xx)# activate
```

Examples of operations that would not be allowed based on this configuration are:

- Deleting VLAN 1000 (because this implicitly deletes VE 1000)
- Deleting VE 1000 on Rbridge 1
- Deleting VRRP-E group 100 for VE 1000 on Rbridge 1
- Changing virtual IP configuration for VE 1000, VRRPE group 100 on Rbridge 1
- Changing VRF on VE 1000 on Rbridge 1



**Examples** To set the IP address of a VXLAN gateway overlay named *gateway1* (using the already configured Ve interface ID 10 and the vrrp-extended group ID 25):

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# overlay-gateway gateway1
switch(config-overlay-gw-gateway1)# ip interface Ve 10 vrrp-extended-group 25
```

**See Also**

## ip load-sharing

Enables load sharing.

**Synopsis** `ip load-sharing paths`  
`no ip load-sharing`

**Operands** `paths` Specifies the number of load-sharing paths. Valid values range from 0 to 8. The default is 8. If you specify 1, load sharing is disabled.

**Defaults** Load sharing is enabled and set to 8 paths.

**Command Modes** RBridge ID configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to enable load sharing and set the maximum number of load-sharing paths. By default, IP load sharing allows IP traffic to be balanced across up to 8 equal paths.

For optimal results, set the maximum number of paths to a value equal to or greater than the maximum number of equal-cost paths that your network typically contains. For example, if a Brocade device has six next-hop routers, you should set the maximum paths value to 6.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no ip load-sharing` to remove the load sharing configuration and restore the default value.

**Examples** To set the number of load-sharing paths to 7:

```
switch (config)# rbridge-id 30
switch (config-rbridge-id-30)# ip load-sharing 7
```

**See Also** None

## ip mtu

Sets the MTU.

**Synopsis**    **ip mtu size**  
**no ip mtu**

**Operands**    *size*                      Specifies the size of the maximum transmission unit (MTU) of an interface.

**Defaults**    MTU size is 1500 bytes.

**Command Modes**    Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description**        Use this command to specify the MTU on a specific interface.

**Usage Guidelines**    The entire fabric acts like a single switch. Therefore, MTU is applicable only on edge ports and not on an ISL.

The allowed MTU size is from 576 to 9018 bytes.

Enter **no ip mtu** to reset the MTU size to the default.

**Examples**            To set the MTU size to 2000 bytes on a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# ip mtu 2000
```

**See Also**            **interface**

## ip multicast-boundary

Configures a multicast boundary on an interface.

**Synopsis**    **ip multicast-boundary**  
              **no ip multicast-boundary**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    No multicast boundaries are defined on an interface.

**Command Modes**    Interface configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to configure a multicast boundary on an interface. Since there is no support for a prefix-list, this command applies the boundary for the entire multicast range on the interface.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no ip multicast-boundary** to disable this feature.

**Examples**    None

**See Also**    None

## ip ospf active

Sets a specific OSPF interface to active.

**Synopsis** `ip ospf active`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use the `ip ospf active` command to change the state to active on specific OSPF interfaces.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the `ip ospf active` command on each interface participating in adjacency formation. This command overrides the global passive setting on that interface, and enables transmission of OSPF control packets.

**Examples** To set a specific OSPF virtual Ethernet (VE) interface to active:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# rbridge-id 5
switch(config-rbridge-id-5)# int ve 100
sw0(config-Ve-100)# ip ospf active
```

**See Also** `ip ospf passive`

## ip ospf passive

Sets a specific OSPF interface to passive.

**Synopsis** `ip ospf passive`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use the `ip ospf passive` command to change the state on to passive on specific OSPF interfaces.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the `ip ospf passive` command to disable transmission of OSPF control packets on that interface. OSPF control packets received on a passive interface are discarded.

**Examples** To set a specific OSPF virtual Ethernet (VE) interface to passive:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# rbridge-id 5
switch(config-rbridge-id-5)# int ve 200
sw0(config-Ve-200)# ip ospf passive
```

**See Also** `ip ospf active`

## ip ospf area

Enables OSPF on an interface.

**Synopsis** `ip ospf area area-id`

`no ip ospf area`

**Operands** `area-id` Area address in dotted decimal or decimal format.

**Defaults** OSPF is disabled.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to enable an OSPF area on the interface to which you are connected.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no ip ospf area` to disable OSPF on this interface.

**Examples** To enable a configured OSPF area named 0 on a specific OSPF 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 190/0/49
switch(conf-if-te-190/0/49)# ip ospf area 0
```

To enable a configured OSPF area named 0 on a specific OSPF virtual Ethernet (VE) interface:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 178
switch(config-rbridge-id-178)# interface ve 12
switch(config-ve-12)# ip ospf area 0
```

**See Also** `interface`, `interface ve`, `ip ospf auth-change-wait-time`, `ip ospf authentication-key`, `ip ospf cost`, `ip ospf database-filter`, `ip ospf dead-interval`, `ip ospf hello-interval`, `ip ospf md5-authentication`, `ip ospf mtu-ignore`, `ip ospf network`, `ip ospf passive`, `ip ospf priority`, `ip ospf retransmit-interval`, `ip ospf transmit-delay`

## ip ospf auth-change-wait-time

Configures authentication-change hold time.

**Synopsis** `ip ospf auth-change-wait-time wait-time`

`no ip ospf auth-change-wait-time`

**Operands** `wait-time` Time before an authentication change takes place. Valid values range from 0 to 14400 seconds.

**Defaults** Wait time is 300 seconds

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set or reset the authentication change hold time for the interface to which you are connected.

OSPF provides graceful authentication change for the following types of authentication changes:

Changing authentication methods from one of the following to another of the following:

- Simple text password
- MD5 authentication
- No authentication

Configuring a new simple text password or MD5 authentication key.

Changing an existing simple text password or MD5 authentication key.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no ip ospf auth-change-wait-time` to reset the wait time to the default of 300 seconds.

**Examples** To set the wait time to 600 seconds on a specific OSPF 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 190/0/49
switch(config-if-te-190/0/49)# ip ospf auth-change-wait-time 600
```

To set the wait time to 400 seconds on a specific OSPF virtual Ethernet (VE) interface:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 178
switch(config-rbridge-id-178)# interface ve 12
switch(config-ve-12)# ip ospf auth-change-wait-time 400
```

**See Also** `interface`, `interface ve`, `ip ospf area`, `ip ospf authentication-key`, `ip ospf cost`, `ip ospf database-filter`, `ip ospf dead-interval`, `ip ospf hello-interval`, `ip ospf md5-authentication`, `ip ospf mtu-ignore`, `ip ospf network`, `ip ospf passive`, `ip ospf priority`, `ip ospf retransmit-interval`, `ip ospf transmit-delay`



## ip ospf authentication-key

Configures simple password-based authentication for OSPF.

**Synopsis** `ip ospf authentication-key {0 password | 2 password | 255 password | password}`  
`no ip ospf authentication-key`

**Operands**

|                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>0 password</code>   | No encryption. OSPF processes <i>password</i> as a plain text password and shows the unencrypted password in the <b>show running</b> command output as follows:<br><code>key 0 passwd</code>                                                                 |
| <code>2 password</code>   | Expects the user to provide the encrypted password, preceded by a dollar sign (\$) sign, and shows the encrypted password in the <b>show running</b> command output as follows:<br><code>key 2 \$c1lpVT0=</code>                                             |
| <code>255 password</code> | Expects the user to provide the encrypted password, and 255 internally maps to 2. OSPF shows the encrypted password in the <b>show running</b> command output as follows:<br><code>key 2 \$c1lpVT0=</code>                                                   |
| <code>password</code>     | OSPF processes <i>password</i> as a plain text password. OSPF internally encrypts this password as if encryption key 2 was specified and shows the encrypted password in the <b>show running</b> command output as follows:<br><code>key 2 \$c1lpVT0=</code> |

**Defaults** No authentication.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to sets or reset simple password-based authentication on the OSPF interface to which you are connected.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no ip ospf authentication-key` to disable OSPF authentication.

**Examples** The following command sets authentication only on the OSPF 10-gigabit Ethernet interface 190/0/49. To enter a plain text password called *brocade* that OSPF will encrypt as if encryption key 2 was specified:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 190/0/49
switch(conf-if-te-190/0/49)# ip ospf authentication-key brocade
```

The following example sets authentication on the OSPF virtual Ethernet (VE) interface 12, with a plain text password called *brocade* that OSPF will encrypt as if encryption key 2 was specified:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 178
switch(config-rbridge-id-178)# interface ve 12
switch(config-ve-12)# ip ospf authentication-key brocade
```

**See Also** `interface`, `interface ve`, `ip ospf area`, `ip ospf auth-change-wait-time`, `ip ospf cost`, `ip ospf database-filter`, `ip ospf dead-interval`, `ip ospf hello-interval`, `ip ospf md5-authentication`, `ip ospf mtu-ignore`, `ip ospf network`, `ip ospf passive`, `ip ospf priority`, `ip ospf retransmit-interval`, `ip ospf transmit-delay`

**ip ospf cost**

Configures cost for a specific interface.

**Synopsis** `ip ospf cost value`  
`no ip ospf cost`

**Operands** *value* Cost value. Valid values range from 1 through 65535.

**Defaults** Cost value is 1.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set or reset the OSPF cost on the interface. If the cost is not configured with this command, OSPF calculates the value from the reference and interface bandwidths. For more information, refer to the **auto-cost reference-bandwidth (OSPF)** command.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no ip ospf cost` to disable this configuration.

**Examples** To set the cost to 600 on a specific OSPF 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 190/0/49
switch(conf-if-te-190/0/49)# ip ospf cost 600
```

To set the cost to 520 on a specific OSPF virtual Ethernet (VE) interface:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 178
switch(config-rbridge-id-178)# interface ve 12
switch(config-ve-12)# ip ospf cost 520
```

**See Also** `interface`, `interface ve`, `ip ospf area`, `ip ospf auth-change-wait-time`, `ip ospf authentication-key`, `ip ospf database-filter`, `ip ospf dead-interval`, `ip ospf hello-interval`, `ip ospf md5-authentication`, `ip ospf mtu-ignore`, `ip ospf network`, `ip ospf passive`, `ip ospf priority`, `ip ospf retransmit-interval`, `ip ospf transmit-delay`, `auto-cost reference-bandwidth (OSPF)`

## ip ospf database-filter

Configures filters for different types of outgoing Link State Advertisements (LSAs).

**Synopsis** `ip ospf database-filter {all-external {allow-default-and-type-4 | allow-default-out | out} | all-out | all-summary-external {allow-default-and-type-4 | allow-default-out | out}}`

`no ip ospf database-filter all-external`

`no ip ospf database-filter all-out`

`no ip ospf database-filter all-summary-external`

**Operands**

|                                 |                                                                      |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>all-external</b>             | Blocks all external LSAs.                                            |
| <b>allow-default-and-type-4</b> | Allows default-route LSAs and Type 4 LSAs, but block all other LSAs. |
| <b>allow-default-out</b>        | Allows default-route LSAs, but block all other LSAs.                 |
| <b>out</b>                      | Filters outgoing LSAs.                                               |
| <b>all-out</b>                  | Blocks all LSAs.                                                     |
| <b>all-summary-external</b>     | Blocks all summary (Type 3) and external (type 5) LSAs.              |

**Defaults** All filters are disabled.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure filters for different types of outgoing LSAs.

**Usage Guidelines** By default, the device floods all outbound LSAs on all the OSPF interfaces within an area. You can configure a filter to block outbound LSAs on an OSPF interface. This feature is particularly useful when you want to block LSAs from some, but not all, of the interfaces attached to the area. When enabled, this command blocks the specified outgoing LSAs on the interface. Some cases where you might want to enable filters are:

- To control the information being advertised to the network.
- To use a passive router for debugging only.

Enter **no ip ospf database-filter** followed by the appropriate operands to disable this configuration.

---

### NOTE

You cannot block LSAs on virtual links.

---

**Examples** To apply a filter to block flooding of all LSAs on a specific OSPF 40-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface fortygigabitethernet 101/0/10
switch(conf-if-fo-101/0/10)# ip ospf database-filter all-out
```

To apply a filter to block flooding of all LSAs on a specific OSPF virtual Ethernet (VE) interface:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 178
switch(config-rbridge-id-178)# interface ve 24
switch(config-ve-24)# ip ospf database-filter all-out
```

## 2 ip ospf database-filter

**See Also** interface, interface ve, ip ospf area, ip ospf auth-change-wait-time, ip ospf authentication-key, ip ospf cost, ip ospf dead-interval, ip ospf hello-interval, ip ospf md5-authentication, ip ospf mtu-ignore, ip ospf network, ip ospf passive, ip ospf priority, ip ospf retransmit-interval, ip ospf transmit-delay

## ip ospf dead-interval

Configures neighbor dead interval.

**Synopsis**    **ip ospf dead-interval** *interval*  
**no ip ospf dead-interval**

**Operands**    *interval*                      Dead interval in seconds.

**Defaults**    The default value is 40 seconds.

**Command Modes**    Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to set the number of seconds that a neighbor router waits for a hello packet from the device before declaring the router down. If you change the dead interval, the hello interval is changed to be one fourth the new dead interval, unless the hello interval is also explicitly configured by using the **ip ospf hello-interval** command. Also, **running-config** displays only explicitly configured values of the hello interval, which means that a value that got automatically changed as the result of a dead-interval change would not be displayed.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no ip ospf dead-interval** to use the default value.

**Examples**    To set the dead interval to 80 on a specific OSPF 40-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface fortygigabitethernet 101/0/10
switch(conf-if-fo-101/0/10)# ip ospf dead-interval 80
```

To set the dead interval to 70 on a specific OSPF virtual Ethernet (VE) interface:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 178
switch(config-rbridge-id-178)# interface ve 24
switch(config-ve-24)# ip ospf dead-interval 70
```

**See Also**    **interface, interface ve, ip ospf area, ip ospf auth-change-wait-time, ip ospf authentication-key, ip ospf cost, ip ospf database-filter, ip ospf hello-interval, ip ospf md5-authentication, ip ospf mtu-ignore, ip ospf network, ip ospf passive, ip ospf priority, ip ospf retransmit-interval, ip ospf transmit-delay**

## ip ospf hello-interval

Configures the hello interval.

**Synopsis** `ip ospf hello-interval interval`  
`no ospf hello-interval`

**Operands** *interval* Hello interval in seconds.

**Defaults** The default value is 10 seconds.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the length of time between the transmission of hello packets that this interface sends to neighbor routers. If you change the hello interval, the dead interval is changed to be four times the new hello interval, unless the dead interval is also explicitly configured using the `ip ospf dead-interval` command. Also, **running-config** displays only explicitly configured values of the dead interval, which means that a value that got automatically changed as the result of a hello-interval change would not be displayed.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no ospf hello-interval` to use the default value.

**Examples** To set the hello interval to 200 on a specific OSPF 40-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface fortygigabitethernet 101/0/10
switch(conf-if-fo-101/0/10)# ip ospf hello-interval 200
```

To set the hello interval to 180 on a specific OSPF virtual Ethernet (VE) interface:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 178
switch(config-rbridge-id-178)# interface ve 24
switch(config-ve-24)# ip ospf hello-interval 180
```

**See Also** `interface`, `interface ve`, `ip ospf area`, `ip ospf auth-change-wait-time`, `ip ospf authentication-key`, `ip ospf cost`, `ip ospf database-filter`, `ip ospf dead-interval`, `ip ospf md5-authentication`, `ip ospf mtu-ignore`, `ip ospf network`, `ip ospf passive`, `ip ospf priority`, `ip ospf retransmit-interval`, `ip ospf transmit-delay`

## ip ospf md5-authentication

Configures MD5 password and authentication change hold time.

**Synopsis** `ip ospf md5-authentication {key-activation-wait-time wait-time | key-id id MD5_key {0 | 2 | 255} ospf_password}`

`no ip ospf md5-authentication key-id`

**Operands** `key-activation-wait-time.`

Sets the time that OSPF waits before activating a new key.

*wait-time*

Time OSPF waits before activating a new MD5 key. This parameter provides a graceful transition from one MD5 key to another without disturbing the network. All new packets transmitted after the wait time ends will use the newly configured MD5 Key. OSPF packets that contain the old MD5 key are accepted for up to five minutes after the new MD5 key is in operation. Valid values range from 0 to 14400 seconds. The default value is 300 seconds.

**key-id**

Sets MD5 key and OSPF password.

*id MD5\_key*

The *num* is a number between 1 and 255 and identifies the MD5 key that is being used. This parameter is required to differentiate among multiple keys defined on a router. When MD5 is enabled, the *key* is an alphanumeric password of up to 16 characters that is later encrypted and included in each OSPF packet transmitted. You must enter a password in this field when the system is configured to operate with either simple or MD5 authentication. By default, the MD5 authentication key is encrypted.

**0 password**

No encryption. OSPF processes *password* as a plain text password and shows the unencrypted password in the **show running** command output as follows:

```
key 0 passwd
```

**2 password**

Expects the user to provide the encrypted password, preceded by a dollar sign (\$), and shows the encrypted password in the **show running** command output as follows:

```
key 2 $c1lpVT0=
```

**255 password**

Expects the user to provide the encrypted password, and 255 internally maps to 2. OSPF shows the encrypted password in the **show running** command output as follows:

```
key 2 $c1lpVT0=
```

*ospf\_password*

OSPF processes *password* as a plain text password. OSPF internally encrypts this password as if encryption key 2 was specified and shows the encrypted password in the **show running** command output as follows:

```
key 2 $c1lpVT0=
```

**Defaults** No authentication.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to sets or reset the MD5 password and/or authentication change hold time on the interface to which you are connected.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no ip ospf md5-authentication key-id` to disable this configuration.

## 2 ip ospf md5-authentication

**Examples** The following command sets authentication only on the OSPF 40-gigabit Ethernet interface 100/0/1. To enter an MD5 ID/key of **255 key** and a plain text OSPF password called *brocade* that OSPF will encrypt as if encryption key **2** was specified:

```
switch(config)# interface fortygigabitethernet 100/0/1
switch(conf-if-fo-100/0/1)# ip ospf md5 key-id 255 key brocade
```

The following command sets authentication only on the OSPF virtual Ethernet (VE) interface 24. To enter an MD5 id/key of **255 key** and a plain text OSPF password called *brocade* that OSPF will encrypt as if encryption key **2** was specified:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 178
switch(config-rbridge-id-178)# interface ve 24
switch(config-ve-24)# ip ospf md5 key-id 255 key brocade
```

**See Also** [interface](#), [interface ve](#), [ip ospf area](#), [ip ospf auth-change-wait-time](#), [ip ospf authentication-key](#), [ip ospf cost](#), [ip ospf database-filter](#), [ip ospf dead-interval](#), [ip ospf hello-interval](#), [ip ospf mtu-ignore](#), [ip ospf network](#), [ip ospf passive](#), [ip ospf priority](#), [ip ospf retransmit-interval](#), [ip ospf transmit-delay](#)



## ip ospf mtu-ignore

Enables or disables MTU-match checking.

**Synopsis**    **ip ospf mtu-ignore**  
              **no ip ospf mtu-ignore**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    Enabled

**Command Modes**    Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to enable or disable MTU-match checking. In default operation, the IP MTU on both sides of an OSPF link must be the same, and a check of the MTU is performed when Hello packets are first exchanged.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no ip ospf mtu-ignore** to disable MTU-match checking on a specific interface.

**Examples**    To disable MTU-match checking on a specific OSPF 40-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface fortygigabitethernet 101/0/10
switch(conf-if-fo-101/0/10)# no ip ospf mtu-ignore
```

To disable MTU-match checking on a specific OSPF virtual Ethernet (VE) interface:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 178
switch(config-rbridge-id-178)# interface ve 24
switch(config-ve-24)# no ip ospf mtu-ignore
```

**See Also**    **interface, interface ve, ip ospf area, ip ospf auth-change-wait-time, ip ospf authentication-key, ip ospf cost, ip ospf database-filter, ip ospf dead-interval, ip ospf hello-interval, ip ospf md5-authentication, ip ospf network, ip ospf passive, ip ospf priority, ip ospf retransmit-interval, ip ospf transmit-delay**

## ip ospf network

Configures network type.

**Synopsis** `ip ospf network {broadcast | point-to-point}`

`no ip ospf network`

**Operands** `broadcast` Network type is broadcast, such as Ethernet.  
`point-to-point` Network type is point-to-point.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the network type for the interface. Point-to-point can support unnumbered links, which requires less processing by OSPF.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no ip ospf network` to remove the network-type configuration.

---

**NOTE**

The network type *non-broadcast* is not supported at this time.

---

**Examples** To configure an OSPF point-to-point link on the OSPF 10-gigabit Ethernet interface whose rbridge-ID/slot/port format is 190/0/49:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 190/0/49
switch(conf-if-te-190/0/49)# ip ospf network point-to-point
```

To configure an OSPF broadcast link on the OSPF virtual Ethernet (VE) interface 24:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 178
switch(config-rbridge-id-178)# interface ve 24
switch(config-ve-24)# ip ospf network broadcast
```

**See Also** `interface`, `interface ve`, `ip ospf area`, `ip ospf auth-change-wait-time`, `ip ospf authentication-key`, `ip ospf cost`, `ip ospf database-filter`, `ip ospf dead-interval`, `ip ospf hello-interval`, `ip ospf md5-authentication`, `ip ospf mtu-ignore`, `ip ospf passive`, `ip ospf priority`, `ip ospf retransmit-interval`, `ip ospf transmit-delay`

## ip ospf passive

Configures an interface as passive.

**Synopsis**    **ip ospf passive**  
              **no ip ospf passive**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    All OSPF interfaces are active.

**Command Modes**    Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to set an OSPF interface to the passive state. Passive interfaces accept and process all OSPF protocol traffic, but they do not send any traffic.

You might want to set an interface to passive mode if:

- You are planning to use the router mostly for debugging purposes.
- The router is a stub and does not route traffic.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no ip ospf passive** to set an interface back to active.

**Examples**    To set a specific OSPF 10-gigabit Ethernet interface to passive state:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 190/0/49
switch(conf-if-te-190/0/49)# ip ospf passive
```

To set a specific OSPF virtual Ethernet (VE) interface to passive state:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 178
switch(config-rbridge-id-178)# interface ve 24
switch(config-ve-24)# ip ospf passive
```

**See Also**    **interface, interface ve, ip ospf area, ip ospf auth-change-wait-time, ip ospf authentication-key, ip ospf cost, ip ospf database-filter, ip ospf dead-interval, ip ospf hello-interval, ip ospf md5-authentication, ip ospf mtu-ignore, ip ospf network, ip ospf priority, ip ospf retransmit-interval, ip ospf transmit-delay**

**ip ospf priority**

Configures priority for designated router (DR) election.

**Synopsis** **ip ospf priority** *value*  
**no ip ospf priority**

**Operands** *value* Priority value. Valid values range from 0 through 255.

**Defaults** The default value is 1.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set priority for DR election and backup-router election on the interface you are connected to. The OSPF router assigned the highest priority becomes the designated router, and the OSPF router with the second-highest priority becomes the backup router.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter **no ip ospf priority** to use the default value.

**Examples** To set a priority of 10 for the OSPF router that is connected to an OSPF 10-gigabit Ethernet interface 190/0/49:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 190/0/49
switch(conf-if-te-190/0/49)# ip ospf priority 10
```

To set a priority of 10 for the OSPF router that is connected to an OSPF virtual Ethernet (VE) interface 24:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 178
switch(config-rbridge-id-178)# interface ve 24
switch(config-ve-24)# ip ospf priority 10
```

**See Also** **interface**, **interface ve**, **ip ospf area**, **ip ospf auth-change-wait-time**, **ip ospf authentication-key**, **ip ospf cost**, **ip ospf database-filter**, **ip ospf dead-interval**, **ip ospf hello-interval**, **ip ospf md5-authentication**, **ip ospf mtu-ignore**, **ip ospf network**, **ip ospf passive**, **ip ospf retransmit-interval**, **ip ospf transmit-delay**

## ip ospf retransmit-interval

Configures retransmit interval.

|                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Synopsis</b>         | <b>ip ospf retransmit-interval</b> <i>rtx-int</i><br><b>no ip ospf retransmit-interval</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>Operands</b>         | <i>rtx-int</i> Retransmit interval in seconds. Valid values range from 0 through 3600 seconds.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Defaults</b>         | 5 seconds.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>Command Modes</b>    | Interface subtype configuration mode                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Description</b>      | Use this command to set the time between Link-State Advertisement (LSA) retransmissions to adjacent routers for this interface.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>Usage Guidelines</b> | Enter <b>no ip ospf retransmit-interval</b> to reset the retransmit interval to its default.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Examples</b>         | <p>To set the retransmit interval to 10 for all OSPF routers on the OS-gigabit Ethernet interface 190/0/49:</p> <pre>switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 190/0/49 switch(conf-if-te-190/0/49)# ip ospf retransmit 10</pre> <p>To set the retransmit interval to 50 for all OSPF routers on the OSPF virtual Ethernet (VE) interface 24:</p> <pre>switch(config)# rbridge-id 178 switch(config-rbridge-id-178)# interface ve 24 switch(config-ve-24)# ip ospf retransmit 50</pre> |
| <b>See Also</b>         | <b>interface</b> , <b>interface ve</b> , <b>ip ospf area</b> , <b>ip ospf auth-change-wait-time</b> , <b>ip ospf authentication-key</b> , <b>ip ospf cost</b> , <b>ip ospf database-filter</b> , <b>ip ospf dead-interval</b> , <b>ip ospf hello-interval</b> , <b>ip ospf md5-authentication</b> , <b>ip ospf mtu-ignore</b> , <b>ip ospf network</b> , <b>ip ospf passive</b> , <b>ip ospf priority</b> , <b>ip ospf transmit-delay</b>                                                 |

**ip ospf transmit-delay**

Configures transmit delay for link-update packets.

**Synopsis** `ip ospf transmit-delay tx-delay`

`no ip ospf transmit-delay`

**Operands** *tx-delay* Transmit delay in seconds. Valid values range from 0 through 3600 seconds.

**Defaults** 1 second.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the estimated time required for OSPF to send link-state update packets on the interface to which you are connected.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no ip ospf transmit-delay` to use the default value.

**Examples** To set a transmit delay of 10 seconds for routers on the OSPF 10-gigabit Ethernet interface 190/0/49:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 190/0/49
switch(conf-if-te-190/0/49)# ip ospf transmit-delay 10
```

To set a transmit delay of 30 seconds for routers on the OSPF virtual Ethernet (VE) interface 24:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 178
switch(config-rbridge-id-178)# interface ve 24
switch(config-ve-24)# ip ospf transmit-delay 30
```

**See Also** `interface`, `interface ve`, `ip ospf area`, `ip ospf auth-change-wait-time`, `ip ospf authentication-key`, `ip ospf cost`, `ip ospf database-filter`, `ip ospf dead-interval`, `ip ospf hello-interval`, `ip ospf md5-authentication`, `ip ospf mtu-ignore`, `ip ospf network`, `ip ospf passive`, `ip ospf priority`, `ip ospf retransmit-interval`

## ip pim dr-priority

Configures the designated router (DR) priority of a PIM router.

**Synopsis** `ip pim dr-priority priority-value`  
`no ip pim dr-priority`

**Operands** *priority-value* The DR priority value. Valid values range from 0 through 65535.

**Defaults** DR priority value is 1.

**Command Modes** Interface configuration mode  
Router interface configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the DR priority value of a Protocol Independent Multicast-enabled interface.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no ip pim dr-priority` to disable this feature.

**Examples** Setting the priority to 100.  
`switch(conf-if-ext-0/15)# ip pim dr-priority 100`

**See Also** `router pim`

## ip pim-sparse

Enables or disables Protocol Independent Multicast Sparse Mode on a physical or a VE interface.

**Synopsis**    **ip pim-sparse**  
              **no ip pim-sparse**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) is not enabled on an interface.

**Command Modes**    Interface configuration mode  
                      Router interface configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to enable or disable Protocol Independent Multicast Sparse Mode on a physical or a VE interface.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no ip pim-sparse** to disable this feature.

**Examples**    Enabling sparse PIM on an interface  
              switch(conf-if-ext-0/15)# **ip pim-sparse**

**See Also**    **router pim**



## ip policy route-map

Enables policy-based routing (PBR) on any Layer 3 interface after ACLs and route map entries are configured.

**Synopsis**    **ip policy route-map** *map-tag*  
**no ip policy route-map** *map-tag*

**Operands**    *map-tag*                      The name of the route-map when it was created.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Privileged EXEC mode

**Description**    Use this command to enable policy-based routing (PBR) on any Layer 3 interface after ACLs and route map entries are configured.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no ip policy route-map** to disable this feature.

**Examples**    None

**See Also**    **show route-map, show route-map interface**

## ip prefix-list

Configures the IP prefix-list instance.

**Synopsis** **ip prefix-list** *name instance* [**permit** | **deny**] *A.B.C.D/MLEN* **ge** *value* **le** *value*  
**no ip prefix-list** *name instance* [**permit** | **deny**] *A.B.C.D/MLEN* **ge** *value* **le** *value*

**Operands** *name*  
*instance*  
**permit**  
**deny**  
*A.B.C.D/MLEN*  
**ge** *value*  
**le** *value*

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to configure the IP prefix-list instance.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter **no ip prefix-list** to disable this feature.

**Examples** None

**See Also** **match interface**, **match ip address**, **match ip next-hop**, **match metric**, **match route-type**, **match tag**, **route-map**, **set distance**, **set ip next-hop**, **set metric**, **set tag**

## ip proxy-arp

Enables proxy ARP on an interface.

**Synopsis**    **ip proxy-arp**  
**no ip proxy-arp**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    Proxy ARP is disabled.

**Command Modes**    Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to enable proxy ARP on a specific interface. Proxy ARP allows a Brocade device to answer ARP requests from devices on one network on behalf of devices in another network. Because ARP requests are MAC-layer broadcasts, they reach only the devices that are directly connected to the sender of the ARP request. Therefore, ARP requests do not cross routers.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no ip proxy-arp** to disable proxy ARP on a specific interface.

**Examples**    To enable proxy ARP on a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# ip proxy-arp
```

To disable proxy ARP on a specific 40-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface fortygigabitethernet 1/3/1
switch(conf-if-fo-1/3/1)# no ip proxy-arp
```

**See Also**    **interface, interface ve**

## ip route

Adds a static route.

**Synopsis** **ip route** *A.B.C.D/L A.B.C.D* [*metric*] [**distance** *distance*] [**tag** *tag*]

**ip route** *A.B.C.D/L* {**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **port-channel** *number* | **tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **ve** *vlan#*} [*metric*] [**distance** *distance*] [**tag** *tag*]

**ip route** *A.B.C.D/L null* *rbridge-id/slot/port* [*metric*] [**distance** *distance*] [**tag** *tag*]

**no ip route** *A.B.C.D/L A.B.C.D*

**no ip route** *A.B.C.D/L* {**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **port-channel** *number* | **tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **ve** *vlan\_id*}

**no ip route** *A.B.C.D/L null* *rbridge-id/slot/port*

**Operands** *A.B.C.D/L* Specifies the destination IP address.

*A.B.C.D* Specifies the IP address of the next hop.

**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet outgoing interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet outgoing interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**port-channel** *number*  
Specifies the interface is a port-channel. The number of available channels range from 1 through 63 for standalone mode, and from 1 through 6144 for Brocade VCS Fabric mode. However, the channel can be assigned any number from 1 through 6144.

**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet outgoing interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**ve** *vlan\_id* Specifies the VLAN number. (Refer to the Usage Guidelines.)

**null** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Drops packets with this destination.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

|                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>slot</i>                     | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <i>port</i>                     | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <i>metric</i>                   | Cost metric of the route. Valid values range from 1 through 16. The default is 1.                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>distance</b> <i>distance</i> | Specifies the administrative distance of the route. When comparing otherwise equal routes to a destination, a Brocade device prefers lower administrative distances over higher ones. Valid values range from 1 through 255. The default is 1. |
| <b>tag</b> <i>tag</i>           | Tag value of the route to use for route filtering with a route map. Valid values range from 0 through 4294967295.                                                                                                                              |

**Defaults** Refer to the Operands descriptions for specific defaults.

**Command Modes** RBridge ID configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to add a route to the IP routing tables.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter **no ip route** followed by the route identifier to remove a static route.

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples** To configure a static route to 10.95.7.0, using 10.95.6.157 as the next-hop gateway.

```
switch (config)# rbridge-id 30
switch (config-rbridge-id-30)# ip route 10.95.7.0/24 10.95.6.157
```

**See Also** None

## ip route next-hop ospf

Enables static-route next-hop-resolution with OSPF routes.

**Synopsis**    **ip route next-hop ospf**  
**no ip route next-hop ospf**

**Operands**    There are no operands for this command.

**Defaults**    Disabled

**Command Modes**    RBridge ID configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to enable a Brocade device to use routes learned from a specified protocol to resolve a configured static route.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no ip route next-hop ospf** to disable static-route next-hop-resolution with OSPF routes.

**Examples**    To enable static-route next-hop-resolution with OSPF routes:

```
switch (config)# rbridge-id 30
switch (config-rbridge-id-30)# ip route next-hop ospf
```

**See Also**    **ip route next-hop-enable-default, ip route next-hop-recursion, ip route next-hop-vrf**

## ip route next-hop-enable-default

Enables the default route for next-hop resolution.

**Synopsis**    **ip route next-hop-enable-default**  
**no ip route next-hop-enable-default**

**Operands**    There are no operands for this command.

**Defaults**    Disabled

**Command Modes**    RBridge ID configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to enable a Brocade device to use the default route (0.0.0.0/0) to resolve a next hop.

This command works independently from the **ip route next-hop-recursion** and **ip route next-hop ospf** commands. If the default route is a protocol route, that protocol needs to be enabled to resolve static routes using the **ip route next-hop ospf** command. If the default route itself is a static route, you must configure the **ip route next-hop-recursion** command to resolve other static routes by this default route.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no ip route next-hop-enable-default** to disable the default route for next-hop resolution.

**Examples**    To enable the default route for next-hop resolution:

```
switch (config)# rbridge-id 30
switch (config-rbridge-id-30)# ip route next-hop-enable-default
```

**See Also**    **ip route next-hop-recursion, ip route next-hop ospf, ip route next-hop-vrf**

## ip route next-hop-recursion

Enables Brocade switches to use routes to resolve another route.

**Synopsis** `ip route next-hop-recursion level`  
`no ip route next-hop-recursion`

**Operands** *level* Sets the number of levels of recursion allowed. Valid values range from 0 through 10. The default is 3.

**Defaults** Next-hop recursion level is 3.

**Command Modes** RBridge ID configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to enable next-hop recursive lookup by other routes, and set the next-hop recursion level. If you want to disable the recursion configuration, set the value to 0. You can re-enable the configuration later.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no ip route next-hop-recursion` to remove next-hop resolution configuration and revert to its default.

**Examples** To set the next-hop recursion level to 7:

```
switch (config)# rbridge-id 30
switch (config-rbridge-id-30)# ip route next-hop-recursion 7
```

**See Also** `ip route next-hop ospf`, `ip route next-hop-enable-default`, `ip route next-hop-vrf`



## ip route next-hop-vrf

Enables the leaking of static routes from one VRF instance to another.

**Synopsis** **ip route** *ip\_addr/mask* **next-hop-vrf vrf** *VRF\_name* *next\_hop\_ip\_addr*  
**no route** *ip\_addr/mask* **next-hop-vrf vrf** *VRF\_name* *next\_hop\_ip\_addr*

**Operands** *ip\_addr/mask* IPv4 address in dotted-decimal notation with a CIDR notation mask.  
**vrf** *VRF\_name* Specifies the name of the target VRF instance to which route leaking is enabled.  
*ip\_addr* Next-hop IP address in the target VRF instance.

**Defaults** Disabled

**Command Modes** RBridge ID configuration mode and VRF address-family IPv4 submode

**Description** Use this command to enable the leaking of static routes from one VRF instance to another.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter **no ip route** *ip\_addr mask* **next-hop-vrf** to disable the leaking of static routes.

**Examples** To enable static route leaking from the default VRF to VRF “brown”:

```
switch# config
switch (config)# rbridge-id 2
switch (config-rbridge-id-2)# ip route 1.1.1.0/24 next-hop-vrf brown 10.1.1.10
```

This example shows the static route leaking enabled from the default VRF to VRF “brown”:

```
switch# show running rbridge
rbridge-id 2
ip route 0.0.0.0/0 10.24.64.1
ip route 1.1.1.0/24 next-hop-vrf brown 10.1.1.10
```

**See Also** **ip route next-hop ospf**, **ip route next-hop-enable-default**, **ip route next-hop-recursion**, **show ip route**

## ip router-id

Configures router ID.

**Synopsis** **ip router-id** *A.B.C.D*  
**no ip router-id** *A.B.C.D*

**Operands** *A.B.C.D* Specifies the IPv4 address that you want as the router ID.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** RBridge ID configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set a router ID (the 32-bit number that uniquely identifies the device). By default, the router ID is the numerically lowest IP interface configured on the device, but you can explicitly set the router ID to any valid IP address that is not in use on another device in the network.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter **no ip router-id** *A.B.C.D* to remove the router ID and use the default router ID.

**Examples** To specify a router ID of 192.158.1.2:

```
switch (config)# rbridge-id 30
switch (config-rbridge-id-30)# ip router-id 192.158.1.2
```

**See Also** None

## ip unreachable

Prohibits routers from forwarding an Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) Destination Unreachable Code 3 (port unreachable) message on a point-to-point link back onto the ingress port.

**Synopsis**    **ip unreachable**  
**no ip unreachable**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    This command is enabled by default.

**Command Modes**    Global configuration mode

**Description**    This command prohibits routers from forwarding a Destination Unreachable Code 3 (port unreachable) message on point-to-point links back onto the ingress port.

By default, ICMP Destination Unreachable Code 3 messages are sent for a discarded IP packet. You can disable the sending of these messages.

**Usage Guidelines**    Use the **no ip unreachable** command to disable the sending of these messages.  
This is an interface-specific configuration. The configuration is persistent across a switch reload.

**Examples**    None

**See Also**    ipv6 unreachable

## ipv6 echo-reply

Enables the generation of an Internet Control Message Protocol version 6 (ICMPv6) Echo Reply message.

**Synopsis**    **ipv6 echo-reply**  
              **no ipv6 echo-reply**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Global configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to enable the generation of an ICMPv6 Echo Reply message.

**Usage Guidelines**    This is an interface-specific configuration. The configuration is persistent across a switch reload.

**Examples**    None

**See Also**    None

## ipv6 icmp rate-limit

Limits the rate at which Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) messages are sent on an IPv6 network.

**Synopsis**    **ipv6 icmp rate-limit** *milliseconds*

**no ipv6 icmp rate-limit**

**Operands**    *milliseconds*            Number of milliseconds between packets. The range is from 1 through 4294967295.

**Defaults**    The default value is 1000 milliseconds.

**Command Modes**    Interface configuration mode

**Description**    This command limits the rate at which ICMP messages are sent on an IPv6 network. To protect against TCP SYN attacks, you can configure the Brocade device to drop TCP SYN packets when excessive numbers of messages are encountered. You can set threshold values for TCP SYN packets that are targeted at the router itself or passing through an interface, and drop them when the thresholds are exceeded.

**Usage Guidelines**    The configuration is persistent across switch reload. Once it is enabled, all outbound ICMP message types are rate limited.

**Examples**    None

**See Also**    **ip icmp rate-limit**

### ipv6 ra-guard

Protects against malicious Router Advertisements (RAs).

**Synopsis**    **ipv6 ra-guard**  
**no ipv6 ra-guard**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Interface configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to protect against malicious Router Advertisements (RAs).

When operating IPv6 in a shared Layer 2 (L2) network segment without complete SEcure Neighbor Discovery (SEND) support by all devices connected or without the availability of the infrastructure necessary to support SEND, there is always the risk of facing operational problems due to rogue RAs.

RA-Guard protects the system against generated maliciously or unintentionally by unauthorized or improperly configured routers connecting to the segment.

RA-Guard applies to an environment where all messages between IPv6 end-devices traverse the controlled Layer 2 networking devices.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no ipv6 ra-guard** to disable this feature.

**Examples**    `switch(conf-if-te-12/2/1)# ipv6 ra-guard`

**See Also**    **interface management**

## ipv6 route

Configures a static IPv6 route.

**Synopsis**    **ipv6 route** *IPv6\_address/prefix*  
**no ipv6 route** *IPv6\_address/prefix*

**Operands**    *IPv6\_address/prefix*    Sets the IPv6 address and prefix for the next hop.  
                  *next-hop*                    The next-hop IPv6 address.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    RBridge ID configuration mode

**Description**        Use this command to configure a static IPv6 route.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no ipv6 route** *IPv6\_address/prefix* to remove the configuration.

**Examples**            To configure a static IPv6 route.  
  
switch(config-rbridge-id-2)# **ipv6 route fe80::21b:edff:fe0b:3c00/64**

**See Also**            **interface management**

## ipv6 unreachable

Prohibits routers from forwarding an Internet Control Message Protocol version 6 (ICMPv6) Destination Unreachable Code 3 (port unreachable) message on a point-to-point link back onto the ingress port.

**Synopsis**    **ipv6 unreachable**  
**no ipv6 unreachable**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    This command is enabled by default.

**Command Modes**    Global configuration mode

**Description**    This command prohibits routers from forwarding an ICMPv6 Destination Unreachable Code 3 (port unreachable) message on point-to-point links back onto the ingress port.  
By default, ICMPv6 Destination Unreachable Code 3 messages are sent for a discarded IP packet. You can disable the sending of these messages.

**Usage Guidelines**    Use the **no ipv6 unreachable** command to disable the sending of these messages.  
This is an interface-specific configuration. The configuration is persistent across a switch reload.

**Examples**    None

**See Also**    **ip unreachable**



## iscsi-priority

Sets the iSCSI priority bitmap.

**Synopsis** **iscsi-priority** *value*  
**no iscsi-priority**

**Operands** *value* The priority bitmap value. Valid values range from 0 through 7.

**Defaults** Priority bitmap value is 4.

**Command Modes** Protocol LLDP configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the iSCSI priority bitmap for use in the DCBX iSCSI TLV.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter **no iscsi-priority** to return to the default value.

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

**isl-r\_rdy**

Sets the flow control primitive used to prevent frame drop to ISL R\_RDY mode.

**Synopsis**    **isl-r\_rdy**  
**no isl-r\_rdy**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    **no isl-r\_rdy** or VC\_RDY flow control mode.

**Command Modes**    Interface Fibre Channel configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to enable inter switch link receiver ready (ISL R\_RDY) flow control mode on a Fibre Channel port.

This flow control mode can be enabled only for a port configured for long distance operation with long distance modes LE, LD, or LS.

In ISL R\_RDY mode, the port sends the R\_RDY primitive signal that the port is ready to receive frames. The port sends an exchange link parameter (ELP) with flow control mode 02. If a port is ISL R\_RDY enabled, it can only receive an ELP with flow control mode 02. A received ELP with flow control mode 01 will segment the fabric.

**Usage Guidelines**    Brocade recommends disabling ISL R\_RDY.

This command can be used only on Network OS platforms with Fibre Channel ports (Brocade VDX 6730-32 and Brocade VDX 6730-76 switches), in Brocade VCS Fabric mode, and with the FCoE license installed.

A Fibre Channel port configured as a trunk port cannot have the ISL R\_RDY flow control enabled.

Enter **no isl-r\_rdy** to disable ISL R\_RDY mode on a port, and instead establish VC\_RDY flow control.

**Examples**    To enable ISL R\_RDY mode on a port:

```
switch(config)# interface FibreChannel 7/0/2
switch(conf-FibreChannel-7/0/2)# isl-r_rdy
```

To disable ISL R\_RDY mode on a port:

```
switch(config)# interface FibreChannel 7/0/2
switch(conf-FibreChannel-7/0/2)# no isl-r_rdy
```

**See Also**    **desire-distance, fill-word, interface, long-distance, show running-config interface FibreChannel, shutdown, speed (Fibre Channel), trunk-enable, vc-link-init**

## keep-alive timeout (fabric-map)

Enables or disables the keep-alive timeout.

**Synopsis**    **keep-alive timeout**  
              **no keep-alive timeout**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    FCoE fabric-map configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to enable the keep-alive timeout.

**Usage Guidelines**    You must be in the feature configuration mode for FCoE fabric-map for this command to function.  
Enter **no keep-alive timeout** to disable the keep-alive timeout.

**Examples**    None

**See Also**    **fabric-map, fcoe**

## I2traceroute

This command sends a simple traceroute from the source MAC address to the destination MAC address. This command is not supported in the standalone mode.

|                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Synopsis</b>         | <b>I2traceroute</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Operands</b>         | None                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Defaults</b>         | None                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Command Modes</b>    | Privileged EXEC mode                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Description</b>      | Use this command to send a plain Layer 2 traceroute, hop by hop, from the switch that learned the source MAC address to the switch that learned the destination MAC address. The IP parameters included in the <b>I2traceroute</b> command allow for generating frames with similar properties as the ones generated from a connected device, thus traversing the same path through the fabric.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Usage Guidelines</b> | <p>This command does not support operands. You are prompted for the required information after you enter the <b>I2traceroute</b> command.</p> <p>Configuration results depend on the configuration parameters specified. The following fields display when you enter the <b>I2traceroute</b> command:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Source MAC address</b>—Enter the source MAC address. The MAC address must be a valid MAC address that exists in the mac-address-table.</li> <li>• <b>Destination MAC address</b>—Enter the destination MAC address. The MAC address must be a valid MAC address that exists in the mac-address-table.</li> <li>• <b>Vlan</b>—Enter the VLAN number. On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.</li> <li>• On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Edge rbridge-id</b>—Enter the edge RBridge ID on which the <b>I2traceroute</b> command is to run.</li> <li>• <b>Extended commands</b>—Enter <b>Y</b> to enable extended commands, which include protocol type (IP or FCoE), source IP address, destination IP address, IP protocol type (TCP or UDP), source port number, and destination port number.</li> </ul> <p>Based on the input for Extended commands, if you enter <b>Y</b>, the parameters branch as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Protocol Type [IP]</b>—Enter the protocol type. You must select the IP including. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Source IP address—Enter the source IP address.</li> <li>• Destination IP address—Enter the destination IP address.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |

- **IP Protocol Type [TCP | UDP | 0-255]**—Enter the IP protocol type including:
  - **TCP** (Transmission Control Protocol) is a connection-oriented protocol, which means that it requires handshaking to set up end-to-end communications.
  - **UDP** (User Datagram Protocol) is a message-based connectionless protocol. Communication occurs by transmitting information in one direction, from the source to the destination, without verifying the readiness of the receiver.
  - **0-255** is the numeric protocol value. to use as filter.
- The source port number. The valid port range is 0 through 65535. This is an optional field.
- The destination port number. The valid port range is 0 through 65535. This is an optional field.

**Examples** This example shows extended commands, IP protocol type, and TCP as the IP protocol type.

```
switch# l2traceroute
Source mac address : 0050.564f.549f
Destination mac address : 0005.1ea0.8dd8
Vlan [1-3583] : 1
Edge rbridge-id [1-239] : 1
Extended commands [Y/N]? : Y
Protocol Type [IP/FCoE] : IP
Source IP address : 192.85.1.2
Destination IP address : 192.0.2.2
IP Protocol Type [TCP/UDP/0-255] : TCP
Source port number [0-65535] : 58
Dest port number [0-65535] : 67
```

```
switch# l2traceroute
Source mac address : 0000.0000.1111
Destination mac address : 0000.0000.2222
Vlan [1-3583] : 1
Edge rbridge-id [1-239] : 50
Extended commands [Y/N]? : n
Rbridge Ingress Egress Rtt (usec)

50 Te 50/0/15 Te 50/0/38 (isl) 0
40 Te 40/0/38 (isl) Te 40/0/2 (isl) 60322
10 Te 10/0/2 (isl) Te 10/0/4 (isl) 1274
20 Te 20/0/4 (isl) Te 20/0/10 (isl) 1119
30 Te 30/0/10 (isl) Te 30/0/19 1787
```

**See Also** None

## lacp default-up

Activates an LACP link in the absence of PDUs.

**Synopsis**    **lacp default-up**  
**no lacp default-up**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Interface configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to force the port to activate an LACP link if there are no PDUs available on the interface port. This command is supported on all physical interfaces.

**Usage Guidelines**    This command is visible only if the interface is a dynamic and standard member of a port-channel.  
This command is not supported on Static LAGs.  
This command is not supported on static or dynamic Brocade Trunks.  
This command is not supported on any other types of interfaces, such as port-channel or VLAN.  
Enter **no lacp default-up** to disable this feature.

**Examples**    `switch# (conf-if-te-1/0/9)# lacp default-up`

**See Also**    None

## lACP port-priority

Sets port priority for an interface.

**Synopsis**    **lACP port-priority** *value*  
**no lACP port-priority**

**Operands**    *value*                      Specifies the priority. Valid values range from 1 through 65535. A lower number takes priority over a higher number.

**Defaults**    The default value is 32768.

**Command Modes**    Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to set the priority of the physical interface for LACP.

An LACP port priority is configured on each port using LACP. The port priority determines which ports should be put in standby mode when there is a hardware limitation that prevents all compatible ports from aggregating.

A link with higher priority (smaller in value) gets preference over a link with lower priority (greater in value).

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no lACP port-priority** to return to the default value.

**Examples**    To set the LACP port priority to 1000 for a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# lACP port-priority 1000
```

**See Also**    **interface**

## lACP system-priority

Sets the Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) system priority.

**Synopsis** `lACP system-priority value`  
`no lACP system-priority`

**Operands** *value* Specifies the value of the LACP system priority. Valid values range from 1 through 65535.

**Defaults** The default value is 32768.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the system priority of a local system. This determines which system is responsible for resolving conflicts in the choice of aggregation groups.

**Usage Guidelines** Lower numerical values have higher priorities.  
Enter **no lACP system-priority** to reset the system priority to the default value.

**Examples** To set the LACP system-priority to 68:  

```
switch(config)# lACP system-priority 68
```

  
To clear the configured LACP system-priority:  

```
switch(config)# no lACP system-priority
```

**See Also** None



## lACP timeout

Sets the timeout value used by the Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) to exchange packets on an interface before invalidating a received data unit (DU).

**Synopsis**    **lACP timeout {long | short}**  
**no lACP timeout**

### Operands

**long**                      Specifies that a long-timeout value of 30 seconds will be used. With this value, the port waits three times this long (90 seconds) before invalidating the information received earlier on this PDU.

**short**                      Specifies that a short-timeout value of one second will be used. With this value, the port waits three times this long (three seconds) before invalidating the information received earlier on this PDU.

**Defaults**                For Brocade trunks, the default value is the **short** timeout.  
For standard LAGs, the default value is the **long** timeout.

**Command Modes**        Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description**            Use this command to set the timeout value based on how frequently you think the switch will receive LACP PDUs from the partner switch.

**Usage Guidelines**      Enter **no lACP timeout** to return to the default values.

**Examples**                To use the LACP long-timeout value on a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# lACP timeout long
```

**See Also**                **interface**

## ldap-server host

Configures an LDAP-server host.

**Synopsis** **ldap-server host** {*ipaddr* | *FQDN*} [**port** *portnum*] [**domain** *basedn*] [**timeout** *secs*] [**retries** *num*]  
**no ldap-server host** {*ipaddr* | *FQDN*}

**Operands**

|                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>ipaddr</i>   <i>FQDN</i> | Specifies the IPv4 address or Fully Qualified Domain name of the Active Directory (AD) server. IPv6 is supported for Windows 2008 AD server only. The maximum supported length for the LDAP host name is 40 characters. |
| <b>port</b> <i>portnum</i>  | Specifies the TCP port used to connect the AD server for authentication. The port range is from 1024 through 65535.                                                                                                     |
| <b>domain</b> <i>basedn</i> | Describes the base domain name of the host.                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>timeout</b> <i>secs</i>  | Specifies the wait time for a server to respond. The range is 1 through 60 seconds.                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>retries</b> <i>num</i>   | Specifies the number of retries for the server connection. The range is 0 through 100.                                                                                                                                  |

- Defaults**
- **Timeout:** 5 seconds
  - **Port:** 389
  - **Retries:** 5

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to sets up a connection to the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) server host, or modifies an existing configuration. A maximum of 5 LDAP servers can be configured on a switch. Executing “no” on an attribute sets it with its default value.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter **no ldap-server host** to delete the server configuration.  
 Enter **no ldap-server host** with a parameter to restore the default value for that parameter.  
 Invoking **no** on an attribute sets the attribute with its default value.

**Examples** To add an LDAP server on port 3890 with retries set to three:

```
switch(config)# ldap-server host 10.24.65.6 domain sec.brocade.com port 3890
retries 3
```

To change the domain in an existing configuration:

```
switch(config)# ldap-server host 10.24.65.6
switch(config-host-10.24.65.6)# domain security.brocade.com
```

To delete an LDAP server:

```
switch(config)# no ldap-server host 10.24.65.6
```

To reset the number of retries to the default value:

```
switch(config)# ldap-server host 10.24.65.6 retries
```

Executing **no** on an attribute sets it with its default value.

```
switch(config)# no ldap-server host 10.24.65.6 retries
```

Attributes holding default values will not be displayed.

```
switch# show running-config ldap-server host 10.24.65.6
ldap-server host 10.24.65.6
 port 3890
 domain security.brocade.com
```

**See Also** `certutil import ldapca, ldap-server maprole, show running-config ldap-server`

## ldap-server maprole

Maps an Active Directory (AD) group to a switch role.

**Synopsis** `ldap-server maprole group group_name role role_name`  
`no ldap-server maprole group group_name`

**Operands** `group group_name` The name of the AD group.  
`role role_name` The name of the switch role.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to map an Active Directory (AD) group to a switch role.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no ldap-server maprole group group_name` without the `role role_name` parameter to remove the mapping of the AD group to a role.

**Examples** To map the AD group “Administrator” to the switch role “admin”:  
`switch(config)# ldap-server maprole group Administrator role admin`

To remove the mapping:

```
switch(config)# no ldap-server maprole group Administrator
```

**See Also** `certutil import ldapca`, `ldap-server host`, `show running-config ldap-server`

## license add

Adds a license key to a switch.

|                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Synopsis</b>         | <b>license add</b> ( <b>licstr</b> <i>licenseString</i>   <b>FTP-URL</b> <i>ftpPath</i>   <b>SCP-URL</b> <i>scpPath</i> ) [ <b>rbridge-id</b> <i>rbridge-id</i> ]                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>Operands</b>         | <p><b>licstr</b> <i>licenseString</i> Specifies the license string to be added to the switch. The license string must be enclosed in double quotation marks. A maximum of 256 characters is allowed.</p> <p><b>FTP-URL</b> <i>ftpPath</i> Specifies a URL from which to transfer license information using FTP.<br/><i>ftp://username:password@hostname/ filepath</i></p> <p><b>SCP-URL</b> <i>scpPath</i> Specifies a URL from which to transfer license information using SCP.<br/><i>scp://username:password@hostname/ filepath</i></p> <p><b>rbridge-id</b> <i>rbridge-id</i> Executes the command on the remote switch specified by the RBridge ID.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Defaults</b>         | This command is executed on the local switch.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>Command Modes</b>    | Privileged EXEC mode                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Description</b>      | Use this command to add a license key to a switch.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Usage Guidelines</b> | <p>Depending on the feature being added, you may need to disable and re-enable the affected ports for this command to take effect. Follow the instructions in the command output.</p> <p>If you install a license on an unsupported platform, the operation succeeds, but the <b>license show</b> output indicates that the license is not supported.</p> <p>In the Network OS v3.0.0 release, this command is supported only on the local RBridge.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>Examples</b>         | <p>To add a license on the local switch:</p> <pre>switch# license add licstr "*"B r84pNRtHKdRZujmwAUT63GORXIpBhBZK0ckRq6Bvv13Strvw1:fUjANF av5W:gWx3hH2:9RsMv3BHfeCRFM2gSLj9NlkrdIiBPBOa4xfSD2jf,Xx1RwksliX8fH6gpx7,73t#"</pre> <p>Adding license [*B r84pNRtHKdRZujmwAUT63GORXIpBhBZK0ckRq6Bvv13Strvw1:fUjANF av5W:gWx3hH2:9RsMv3BHfeCRFM2gSLj9NlkrdIiBPBOa4xfSD2jf,Xx1RwksliX8fH6gpx7,73t#]</p> <p>To add a Dynamic Ports on Demand (DPOD) license on a switch that does not support the feature:</p> <pre>switch# license add licstr "*"B a6q3zwcUaNkWHPOfVf8afFZqHYpe6sQxaEr5HIeFD3nba74i43BnRt6T8b2sDPtVMKuMfUPwV8NvHDX xFgbB3f2w3pJNlujxLVdIVkXdoNHf6i4SzwuvimIj0ORN:JOojLU#"</pre> <p>License Added [*B a6q3zwcUaNkWHPOfVf8afFZqHYpe6sQxaEr5HIeFD3nba74i43BnRt6T8b2sDPtVMKuMfUPwV8NvHDX xFgbB3f2w3pJNlujxLVdIVkXdoNHf6i4SzwuvimIj0ORN:JOojLU#]</p> <pre>switch# show license xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx   Ports on Demand license - not applicable on this platform license   Feature name:PORTS_ON_DEMAND_1</pre> |
| <b>See Also</b>         | <b>license remove, show license, show license id</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |

## license remove

Removes a license key from a switch.

**Synopsis** `license remove licstr {licenseString | feature} [rbridge-id ID]`

**Operands** `licstr licenseString` Removes the specified license string and associated feature. The license string must be enclosed in double quotation marks.

`licstr feature` Removes the license string associated with the specified feature from the license database of the local switch. The feature name must be enclosed in double quotation marks. Supported licensed features include the following: FCOE\_BASE, PORTS\_ON\_DEMAND\_1, PORTS\_ON\_DEMAND\_2, VCS\_FABRIC, ADVANCED\_SERVICES, LAYER\_3, PORT\_10G\_UPGRADE and PORT\_OG\_UPGRADE.

`rbridge-id ID` Executes the command on the remote switch specified by the RBridge ID.

**Defaults** This command is executed on the local switch.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to remove a license from a switch or to deactivate a temporary license that cannot be removed.

**Usage Guidelines** You cannot display the license string once you install it. If you do not remember the string, use the feature name displayed in the **show license** command output to remove the license.

Depending on the feature being removed you must first clear all license-related configurations, and possibly disable and re-enable selected ports for this command to take effect. Follow the instructions in the command output.

This command deactivates but does not permanently remove time-based trial licenses.

You must disable or remove all configurations related to a licensed feature before you can remove the license for that feature. To remove the 10G and 40G Port Upgrade licenses, you must remove all non-Base-allowance port reservations for the respective license type.

In the Network OS v3.0.0 release this command is supported only on the local RBridge.

**Examples** To remove a license string from the local switch:

```
switch# license remove licstr "*B
r84pNRtHKdRZujmAwUT63GORXIpBhBZK0ckRq6Bvv13Strvw1:fUjANF
av5W:gWx3hH2:9RsMv3BHfeCRFM2gSLj9NlkrdIiBPBOa4xfSD2jf,Xx1RwksliX8fH6gpx7,73t#
```

```
Removing license for rbridge-id 2 [*B
r84pNRtHKdRZujmAwUT63GORXIpBhBZK0ckRq6Bvv13Strvw1:fUjANF
av5W:gWx3hH2:9RsMv3BHfeCRFM2gSLj9NlkrdIiBPBOa4xfSD2jf,Xx1RwksliX8fH6gpx7,73t#]
```

To remove a license based on the feature name from the local switch:

```
switch# license remove licstr "FCOE_BASE"
removing license feature name [FCOE_BASE]
```

**See Also** `license add`, `show license`, `show license id`

## line vty exec-timeout

Sets the CLI session timeout.

**Synopsis**    **line vty exec-timeout** *timeout*  
**no line vty exec-timeout**

**Operands**    *timeout*                      Specifies the CLI session timeout period in minutes. Valid values range from 0 through 136.

**Defaults**    The default timeout value is 10 minutes.

**Command Modes**    Global configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to specify the amount of time a CLI session can be idle before it logs you out. The **line vty exec timeout** command is a configuration command and the timeout value set by this command holds for subsequent login sessions, unless it is overwritten for a single session with the **terminal timeout** command. The terminal timeout command is not a configuration command and the timeout value set by this command controls only the current session. After the current session times out, the **line vty exec timeout** value applies for subsequent sessions.

**Usage Guidelines**    This command is supported only on the local switch.  
This command is not available on the standby management module.  
Enter **no line vty exec-timeout** to disable auto-logout and delete the timeout value.

**Examples**    To set the terminal timeout to 60 minutes:

```
switch(config)# line vty exec-timeout 60
switch(config-line-vty)# exit
switch(config)# exit
switch# show running-config line vty
line vty
exec-timeout 60
!
```

**See Also**    **terminal**

## linecard

Configures a line card (interface module).

**Synopsis** `linecard slot_number linecard_type`  
`no linecard slot_number`

**Operands** `slot_number` Specifies the slot number to be configured. Line card slots are slots 1 through 4 on a Brocade VDX 8770-4 and slots 1 through 8 on a Brocade VDX 8770-8.

`linecard_type` Specifies the type of line card. Enter `linecard slot_number linecard_type ?` to display currently supported types.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode  
 RBridge ID configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure the specified slot for an line card of a given type. The command is executed in the context of the given RBridge. You must first enter the rbridge-id context for the specific line card. Once you are in the rbridge-id context, enter `linecard slot_number linecard_type` to configure the slot.

**Usage Guidelines** If you replace a given line card with another one of a different type, you must remove the configuration and then reconfigure the slot.

The line card must be powered off before you can remove the slot configuration.

The LC72x1G type displayed under “possible completion” is not supported.

**CAUTION**

Enter `no linecard` to remove the slot configuration. **When hot-swapping line cards of different types, copy the running-config file to the startup-config file before rebooting. This ensures that the desired changes are persistent in case there are any hardware or software incompatibilities.**

**Examples** To configure a slot for an line card on a switch in VCS mode and to verify the configuration:

```
switch# configure
Entering configuration mode terminal
switch(config)# rbridge-id 1
switch(config-rbridge-id-1)# linecard 1 ?
Possible completions:
 LC12x40G 12X40G linecard
 LC48x1G 48X1G linecard
 LC48x10G 48X10G linecard
 LC72x1G 72X1G linecard
switch(config-rbridge-id-1)# linecard 1 LC48x10G
Creating new linecard configuration was successful.
switch(config-rbridge-id-1)# do show running-config rbridge-id 1 linecard
rbridge-id 1
 linecard 1 LC48x10G
 linecard 4 LC48x10G
```



**See Also**    `show running-config rbridge-id linecard`

## lldp dcbx-version

Specifies which version of the Data Center Bridging Exchange (DCBX) protocol to use.

**Synopsis** `lldp dcbx-version {auto | cee}`  
`no lldp dcbx-version`

**Operands** **auto** Specifies to auto-adjust the DCBX protocol version to accommodate the difference when a switch interacts with different vendors using a different version of the DCBX protocol.

**cee** Specifies to use the Converged Enhanced Ethernet (CEE) DCBX version.

**Defaults** The defaultsetting is **auto**.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to specify which version of the DCBX protocol to use for a specific interface. Devices enabled for data center bridging can use the DCBX protocol to discover and exchange information about their administratively configured capabilities. DCBX eliminates the need to configure a large number of switches in the network.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no lldp dcbx-version` to return to the default setting.

**Examples** To specify that the CEE version be used on a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# lldp dcbx-version cee
```

**See Also** `interface`, `lldp disable`, `lldp iscsi-priority`, `lldp profile`

## lldp disable

Disables the Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP).

**Synopsis**    **lldp disable**  
             **no lldp disable**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    LLDP is enabled at both the global and interface levels.

**Command Modes**    Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to disable LLDP on the interface.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no lldp disable** to enable LLDP on a specific interface.

**Examples**    To disable LLDP on a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# lldp disable
```

To enable LLDP on a specific 40-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface fortygigabitethernet 1/3/1
switch(conf-if-fo-1/3/1)# no lldp disable
```

**See Also**    **interface, lldp dcbx-version, lldp iscsi-priority, lldp profile**

## lldp iscsi-priority

Sets the priority that will be advertised in the DCBX iSCSI TLV.

**Synopsis** `lldp iscsi-priority value`  
`no lldp iscsi-priority`

**Operands** *value* Specifies the priority value. Valid values range from 0 through 7.

**Defaults** Priority value is 4.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to specify the priority that will be advertised in the DCBX iSCSI TLV. The iSCSI priority setting is used to configure the priority that will be advertised in the DCBX iSCSI TLV for a specific interface.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no lldp iscsi-priority` to return to the default setting.

**Examples** To set the iSCSI priority value to 5 on a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# lldp iscsi-priority 5
```

**See Also** `interface`, `lldp dcbx-version`, `lldp disable`, `lldp profile`

## lldp profile

Applies a Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) profile to an interface.

**Synopsis** `lldp profile name`

`no lldp profile`

**Operands** *name* Specifies the profile name. Valid profile name length is between 1 and 32 characters.

**Defaults** LLDP profile name.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to apply a Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) profile to a specific interface.

**Usage Guidelines** You must use the **profile** command to create an LLDP profile before you can apply the profile to the interface. Only one LLDP profile can exist at any time for a particular interface. When this command is not present, the parameters defined in the global LLDP configuration are used.

Enter **no lldp profile** to delete the profile from the interface.

**Examples** To apply an LLDP profile called *test* on an specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# lldp profile test
```

**See Also** [interface](#), [lldp dcbx-version](#), [lldp disable](#), [lldp iscsi-priority](#)

## load-balance

Set load balancing.

**Synopsis** `load-balance [dst-mac-vid | src-dst-ip | src-dst-ip-mac-vid | src-dst-ip-mac-vid-port | src-dst-ip-port | src-dst-mac-vid | src-mac-vid]`

`no load-balance`

**Operands**

|                                |                                                                                                                                     |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>dst-mac-vid</b>             | Specifies that destination MAC address and VID-based load balancing will be used.                                                   |
| <b>src-dst-ip</b>              | Specifies that source and destination IP address-based load balancing will be used.                                                 |
| <b>src-dst-ip-mac-vid</b>      | Specifies that source and destination IP and MAC address and VID-based load balancing will be used.                                 |
| <b>src-dst-ip-mac-vid-port</b> | Specifies that source and destination IP, MAC address, VID and TCP/UDP port-based load balancing will be used. This is the default. |
| <b>src-dst-ip-port</b>         | Specifies that source and destination IP and TCP/UDP port-based load balancing will be used.                                        |
| <b>src-dst-mac-vid</b>         | Specifies that source and destination MAC address and VID-based load balancing will be used.                                        |
| <b>src-mac-vid</b>             | Specifies that source MAC address and VID-based load balancing will be used.                                                        |

**Defaults** The default setting is the operand *src-dst-ip-mac-vid-port*, which means that source and destination IP, MAC address, VID and TCP/UDP port-based load balancing are used.

**Command Modes** Port-channel configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure desired load balancing settings.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **no** form of this command to return to the default setting.

**Examples** To set load balancing to use the destination MAC address and VID-based load balancing:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# interface port-channel 10
switch(config-Port-channel-10)# load balance dst-mac-vid
```

**See Also** None

## local-as (BGP)

Specifies the autonomous system number (ASN) where the device resides.

**Synopsis**    **local-as** *num*  
**no local-as**

**Operands**    *num*                      The local ASN. The range is from 1 through 4294967295.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    BGP configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to enable specify an ASN for a given device to associate it with other devices in its autonomous system.

**Usage Guidelines**    ASNs in the range from 64512 through 65535 are private numbers that are not advertised to the external community.

Use the **no** form of this command to remove the ASN from the device.

**Examples**    `switch(config)# rbridge-id 10`  
`switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp`  
`switch(config-bgp-router)# local-as 777`

**See Also**    None

## 2 log-dampening-debug (BGP)

### log-dampening-debug (BGP)

Logs dampening debug messages.

**Synopsis**    **log-dampening-debug**  
              **no log-dampening-debug**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    This option is disabled.

**Command Modes**    BGP configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to log dampening debug messages.

**Usage Guidelines**    Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default.

**Examples**    `switch(config)# rbridge-id 10`  
              `switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp`  
              `switch(config-bgp-router)# log-dampening-debug`

**See Also**    None



## logging auditlog class

Sets the severity levels for the audit log class.

**Synopsis**    **logging auditlog class** *class*

**no logging auditlog class** *class*

**Operands***class*        Specifies the class name of the audit log. Valid classes are CONFIGURATION, FIRMWARE, and SECURITY.

**Defaults**    CONFIGURATION, FIRMWARE, and SECURITY audit log classes are enabled.

**Command Modes**    Global configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to set the class for the audit log.

**Usage Guidelines**    This command is supported only on the local switch.

This command is not supported on the standby management module.

The total message storage available is 2048 messages.

Enter **no logging auditlog class** *class* to remove the audit logging for the specified class.

**Example**    To enable the configuration class

```
switch(config)# logging auditlog class CONFIGURATION
```

**See Also**    **clear logging auditlog**, **clear logging raslog**

## logging raslog console

Sets the severity levels for the RASLog console and allows users to temporarily stop showing RASLog messages on the console.

**Synopsis** `logging raslog console severity`  
`no logging raslog console severity`  
`logging raslog console stop [minutes]`

**logging raslog console start Operands** *severity* Specifies the minimum severity level of the message to pass through the filter. Valid values consist of one of the following: INFO, WARNING, ERROR, or CRITICAL. Input values are case-sensitive.

**start** Initiates RASLog messages.

**stop** Stops RASLog messages.

**Defaults** Severity level is INFO.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the severity levels for the RASLog console.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.

This command is not supported on the standby management module.

The total message storage available is 2048 messages.

When stopping or starting RASLog messages, the commands are not persistent and therefore are not configuration commands.

If the command `logging raslog console stop minutes` is invoked before the previous time value expires, the latest CLI duration applies.

**Examples** Standalone

To set the RASLog severity level:

```
switch(config)# logging raslog console WARNING
```

To reset the RASLog severity levels to the default value.

```
switch(config)# no logging raslog console
```

To stop RASLog messages for 1 minute:

```
switch# logging raslog console stop 1
Logging message have been blocked on console for 1 minutes
```

To start RASLog messages:

```
switch# logging raslog console start
2013/11/14-08:42:57, [RAS-3008], 5348, M2 | Active, INFO, VDX8770-4, Logging
messages to console has been reset by user.
```

**See Also** `clear logging raslog`, `logging raslog console`, `show running-config logging`

## logging syslog-facility local

Configures the syslog facility.

**Synopsis** `logging syslog-facility local log_level`

**Operands** `log_level` Specifies the syslog facility level. Valid log levels include the following: LOG\_LOCAL0, LOG\_LOCAL1, LOG\_LOCAL2, LOG\_LOCAL3, LOG\_LOCAL4, LOG\_LOCAL5, LOG\_LOCAL6, LOG\_LOCAL7

**Defaults** Syslog level is LOG\_LOCAL7.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure the log level for all error log entries to forward to one or more specified servers. You can configure up to four servers.

**Usage Guidelines** When used without a log level parameter, use this command to display the current value.

This command is supported only on the local switch.

This command is not supported on the standby management module.

**Examples** To configure the syslog facility level:

```
switch(config)# logging syslog-facility local LOG_LOCAL5
```

**See Also** `logging syslog-server`, `show running-config logging syslog-server`

## logging syslog-server

Configures a switch to forward system messages to specified servers.

**Synopsis** `logging syslog-server ip_address [secure {true | false}] [port [value]]`  
`no logging syslog-server ip_address`

**Operands** `ip_address` Specifies the IP address of the syslog server in IPv4 or IPv6 format.

`secure {true | false}`  
 Configures a secure syslog server. A secure port number with default values is not shown in the Brocade Network OS database.

`port value` Configures the port for the syslog server.

**Defaults** If the secure parameter is set to **true** and the port number is not specified, the default port number of 6514 is used.

The default value for the secure parameter is **false**.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure a switch to forward all error log entries to the one or more specified servers. You can configure up to four servers.

The **certutil import syslogca** command is required for secure syslog to be fully functional.

**Usage Guidelines** You can configure up to four syslog servers. You must execute the command for each server.

This command is not supported on the standby management module.

In a Brocade VCS Fabric, the syslog configuration is distributed to all switches in the fabric.

If the secure parameter is set to **false**, you are not able to set the port number.

Enter **no logging syslog-server** to remove the specified IP address.

**Examples** To configure a server to which system messages are sent:

```
switch(config)# logging syslog-server 192.168.163.233
```

To remove a configured syslog server:

```
switch(config)# no logging syslog-server 192.168.163.233
```

To remove a syslog server port:

```
switch(config)# no logging syslog-server 10.17.17.203 secure port 1999
switch(config)# do show running-config logging syslog-server
logging syslog-server 10.17.17.203
secure
```

**See Also** **certutil import syslogca**, **logging syslog-facility local**, **show running-config logging syslog-facility**, **show running-config logging syslog-server**

## logical-chassis principal-priority

Sets the priority of a switch to assign a specific RBridge ID the role of principal node in a logical chassis cluster.

**Synopsis**     **logical-chassis principal-priority** *priority-value*  
**no logical-chassis principal-priority**

**Operands**     *priority-value*

Sets the priority for the switch. A lower number means a higher priority. Values range from 1 through 128.

**Defaults**     None

**Command Modes**     RBridge ID configuration mode

**Description**     If all switches boot up at the same time, the default priority is the same and all switches will compare their mutual intents. The switch with the lowest switch WWN becomes the principal switch. However, you can use this command to select the principal switch in a logical chassis cluster. For this command to take effect, you need to issue the **logical-chassis principal-switchover** command.

**Usage Guidelines**     This command can be used only on nodes that are part of a logical chassis cluster. The node, however, can be disconnected from the cluster when you issue the command.

Use the **no** form of this command to remove a priority value from this node.

You can view the principal priority in both the **show running config** (using the **rbridge-id** operand) and **show vcs detail** command outputs (both are run in Privileged EXEC mode).

**Examples**     To set the principal priority to 5 for switch that is in logical chassis cluster:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# rbridge-id 5
switch(config-rbridge-id-5)# logical-chassis principal-priority 5
```

**See Also**     **logical-chassis principal-switchover**

## logical-chassis principal-switchover

Triggers a fabric reformation and elects a principal node based on the principal priority value.

**Synopsis** `logical-chassis principal-switchover`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Issue this command after you have used the `logical-chassis principal-priority priority-value` command so that the priority you set takes effect and a new principal node is selected on the cluster.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# rbridge-id 5
switch(config-rbridge-id-5)# logical-chassis principal-priority 1
switch(config-rbridge-id-5)# end
switch# logical-chassis principal-switchover
```

**See Also** `logical-chassis principal-priority`

## long-distance

Configures a Fibre Channel port to support long distance.

**Synopsis** `long-distance {IO | le | ld | ls}`

|                 |           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-----------------|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>IO</b> | Configures the port as a regular port. 20 full-size frame buffers are reserved for data traffic, regardless of the operating speed of the port. The maximum supported link distance is up to 5 km at 2 Gbps, up to 2 km at 4 Gbps, and up to 1 km at 8 Gbps.                                                                                                                                                   |
|                 | <b>le</b> | Configures an E_Port distance greater than 5 km and up to 10 km. 5, 10, 20, and 40 full-size frame buffers are reserved for data traffic at port speeds of 1 Gbps, 2 Gbps, 4 Gbps, and 8 Gbps, respectively.                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|                 | <b>ld</b> | Specifies automatic long distance configuration. The buffer credits for the given E_Port are automatically configured based on the actual link distance. Up to 1452 full-size frame buffers are reserved depending on the distance measured during E_Port initialization. If a value for the desired distance is specified ( <b>desire-distance</b> ), it is used as the upper limit to the measured distance. |
|                 | <b>ls</b> | Configures a static long distance link with a fixed buffer allocation greater than 10 km. Up to 1452 full-size frame buffers are reserved for data traffic, depending on the specified desired distance ( <b>desire-distance</b> ).                                                                                                                                                                            |

**Defaults** The value is **IO**.

**Command Modes** Fibre Channel interface configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to allocate frame buffer credits to a port or to configure a specified long distance link.

Long distance configuration allows native Fibre Channel ports to run WAN/LAN connections. It ensures that the full bandwidth of a link or trunk can be used for a particular long distance configuration. The receiving port must have sufficient buffers available, so that the transmitting port can fill the link with enough frames to fill the entire length of the link. As the distance between switches and the link speed increases, additional buffer-to-buffer credits are required to maintain maximum performance. If a port is configured as a long distance port, the remaining ports of that port group could be disabled, fail to initialize, or move to “buffer limited” mode due to a lack of frame buffer credits.

**Usage Guidelines** This command can be used only on Network OS platforms with Fibre Channel ports (Brocade VDX 6730-32 and Brocade VDX 6730-76 switches), in Brocade VCS Fabric mode, and with the FCoE license installed.

A long distance link can also be configured to be part of a trunk group.

The LE, LD, or LS levels can be enabled with ISL R\_RDY mode of flow control over the long distance link. While using ISL R\_RDY mode flow control, an E\_Port cannot form trunk groups of long distance links even if the trunking is enabled.

**Examples** To configure a Fibre Channel port to support long distance links:

```
switch(config)# interface FibreChannel 8/0/1
switch(config-FibreChannel-8/0/1)# fill-word arbff-arbff
switch(config-FibreChannel-8/0/1)# long-distance ls
```

## 2 long-distance

```
switch(config-FibreChannel-8/0/1)# desire-distance 100
switch(config-FibreChannel-8/0/1)# vc-link-init arb
switch(config-FibreChannel-8/0/1)# do show running-config interface
FibreChannel 8/0/1
interface FibreChannel 8/0/1
 fill-word arbff-arbff
 long-distance ls
 vc-link-init arbff
 desire-distance 100
 no isl-r_rdy-mode
 no shutdown
```

**See Also** **desire-distance, fill-word, interface, isl-r\_rdy, long-distance-isl, show running-config interface FibreChannel, shutdown, speed (Fibre Channel), trunk-enable, vc-link-init**



## long-distance-isl

Extends an ISL link up to 30 km.

**Synopsis** `long-distance-isl {2000 | 5000 | 10000 | 30000}`  
`no long-distance-isl`

**Operands**

|              |                                                                                            |
|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>2000</b>  | Specifies a 2 km distant link.                                                             |
| <b>5000</b>  | Specifies a 5 km distant link.                                                             |
| <b>10000</b> | Specifies a 10 km distant link.                                                            |
| <b>30000</b> | Specifies a 30 km distant link. DCB/FCoE capabilities are not supported with this setting. |

**Defaults** The default is 2 km.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to extend an ISL link up to 30 km. An ISL port with PFC supports up to 10 km distance on Brocade VDX 6710, 6720, and 6730 series platforms. Up to 10 km links are lossless. You can have eight 1 km links forming a brocade trunk. You can also have mixed length cables forming the ISL. For ECMP purposes, you can have eight 8-link ECMP trunks.

**Usage Guidelines** Metro VCS supports long-distance ISL ports up to 30 km on the Brocade VDX platforms listed below. Links up to 10 km are lossless. You can have eight 1-km links forming a Brocade trunk. You can also have mixed length cables forming the ISL. For ECMP purposes, you can have eight 8-link ECMP trunks.

### Limitations for long-distance Metro VCS

| Supported hardware                        | Extended ISL up to 2 km | Extended ISL up to 5 km | Extended ISL up to 10 km | Extended ISL up to 30 km |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Brocade VDX 6720-60                       | yes                     | yes                     | yes                      | yes                      |
| Brocade VDX 6730-76                       | yes                     | yes                     | yes                      | yes                      |
| Brocade VDX 6740                          | yes                     | yes                     | yes                      | yes                      |
| Brocade VDX 8770 - VDX LC48x10G line card | yes                     | yes                     | yes                      | yes                      |

The following displays the limitations on extended ISL for Network OS hardware.

### Conditions for long distance Metro VCS

| Condition                                                           | Extended ISL up to 2 km | Extended ISL up to 5 km | Extended ISL up to 10 km | Extended ISL up to 30 km |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Support for lossless FCoE/iSCSI traffic on the Metro VCS port-group | yes                     | yes                     | yes                      | no                       |
| Layer 2/IP Lossy Traffic support                                    | yes                     | yes                     | yes                      | yes                      |
| Number of Metro VCS long distance ports supported per port group    | 1                       | 1                       | 1                        | 1                        |

**Conditions for long distance Metro VCS (Continued)**

| Condition                                                                     | Extended ISL up to 2 km          | Extended ISL up to 5 km          | Extended ISL up to 10 km         | Extended ISL up to 30 km         |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Number of regular ISLs supported on a port group configured for long distance | 1                                | 1                                | 0                                | 0                                |
| Trunking support between multiple LD ISLs                                     | no                               | no                               | no                               | no                               |
| CEE map or FCoE port allowed in same port-group                               | no                               | no                               | no                               | no                               |
| eNS Sync (MAC address table sync)                                             | yes                              | yes                              | yes                              | yes                              |
| Zoning                                                                        | yes                              | yes                              | yes                              | yes                              |
| HA failover                                                                   | yes                              | yes                              | yes                              | yes                              |
| Node redundancy check                                                         | yes                              | yes                              | yes                              | yes                              |
| vMotion                                                                       | yes                              | yes                              | yes                              | yes                              |
| Maximum PFCs Supported                                                        | 3<br>(2 on the Brocade VDX 6740) | 3<br>(2 on the Brocade VDX 6740) | 3<br>(2 on the Brocade VDX 6740) | 3<br>(2 on the Brocade VDX 6740) |

The following displays the port groups and number of port groups available on each platform for long distance Metro VCS.

**Long distance Metro VCS port-group schema**

| Platform                                 | Port groups                             | Number of port groups on platform |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Brocade VDX 6720-60 (10Gbe)              | 1-10, 11-20, 21-30, 31-40, 41-50, 51-60 | 6                                 |
| Brocade VDX 6730-76 (10Gbe)              | 1-10, 11-20, 21-30, 31-40, 41-50, 51-60 | 6                                 |
| Brocade VDX 6740                         | 1-32, 33-48                             | 2*                                |
| Brocade VDX 8770 (VDX LC48x10G linecard) | 1-8, 9-16, 17-24, 25-32, 33-40, 41-48   | 6 per 10G blade                   |

\*Not a valid deployment scenario at distances longer than 5 km, as no normal ISLs are allowed if both port-groups are configured with long-distance ISLs for 10 km and 30 km. For a 10 km ISL link, no other ISL links are allowed on the same ASIC.

For 2 km and 5 km ISL links, another short distance ISL link can be configured.

A maximum of three PFCs can be supported on a long distance ISL link.

Enter **no long-distance-isl** to revert to the default value.

**Examples** To extend the support of an ISL port with PFC by a distance of 5 km on a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# long-distance-isl 5000
```

**See Also** `interface, isl-r_ry, long-distance`

## mac

Allows the user to add a MAC address to a MAC address group in a service or transport VF configuration supporting multitenancy in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Synopsis**    **mac** *mac\_address*  
              **no mac** *mac\_address*

**Operands**    *mac\_address*            Specifies a MAC address in dot-separated hexadecimal notation.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    MAC group configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command in MAC group configuration mode to add a MAC address to a MAC address group in a service or transport VF configuration supporting multitenancy in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter MAC group configuration mode by using the **mac group** *mac-group-id* global configuration command.  
  
Enter **no mac** *mac\_address* to remove a MAC addresses from the group.

---

**NOTE**

You can add or remove only one MAC address per line.

---

**Examples**    To enter MAC group configuration mode and add a MAC address to the group:

```
switch(config)# mac-group 1
switch(config-mac-group 1)# mac abc1.abc2.abc3
```

To remove a MAC address from the group:

```
switch(config-mac-group 1)# no mac abc1.abc2.abc3
```

**See Also**    mac-group, vcs virtual-fabric enable

**mac access-group**

Applies rules specified in a MAC access control list (ACL) to traffic entering or exiting an interface.

**Synopsis** `mac access-group name {in | out}`  
`no mac access-group name {in | out}`

**Operands** *name* Specifies the name of the standard or extended MAC access list.  
**in** Specifies to filter inbound packets only.  
**out** Specifies to filter outbound packets only.

**Defaults** No access lists are applied to the interface.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to apply a MAC ACL to a supported interface.  
 Create the MAC ACL by using the **mac access-list** global configuration command.

**Usage Guidelines** You can assign one MAC ACL (standard or extended) to an interface.  
 When a packet is received on an interface with a MAC ACL applied, the switch checks the rules in the ACL. If any of the rules match, the switch permits or drops the packet, according to the rule. If the specified ACL does not exist, the switch permits all the packets.  
 Enter **no mac access-group name {in | out}** to remove the MAC ACL from the interface.

**Examples** To apply an ingress MAC ACL named *macacl2*, and to filter inbound packets only, on a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# mac access-group macacl2 in
```

To remove an ingress MAC ACL named *macacl2* from a specific port-channel interface:

```
switch(config)# interface port-channel 62
switch(conf-port-channel-62)# no mac access-group macacl2 in
```

**See Also** **interface**, **mac access-list extended**, **mac access-list standard**

## mac access-list extended

Creates and assigns a name to the extended MAC access list.

**Synopsis**    **mac access-list extended** *name*  
**no mac access-list extended** *name*

**Operands**    *name*                      Assigns a name to the MAC extended access list. The name must start with a letter ('a' to 'z', 'A' to 'Z'), or a number ('1' to '9'), and the only special characters allowed are underscores and hyphens. The name must be between 1 and 63 characters in length.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Global configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to create an extended MAC access list. If the ACL is already created, this command puts the switch in the extended MAC access-list configuration mode.

Extended ACLs allow you to filter traffic based on the following:

- Source MAC address
- Destination MAC address
- EtherType

You can apply named MAC extended ACLs to VLANs and to Layer 2 interfaces.

**Usage Guidelines**    Standard and extended MAC ACLs cannot share the same name.  
 Enter **no mac access-list extended** to remove the access list.

**Examples**    To create a MAC extended ACL named mac1:

```
switch(config)# mac access-list extended mac1
switch(conf-macl-ext)#
```

To delete a MAC extended ACL named mac1:

```
switch(conf-macl-ext)# no mac access-list extended mac1
switch(config)#
```

**See Also**    **deny (extended ACLs), deny (standard ACLs), permit (extended ACLs), permit (standard ACLs)**

**mac access-list standard**

Creates and assigns a name to the standard MAC access list.

**Synopsis**    **mac access-list standard** *name*  
**no mac access-list standard** *name*

**Operands**    *name*                      Assigns a name to the MAC extended access list. The name must start with a letter ('a' to 'z', 'A' to 'Z'), or a number ('1' to '9'), and the only special characters allowed are underscores and hyphens. The name must be between 1 and 63 characters in length.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Global configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to create a standard MAC access list. If ACL is already created, this command puts the switch in the standard MAC access-list configuration mode.  
 Standard ACLs allow you to filter traffic based on the source MAC address. You can apply named MAC standard ACLs to VLANs and to Layer 2 interfaces.

**Usage Guidelines**    Standard and extended MAC ACLs cannot share the same name.  
 Enter **no mac access-list standard** to remove the access list.

**Examples**    To create a MAC standard ACL named mac1:  

```
switch(config)# mac access-list standard mac1
switch(conf-macl-std)#
```

 To delete a MAC standard ACL named mac1:  

```
switch(conf-macl-std)# no mac access-list standard mac1
switch(config)#
```

**See Also**    **deny (extended ACLs), deny (standard ACLs), permit (extended ACLs), permit (standard ACLs)**

## mac-address-reduction

Enables or disables the MAC address reduction feature.

**Synopsis** `mac-address-reduction [enable | disable]`

**Operands** **enable** Enables the MAC address reduction feature.  
**disable** Disables the MAC address reduction feature.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Protocol Spanning Tree configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to enable or disable the MAC address reduction feature.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## mac-address-table

Sets the aging time or add static addresses to the MAC address table.

**Synopsis** **mac-address-table** {**aging-time** *seconds* | **static** *mac-addr* **forward** [**port-channel** *number*] | **tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **vlan** *vlan\_id*}  
**no mac-address-table**

**Operands**

**aging-time** *seconds* Specifies the time in seconds that a learned MAC address will persist after the last update. If the aging time is set to zero (0), it means that aging is disabled. For standalone mode, valid values range from 10 through 100000. For Brocade VCS Fabric mode, valid values range from 60 through 100000.

**static** *mac-addr* Specifies the Media Access Control (MAC) address (unicast or multicast) to add to the address table. Packets with this destination address received in the specified VLAN are forwarded to the specified interface.

**forward** Forwards the MAC address to the interface.

**port-channel** *number*  
 Specifies the port-channel number. Valid values range from 1 through 63.

**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
 Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
 Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**vlan** *vlan\_id* Specifies the VLAN number. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.

**Defaults** Aging time is 300 seconds.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the aging time or to add static addresses to the MAC address table.

**Usage Guidelines** The **vlan** keyword is mandatory because the switch only supports independent VLAN learning (IVL). On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:



- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

Enter **no mac-address-table** to reset the values to their defaults.

**Examples** To add the static address 0011.2222.3333 to the MAC address table with a packet received on VLAN 100:

```
switch(config)# mac-address-table static 0011.2222.3333 forward
tengigabitethernet 0/1 vlan 100
```

To set the aging time to 10 minutes:

```
switch(config)# mac-address-table aging-time 600
```

**See Also** **show mac-address-table**

## mac-group

Allows the user to create a MAC address group into which one or more end-station MAC addresses are defined, supporting service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Synopsis** **mac-group** *mac-group-id*  
**no mac-group** *mac-group-id*

**Operands** *mac-group-id* A fabric-wide ID. Values range from 1 through 500.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to create a MAC address group into which one or more end-station MAC addresses are defined, supporting service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context. The group is used in MAC-based VLAN classification at the access port.

**Usage Guidelines** Use this command to enter MAC group configuration mode. In that mode, use the **mac** command to enter one or more MAC addresses that become members of the group.  
 Enter **no mac-group** *mac-group-id* to delete the group and all MAC addresses associated with it.

---

**NOTE**

You can add or remove only one MAC address per line.

---

**Examples** To enter MAC group configuration mode and add a MAC address to the group:

```
switch(config)# mac-group 1
switch(config-mac-group 1)# mac abc2.abc2.abc2
```

To remove a MAC address from the MAC group:

```
switch(config-mac-group 1)# no mac abc1.abc2.abc3
```

To remove a MAC group and its associated MAC addresses:

```
switch(config)# no mac-group 1
```

**See Also** mac, vcs virtual-fabric enable

## mac-rebalance

Forces the rebalancing of EXM entries for the MAC tables.

**Synopsis** `mac-rebalance port-channel number {rbridge-id rbridge-id}`

**Operands** `port-channel number` Specifies the port-channel interface number. Valid values range from 1 through 6144 for Brocade VCS Fabric mode.

`rbridge-id rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to force the rebalancing of MAC table EXM entries.

To achieve complete utilization of the entire vLAG member links, MAC entries learnt on vLAG need to be equally distributed among the vLAG member nodes. There are some scenarios, in which the EXM entries may not be balanced equally among the vLAG member nodes.

Currently, EXM entries are balanced among the member nodes during RBridge membership changes (add or delete). MACs learned on vLAG are not rebalanced when the link updates (such as during LAG member additions or deletions), to avoid traffic disruption. However, when there are many link updates, the EXM mapping can become unbalanced and eventually overload the link capacity leading to frame drops. The mac-rebalance command corrects this scenario.

**Usage Guidelines** Run this command on all remote (non-vLAG) nodes.

This command is applicable to remote RBridge nodes, such as non-vLAG member nodes. However there are not any restrictions on the usage of this command in vLAG member nodes.

In Fabric Cluster mode, RBridge IDs other than the current node's ID are not allowed.

This command does not function in standalone mode.

**Examples** This example rebalances the EXM entries on RBridge 1 (for vLAG 10):

```
switch# mac-rebalance port-channel 10 rbridge-id 1
```

**See Also** None

## management

Enables a variety of Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) management options.

**Synopsis**    **management** [**interface** {**autoconfig** [**dhcp** | **dhcpv6**]}]  
**no management**

**Operands**

|                   |                                          |
|-------------------|------------------------------------------|
| <b>interface</b>  | Enables management options.              |
| <b>autoconfig</b> | Enables automatic configuration of DHCP. |
| <b>dhcp</b>       | Enables DHCP for IPv4.                   |
| <b>dhcpv6</b>     | Enables DHCP for IPv6.                   |

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    RBridge ID configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to configure a variety of DHCP management options.

**Usage Guidelines**    Use the **no** version of this command to disable this feature.

**Examples**    None

**See Also**    None

## map

Enables map configuration mode.

**Synopsis**    **map {default}**

**Operands**    **default**                    This keyword is required.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    FCoE configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to configure the FCoE map.

**Usage Guidelines**    You must be in the feature configuration mode for FCoE for this command to function.

**Examples**

```
switch(config)# fcoe
switch(config-fcoe)# map default
switch(config-fcoe-map-default)#
```

**See Also**    **fcoe**

## map fport interface fcoe

Maps VF\_Ports to N\_Ports in Access Gateway (AG) mode and removes VF\_Port to N\_Port mapping.

**Synopsis** `map fport interface fcoe port`

**Operands** `port` VF\_Port number

**Defaults** None.

**Command Modes** N\_Port configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to specify a route that AG will use to direct traffic from a device (host or target) on a VF\_Port to a fabric switch port connected to an Access Gateway N\_Port. The process of specifying routes is called "mapping." Default mapping is enabled for the switch when enabling AG for the first time, You can use the **map** command to change the default mapping.

**Usage Guidelines** You must be in the configuration mode for the specific N\_Port where you want to map a VF\_Port (refer to "nport"). N\_Ports are designated by the format *rbridge-id/port group/N\_Port*, such as 3/0/4 for RBridge 3. Use this format to correctly identify the N\_Port in N\_Port configuration mode. VF\_Ports are identified by the format *domain/rbridge-id/VF\_Port*, such as 1/2/26.

**Examples** Map VF\_Port 1/2/26 to N\_Port 2/0/4.

```
sw0(config-rbridge-id-2-ag-nport-if-fi-
2/0/4)# map fport interface fcoe 1/2/26
```

Remove map from VF\_Port 1/2/26 to N\_Port 2/0/4.

```
w0(config-rbridge-id-2-ag-nport-if-fi-
2/0/4)# no map fport interface fcoe 1/2/26
```

**See Also** `show ag map, nport`

## map qos

Adds the QoS profile name as an action to the policy map.

**Synopsis** `map qos profile_name`

**Operands** *profile\_name* Designates the name of the QoS profile to be added.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Policy-map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to add the QoS profile name as an action to the policy map.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `class`, `policy-map`

## map sflow

Adds the sFlow profile name as an action to the policy map.

**Synopsis** `map sflow profile_name`

**Operands** `profile_name` Designates the name of the sFlow profile to be added.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Policy-map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to add the sFlow profile name as an action to the policy map.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** Typical command usage:

```
switch(config)# policy-map p1
switch(config-policymap)# class c1
switch(config-policyclass)# map sflow mysflowmap
```

**See Also** `class`, `policy-map`



## match

Creates a classification map or “class-map” to classify traffic based on configured match criteria.

**Synopsis** `match criteria`

**Operands** `criteria` Used while in config-classmap mode to configure the match criteria for the class.

**Defaults** The only available match criteria at this time is “match any.”

**Command Modes** Class-map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to classify traffic based on match criteria. When you launch the **class-map** command, the system is placed in config-classmap mode for the configured map. At this point, you can provide match criteria for the class. The only available match criteria at this time is “match any.”

**Usage Guidelines** This command is only supported on Brocade VDX 8770-4, VDX 8770-8, and later switches.

**Examples** To configure “match any” match criteria for the class while in config-classmap mode:  
`switch(config-classmap)# match any`

**See Also** `show running-config class-map`, `class-map`

## match (route map)

Defines a variety of match conditions for a route map.

**Synopsis** `match` {[**as-path** *name*] | [**community** *acl exact-match*] | [**ip address** *acl* | **prefix-list** *string*] | [**ip route-source** *acl* | **prefix** *name*] | [**metric** *num*] | [**next-hop** *address-filter-list*] | [**route-type** [**internal** | **external-type1** | **external-type2**]] | [**level-1** | **level-2** | **level-1-2**] [**tag** *tag-value*] | **interface** *interface interface interface . . . interface* | [**protocol bgp static-network** | **protocol bgp external** | **protocol bgp internal**]} [**ip address** *acl acl-name*]

`no match`

`no match` {**ip address** *acl acl-name*}

|                 |                                         |                                                                                                                                                                             |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>as-path</b>                          | Specifies an AS-path ACL that is configured by the <b>ip as-path access-list</b> command.                                                                                   |
|                 | <i>name</i>                             | Name of the ACL.                                                                                                                                                            |
|                 | <b>community</b> <i>acl exact-match</i> | Matches a route if and only if the route community attributes field contains the same community numbers specified in the <b>match</b> statement.                            |
|                 | <b>ip address</b>                       | Specifies an IP ACL or prefix list.                                                                                                                                         |
|                 | <i>acl</i>                              | ACL that is configured by the <b>ip as-path access-list</b> command.                                                                                                        |
|                 | <b>prefix-list</b>                      | Specifies an IP prefix list.                                                                                                                                                |
|                 | <i>string</i>                           | Name of the prefix list.                                                                                                                                                    |
|                 | <b>ip route-source</b>                  | Specifies an IP route source ACL or prefix list.                                                                                                                            |
|                 | <i>acl</i>                              | ACL that is configured by the <b>ip as-path access-list</b> command.                                                                                                        |
|                 | <b>prefix</b>                           | IP prefix.                                                                                                                                                                  |
|                 | <i>name</i>                             | Name of the prefix.                                                                                                                                                         |
|                 | <b>metric</b>                           | Compares the route MED (metric) to the value specified by <i>num</i> .                                                                                                      |
|                 | <i>num</i>                              | BGP4 route metric.                                                                                                                                                          |
|                 | <b>next-hop</b>                         | Compares the IPv4 address of the route next hop to the specified IP address filters. The filters must be already configured by means of the <b>distribute-list</b> command. |
|                 | <i>address-filter-list</i>              | Number of the address filter list configured by means of the <b>neighbor distribute-list</b> command.                                                                       |
|                 | <b>route-type</b>                       | Compares a route type to a specified value. Applies to OSPF routes only.                                                                                                    |
|                 | <b>internal</b>                         | Specifies an internal route.                                                                                                                                                |
|                 | <b>external-type1</b>                   | Specifies an External Type 1 route.                                                                                                                                         |
|                 | <b>external-type2</b>                   | Specifies an External Type 2 route.                                                                                                                                         |
|                 | <b>level-1</b>                          | Compares IS-IS routes only with routes in the same area.                                                                                                                    |
|                 | <b>level-2</b>                          | Compares IS-IS routes only with routes in different areas, but within a domain.                                                                                             |

|                                    |                                                                                                                                                                        |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>level-1-2</b>                   | Compares IS-IS routes with routes in the same and in different areas, but within a domain.                                                                             |
| <b>tag</b>                         | Compares the route tag with the specified tag value.                                                                                                                   |
| <i>tag-value</i>                   | Tag value.                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>interface</b>                   | Specifies an interface.                                                                                                                                                |
| <i>interface</i>                   | Interface type.                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>protocol bgp static-network</b> | Matches on BGP4 static network routes.                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>protocol bgp external</b>       | Matches on EBGp routes.                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>protocol bgp internal</b>       | Matches on IBGP routes.                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>ip address acl</b>              | Distributes any routes that have a destination network number address that is permitted by a standard or extended access list, and performs policy routing on packets. |
| <i>acl-name</i>                    | The name of the ACL in which matching criteria are specified.                                                                                                          |

**Defaults** This option is disabled.

**Command Modes** Route-map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to define a variety of conditions for a route map.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default.

**Examples** To match AS-path ACL 1:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# route-map myroutes
switch(config-route-map myroutes)# match as-path 1
```

**See Also** route-map, ip as-path access-list, neighbor distribute-list

## match access-list

Configures the access control list to be used with the class map.

**Synopsis** `match access-list acl_name`

**Operands** *acl\_name* Any valid MAC ACL access list name.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Class-map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure the access control list to be used with the class map for flow-based QoS.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** Example command:

```
switch(config-classmap)#match access-list engineeringACL
```

**See Also** `class-map`

## match as-path

Matches an AS-path access list name in a route-map instance.

**Synopsis** `match as-path name`

`no match as-path`

**Operands** *name* Name of an AS-path access list. Range is from 1 through 32 ASCII characters.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Route-map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to match an AS-path access list name in a route-map instance.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `route-map`

## 2 match community

### match community

Matches a BGP community access list name in a route-map instance.

**Synopsis** `match community name`  
`no match community`

**Operands** *name* Name of a BGP community access list. Values range from 1 through 32 ASCII characters.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Route-map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to match a BGP community access list name in a route-map instance.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `route-map`

## match interface

Matches interface conditions in a route-map instance.

**Synopsis** `match interface [fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | loopback | tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | ve rbridge-id/slot/port]`

`no match interface`

**Operands**

|                                   |                                                                  |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>fortygigabitethernet</code> | Specifies a 40-GbE interface.                                    |
| <code>gigabitethernet</code>      | Specifies a 1-GbE interface.                                     |
| <code>loopback</code>             | Specifies a loopback port. Values range from 1 through 255.      |
| <code>tengigabitethernet</code>   | Specifies a 10-GbE interface.                                    |
| <code>ve</code>                   | Specifies a virtual Ethernet port. Range is from 2 through 4090. |
| <code><i>rbridge-id</i></code>    | Specifies the RBridge ID.                                        |
| <code><i>slot</i></code>          | Specifies the slot number.                                       |
| <code><i>port</i></code>          | Specifies the port number.                                       |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Route-map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure the interface match clause in a route-map instance. A maximum of three interfaces is supported.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `route-map`

## 2 match ip address

### match ip address

Matches IP address conditions in a route-map instance.

**Synopsis**    **match ip address prefix-list** *name*  
**no match ip address prefix-list** *name*

**Operands**    *name*                      Name of the prefix list. Range is from 1 through 32 ASCII characters.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Route-map configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to specify an IP prefix match clause in a route-map instance.

**Usage Guidelines**    None

**Examples**    None

**See Also**    **ip prefix-list, match interface, match ip next-hop, match metric, match route-type, match tag, route-map, set distance, set ip next-hop, set metric, set tag**



## match ip next-hop

Matches IP next-hop match conditions in a route-map instance.

**Synopsis**    **match ip next-hop prefix-list** *name*  
**no match ip next-hop**

**Operands**    **prefix list** *name*        Specifies a prefix list. Values range from 1 through 32 ASCII characters.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Route-map configuration mode

**Description**        Use this command to specify an IP next-hop match clause in a route-map instance.

**Usage Guidelines**    None

**Examples**        None

**See Also**        **match ip address, match interface, match metric, match tag, match route-type, route-map, set metric, set ip next-hop, set tag, set distance, ip prefix-list**

## match metric

Matches a route metric in a route-map instance.

**Synopsis** `match metric value`  
`no match metric`

**Operands** *value* Route metric. Values range from 0 through 4294967295.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Route-map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to specify a route-map metric in route-map instance.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `ip prefix-list`, `match interface`, `match ip address`, `match ip next-hop`, `match route-type`, `match tag`, `route-map`, `set distance`, `set ip next-hop`, `set metric`, `set tag`

## match protocol bgp

Matches BGP routes on protocol types and subtypes in a route-map instance.

**Synopsis** `match protocol bgp [external | internal | static-network]`  
`no match protocol bgp`

**Operands**

|                       |                                                                             |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>external</b>       | Matches EBGp routes.                                                        |
| <b>internal</b>       | Matches IBGP routes.                                                        |
| <b>static-network</b> | Matches BGP static routes. This is applicable only for BGP outbound policy. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Route-map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to match BGP routes on protocol types and subtypes in a route-map instance.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `route-map`

## 2 match route-type

### match route-type

Matches a route type in a route-map instance.

**Synopsis** `match route-type [internal | type-1 | type-2]`  
`no match route-type`

**Operands**

|                       |                            |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| <code>internal</code> | Internal route type        |
| <code>type-1</code>   | OSPF external route type 1 |
| <code>type-2</code>   | OSPF external route type 2 |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Route-map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to match a route type in a route-map instance.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `route-map`

## match tag

Matches a route tag in a route-map instance.

**Synopsis**    **match tag** *value*  
              **no match tag**

**Operands**    *value*                      The range of valid values is from 0 through 4294967295.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Route-map configuration mode

**Description**      Use this command to match routes with a specified tag.

**Usage Guidelines**    None

**Examples**        None

**See Also**        **route-map**

**max-age**

Sets the interval time in seconds between messages that the spanning tree receives from the interface.

**Synopsis** **max-age** *seconds*  
**no max-age**

**Operands** *seconds* Configures the Spanning Tree Protocol interface maximum age. Valid values range from 6 through 40.

**Defaults** 20 seconds.

**Command Modes** Protocol Spanning Tree configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to control the maximum length of time that passes before an interface saves its configuration Bridge Protocol Data Unit (BPDU) information.

If the VLAN parameter is not provided, the seconds value is applied globally for all per-VLAN instances. However, for VLANs that have been configured explicitly, the per-VLAN configuration takes precedence over the global configuration.

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context

**Usage Guidelines** When configuring the maximum age, the **max-age** command setting must be greater than the **hello-time** command setting. The following relationship should be kept:

$$2 * (\text{forward-delay} - 1) \geq \text{max-age} \geq 2 * (\text{hello-time} + 1)$$

If xSTP is enabled over VCS, this command must be executed on all RBridges.

Enter **no max-age** to return to the default configuration.

**Examples** To configure the maximum-age to 10 seconds:

```
switch(conf-rstp)# max-age 10
```

**See Also** **forward-delay, hello-time**

## max-hops

Configures the maximum number of hops for a Bridge Protocol Data Unit (BPDU) in an MSTP region.

**Synopsis** `max-hops hop_count`

`no max-hops`

**Operands** `hop_count` Specifies the maximum number of hops for which the BPDU will be valid. Valid values range from 1 through 40.

**Defaults** 20 hops

**Command Modes** Protocol Spanning Tree MSTP configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure the maximum number of hops for a BPDU in an MSTP region. This parameter is used by all the instances of the MSTP.

**Usage Guidelines** Specifying the maximum hops for a BPDU prevents the messages from looping indefinitely on the interface. When you change the number of hops, it affects all spanning-tree instances.

This command functions only in standalone mode.

Enter **no max-hops** to return to the default value.

**Examples** To set the number of maximum hops to 25 for all MSTPs:

```
switch(config)# protocol spanning-tree mstp
switch(conf-mstp)# max-hops 25
```

**See Also** `show spanning-tree mst brief`

## max-mcache

Configures the maximum multicast cache size.

**Synopsis** `max-mcache num`  
`no max-mcache`

**Operands** *num* Number of entries in the multicast cache. Valid values range from 1 through 2048.

**Defaults** Multicast cache size is 2048 entries.

**Command Modes** PIM router configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the maximum size of the multicast cache.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no max-mcache` to disable this feature.

**Examples** Setting the multicast cache to 500 entries.  
`switch(conf-pim-router)# max-mcache 500`

**See Also** `ip multicast-boundary`, `router pim`, `show ip pim mcache`, `show ip pim-sparse`



## max-metric router-lsa (OSPF)

Advertises the maximum metric value in different Link State Advertisements (LSAs).

**Synopsis** `max-metric router-lsa [all-vrfs] [all-lsas | summary-lsa metric-value | external-lsa metric-value | link {ptp | stub | transit | all} | on-startup {time | wait-for-bgp} [all-lsas | summary-lsa metric-value | external-lsa metric-value | link {ptp | stub | transit | all}]]`  
`no max-metric router-lsa [all-vrfs] [all-lsas | summary-lsa metric-value | external-lsa metric-value | link {ptp | stub | transit | all} | on-startup {time | wait-for-bgp} [all-lsas | summary-lsa metric-value | external-lsa metric-value | link {ptp | stub | transit | all}]]`

**Operands**

- all-vrfs** Applies the configuration change to all instances of OSPF.
- on-startup** Applies the configuration change at the next OSPF startup.
  - time* Sets the time (in seconds) for which the specified links in Router LSAs are advertised when the metric is set to the maximum value of 0xFFFF. The range for *time* is 5 to 86,400.
  - wait-for-bgp** Indicates that OSPF should wait for either 600 seconds or until BGP has finished route table convergence, whichever happens first, before advertising the links with the normal metric.
- summary-lsa *metric-value*** Modifies the metric of all summary type 3 and type 4 LSAs to equal the specified value or a default value. The range for metric value is 1 to 16777214 (0x00001 - 0x00FFFFE), and the default is 16711680 (0x00FF0000).
- external-lsa *metric-value*** Modifies the metric of all external type 5 LSAs to equal the specified value or a default value. The range for metric value is 1 to 16777214 (0x00001 - 0x00FFFFE), and the default is 16711680 (0x00FF0000).
- all-lsas** Sets the summary-lsa and external-lsa optional parameters to the corresponding default max-metric value. For a non-default instance of OSPF, only the summary-lsa and external-lsa parameters are set.
- link** Specifies the types of links for which the maximum metric is advertised. By default, the maximum metric is advertised only for transit links.
  - all** Advertises the maximum metric in Router LSAs for all supported link types.
  - ptp** Advertises the maximum metric in Router LSAs for point-to-point links.
  - stub** Advertises the maximum metric in Router LSAs for stub links.
  - transit** Advertises the maximum metric in Router LSAs for transit links. This is the default link type.

**Defaults** Refer to the Operands for various defaults within the command.

**Command Modes** OSPF VRF router configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the maximum metric value advertised in different Link State Advertisements (LSAs). When enabled, the router configures the maximum value of the metric for routes and links advertised in various types of LSAs. Because the route metric is set to its maximum value, neighbors will not route traffic through this router except to directly connected networks. Thus, the becomes a *stub router*, which is desirable when you want:

## 2 max-metric router-lsa (OSPF)

- Graceful removal of the router from the network for maintenance.
- Graceful introduction of a new router into the network.
- To avoid forwarding traffic through a router that is in critical condition.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter **no max-metric router-lsa all-lsas** to disable advertising the maximum metric value in different LSAs.

**Examples** To advertise the maximum metric value using the **all-lsas** option:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# rbridge-id 5
switch(config-rbridge-id-5)#router ospf
switch(config-router-ospf-vrf-default-vrf)# max-metric router-lsa all-lsas
```

**See Also** None

## max-route

Sets the maximum number of routes for VRF.

**Synopsis** `max-route value`

**Operands** *value* The maximum number of routes.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** VRF configuration command

**Description** Use this command to set the maximum number of routes for VRF.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `vrf`

## maxas-limit (BGP)

Imposes a limit on the number of autonomous systems in the AS-PATH attribute.

**Synopsis**    **maxas-limit** {in} *num*  
              **no maxas-limit** {in} *num*

**Operands**    **in**                      Allows an AS-PATH attribute from any neighbor imposing a limit on the number of autonomous systems.  
  
              *num*                Valid range is from 0 through 300.

**Defaults**    This option is disabled.

**Command Modes**    BGP configuration mode

**Description**      Use this command to impose a limit on the number of autonomous systems in the AS-PATH attribute.

**Usage Guidelines**    Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default.

**Examples**        The following example sets the limit on the number of autonomous systems in the AS-PATH attribute to 100.

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# maxas-limit 100
```

**See Also**        None

## maximum-paths (BGP)

Changes the maximum number of BGP4 shared paths.

**Synopsis**    **maximum-paths** *num* | **use-load-sharing**  
**no maximum-paths**

**Operands**    *num*                    Maximum number of paths across which the device balances traffic to a given BGP4 destination.

**use-load-sharing**        Uses the maximum IP ECMP path value that is configured by means of the **ip load-sharing** command.

**Defaults**    This option is disabled.

**Command Modes**    BGP address-family IPv4 unicast configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to change the maximum number of BGP4 shared paths, either by setting a value or using the value configured by the **ip load-sharing** command.

**Usage Guidelines**    Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default.

**Examples**        The following example sets the maximum number of BGP4 shared paths to 8.

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast
switch(config-bgp-ipv4u)# maximum-paths 8
```

**See Also**        **ip load-sharing, maximum-paths ebgp ibgp (BGP)**

## maximum-paths ebgp ibgp (BGP)

Specifies the number of equal-cost multipath EBGp or IBGP routes or paths that are selected.

**Synopsis**     **maximum-paths** {**ebgp** *num* | **ibgp** *num*}  
**no maximum-paths**

**Operands**   **ebgp**                   Specifies EBGp routes or paths.  
**ibgp**                   Specifies IBGP routes or paths.  
*num*                    The number of equal-cost multipath routes or paths that are selected.  
Range is from 1 through 8. 1 disables equal-cost multipath.

**Defaults**   This option is disabled.

**Command Modes**   BGP address-family IPv4 unicast configuration mode

**Description**    Enhancements to BGP4 load sharing support the load sharing of BGP4 routes in IP Equal-Cost Multipath (ECMP, even if the BGP4 multipath load-sharing feature is not enabled by means of the **use-load-sharing** option to the **maximum-paths** command. You can set separate values for IGMP and ECMP load sharing. Use this command to specify the number of equal-cost multipath EBGp or IBGP routes or paths that are selected.

**Usage Guidelines**   Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default.

**Examples**        switch(config)# **rbridge-id** 10  
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# **router** bgp  
switch(config-bgp-router)# **address-family** ipv4 unicast  
switch(config-bgp-ipv4u)# **maximum-paths** ebgp 6 ibgp 6

**See Also**        None

## med-missing-as-worst (BGP)

Configures the device to favor a route that has a Multi-Exit Discriminator (MED) over a route that does not have one.

**Synopsis**     **med-missing-as-worst**  
              **no med-missing-as-worst**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    This option is disabled.

**Command Modes**    BGP address-family IPv4 unicast configuration mode

**Description**     When MEDs are compared, by default the device favors a low MED over a higher one. Because the device assigns a value of 0 to a route path MED if the MED value is missing, the default MED comparison results in the device favoring the route paths that do not have MEDs. Use this command to configure the device to favor a route that has a Multi-Exit Discriminator (MED) over a route that does not have one.

**Usage Guidelines**    Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default.

**Examples**        Typical example of this command:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-ipv4u)# med-missing-as-worst
```

**See Also**        None

## message-interval

Configures the Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) Join/Prune message interval.

**Synopsis** `message-interval num`  
`no message-interval`

**Operands** *num* The interval value in seconds. Valid values range from 10 through 65535 seconds.

**Defaults** 60 seconds

**Command Modes** PIM router configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to specify the interval at which the periodic PIM Join/Prune messages must be sent out.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no message-interval` to disable this feature.

**Examples** Setting the interval to one hour.  
`switch(conf-pim-router)# message-interval 3600`

**See Also** `router pim`



## metric-type (OSPF)

Configures the default metric type for external routes.

**Synopsis**    **metric-type** {**type1** | **type2**}  
**no metric-type** {**type1** | **type2**}

**Operands**    **type1**                    The metric of a neighbor is the cost between itself and the router plus the cost of using this router for routing to the rest of the world.

**type2**                    The metric of a neighbor is the total cost from the redistributing routing to the rest of the world.

**Defaults**    **type1**

**Command Modes**    OSPF VRF router configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to configure the default metric type for external routes.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no metric-type** {**type1** | **type2**} to return to the default setting.

**Examples**    To set the default metric type for external routes to type2:

```
switch# conf t
switch(config)# rbridge-id 5
switch(config-rbridge-id-5)# router ospf
switch(config-router-ospf-vrf-default-vrf)# metric-type type2
```

**See Also**    **default-information-originate (OSPF)**

## minimum-links

Sets the minimum bandwidth.

**Synopsis** `minimum-links num-of-links`  
`no minimum-links`

**Operands** *num-of-links*            Number of links. Valid values range from 1 through 32.

**Defaults**            Number of links is 1.

**Command Modes**    Port-channel interface configuration mode

**Description**        Use this command to allow a port-channel to operate at a certain minimum bandwidth all the time. If the bandwidth of the port-channel drops below that minimum number, then the port-channel is declared operationally DOWN even though it has operationally UP members.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter `no minimum-links` to restore the default value.

**Examples**            To set the minimum number of links to 16 on a specific port-channel interface:

```
switch(config)# interface port-channel 33
switch(config-port-channel-33)# minimum-links 16
```

**See Also**            `minimum-links`

## mode

Sets the LLDP mode on the switch.

**Synopsis**     `mode {tx | rx}`

**Operands**    `tx`                      Specifies to enable only the transmit mode.  
                 `rx`                      Specifies to enable only the receive mode.

**Defaults**     Both transmit and receive modes are enabled.

**Command Modes**    Protocol LLDP configuration mode

**Description**      Use this command to set the LLDP mode on the switch.

**Usage Guidelines**    None

**Examples**        To enable only the transmit mode:

```
switch(conf-lddp)# mode tx
```

To enable only the receive mode:

```
switch(conf-lddp)# mode rx
```

**See Also**        **show lldp interface**

## mode (27x40 GbE line card)

Sets Performance or Density operating modes on the 27x40 GbE line card installed in the 8770 Switch.

**Synopsis**     **mode performance**  
              **no mode performance**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    Density mode (**no mode performance**) is enabled.

**Command Modes**   port-group

**Description**    Use this command to set Performance or Density (default) operating modes for port groups 1-9 on the 27x40 GbE line card. When a port group is configured In Performance mode, the third port in the port group is persistently disabled, but the remaining two ports operate at up to 40 Gbps in Performance mode to achieve the 80 Gbps maximum rate for the port group. QSFP breakout mode is only supported on ports configured in Performance mode.

If Density mode (default) is configured for a port group, all three ports in the group are enabled in Density mode, so cannot support the 40 Gbps maximum rate. If this mode is configured on all port groups, 27 total ports are available for use.

For more information on port groups and the Performance and Density operating modes on the line card, refer to the “Overview” chapter in the Brocade 8770-4 and 8770-8 Hardware Reference Manuals.

**Usage Guidelines**   Enter **no performance mode** to restore the default value. Power off the line card before configuring operating modes.

**Examples**        To enable Performance mode on port group 9 of the line card in slot 3 of switch with RBridge ID 1.

```
switch# configure terminal
Entering configuration mode terminal
switch(config)# hardware
switch(config-hardware)# port-group 1/3/9
switch(config-port-group-1/3/9)# mode performance
%Warning: port-group mode performance is a disruptive command.
Please save the running-config to startup-config and a power-cycle for the
changes to take place.
```

**See Also**       **port-group, hardware**

## modes

Enables and disables operating modes for port groups for Access Gateway mode.

**Synopsis** `modes mode_name`  
`no mode mode_name`

**Operands** `mode_name` **lb** (Automatic Login Balancing)

**Defaults** **lb**

**Command Modes** Port Grouping configuration

**Description** Enables or disables operating modes for a specific port group. Login Balancing (LB) is the only mode that you can enable. Automatic Login Balancing is enabled by default for a port group when the port group is created. If LB mode is enabled for a port group and a VF\_Port goes offline, logins in the port group are redistributed among the remaining VF\_Ports. Similarly, if an N\_Port comes online, port logins in the port group are redistributed to maintain a balanced N\_Port-to-VF\_Port ratio.

**Usage Guidelines** You must be in Port Grouping configuration mode for a specific port group to use this command. Entering **no modes mode name** disables the mode.

Consider the following when using LB mode with **show running-config ag** and **show ag** commands:

- The only Port Grouping mode that you can enable or disable is LB mode.
- When LB mode is disabled in a port group, the **show running-config ag**, **show ag map**, and **show ag** commands display the *configured* VF\_Port to N\_Port mapping. This is because configured and active mapping are the same.
- When LB mode is enabled in a port group, **show ag** and **show ag map** displays the active mapping only because VF\_Port to N\_Port mapping is based on the current distributed load across all N\_Ports. The **show running-config ag** command displays the configured mapping only.

**Examples** Enable Automatic Login Balancing mode on port group 8.

```
sw0(config-rbridge-id-3-ag-pg-8)# modes lb
```

Disable Automatic Login Balancing mode on port group 8.

```
sw0(config-rbridge-id-3-ag-pg-8)# no modes lb
```

**See Also** None

## monitor session

Enables a Port Mirroring session for monitoring traffic.

**Synopsis**    **monitor session** *session\_number*  
              **no monitor session** *session\_number*

**Operands**    *session\_number*        Specifies a session identification number. Valid values range from 0 through 511 in logical chassis mode, 0 through 23 for standalone mode.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Global configuration mode

**Description**        Use this command to enable a session for monitoring traffic.

**Usage Guidelines**    The source and destination ports must be in the same port-group on a Brocade VDX 6720-60.  
Enter **no monitor session** to delete the port mirroring session.

**Examples**            To enable session 22 for monitoring traffic:

```
switch(config)# monitor session 22
switch(config-session-22)# source tengigabitethernet 0/1 destination
tengigabitethernet 0/15 direction both
```

**See Also**            **source**

## monitor-session (VXLAN gateway)

Enables switched port analyzer (SPAN) on one or all tunnels of this gateway.

**Synopsis** `monitor session session_number direction { tx | rx | both } [ remote-endpoint { ip_address | any } ]  
vlan [ add | remove ] VLAN_ID_range`

`no monitor session session_number`

|                 |                       |                                                                                                                                                         |
|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <i>session_number</i> | Specifies the SPAN session ID that was configured with the global <b>monitor session</b> command.                                                       |
|                 | tx                    | Enables SPAN for the transmitting tunnels.                                                                                                              |
|                 | rx                    | Enables SPAN for the receiving tunnels.                                                                                                                 |
|                 | both                  | Enables SPAN for both the transmitting and receiving tunnels.                                                                                           |
|                 | <i>ip_address</i>     | Enables SPAN for the specified the IPv4 address of the remote hypervisor NSX VXLAN termination endpoint (VTEP).                                         |
|                 | <b>any</b>            | Enables SPAN for all tunnels on the gateway.                                                                                                            |
|                 | add                   | Enables SPAN on specified VLAN IDs. You can use this option if you have disabled SPAN on specific VLAN IDs and now want to re-enable SPAN on these IDs. |
|                 | remove                | Disables SPAN on specified VLAN IDs.                                                                                                                    |
|                 | <i>VLAN_ID_range</i>  | Specifies the VLAN IDs for enabling SPAN.                                                                                                               |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** VXLAN Gateway Configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to enable SPAN on one or all tunnels of this gateway for specified VLANs. You can use the *remote-endpoint* option to choose all tunnels or specific tunnels of this gateway. You choose a specific tunnel by specifying the remote hypervisor VTEP IP address. This address is matched with the destination IP address of the tunnels.

The *remove* option can be used to exclude VLANs from a previously configured list. If all the VLANs are removed, the entire SPAN configuration is deleted (this is the same behavior as running the **no monitor session session\_number** command).

The only way to change the direction once you have run this command is to remove the SPAN configuration, then rerun the **monitor session** command.

**Usage Guidelines** Specified VLANs must already be configured as exported through this gateway.

The SPAN session number must already be configured, and the SPAN destination must already be specified and cannot be a tunnel.

The SPAN session must not include source port configuration for this gateway.

The deletion of an attached VLAN (by using the **no attach vlan** command) is blocked if SPAN has been enabled for the VLAN you are trying to delete.

The **no** form of this command removes SPAN configuration for the gateway.

## 2 monitor-session (VXLAN gateway)

**Examples** To enable SPAN for all tunnels in both directions for VLAN IDs 1 through 10 and SPAN session ID 3:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# overlay-gateway gateway1
switch(config-overlay-gw-gateway1)# monitor session 3 direction both
remote-endpoint any vlan add 1-10
```

**See Also**



## mtu

Specifies the size of the maximum transmission unit (MTU) on an interface.

**Synopsis** `mtu size`

**Operands** `size` Size, in bytes, of the MTU. Range is from 1522 through 9216.

**Defaults** 10-Gbps Ethernet interfaces have a default MTU of 2500 bytes.

**Command Modes** Interface configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to specify the MTU on an interface.

**Usage Guidelines** Configuring an MTU on a VLAN interface is not valid.

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## multipath (BGP)

Changes load sharing to apply to only IBGP or EBGP paths, or to support load sharing among paths from different neighboring autonomous systems (ASs).

**Synopsis** `multipath [ebgp | ibgp | multi-as]`  
`no multipath`

**Operands** **ebgp** Enables load sharing of EBGP paths only.  
**ibgp** Enables load sharing of IBGP paths only.  
**multi-as** Enables load sharing of paths from different neighboring autonomous systems.

**Defaults** This option is disabled.

**Command Modes** BGP address-family IPv4 unicast configuration mode

**Description** By default, when BGP4 load sharing is enabled, both IBGP and EBGP paths are eligible for load sharing, while paths from different neighboring autonomous systems are not. Use this command to change load sharing to apply to only IBGP or EBGP paths, or to support load sharing among paths from different neighboring autonomous systems.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default.

**Examples** To change load sharing to apply to both EBGP and IBGP paths:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast
switch(config-bgp-ipv4u)# multipath ebgp ibgp
```

**See Also** None

## multiplier (LLDP)

Sets the number of consecutive misses of hello messages before LLDP declares the neighbor as dead.

**Synopsis**    **multiplier** *value*  
**no multiplier**

**Operands**    *value*                      Specifies a multiplier value to use. Valid values range from 2 through 10.

**Defaults**    Multiplier default value is 4.

**Command Modes**    Protocol LLDP configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to set the number of consecutive misses of hello messages before LLDP declares the neighbor as dead.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no multiplier** to return to the default setting.

**Examples**    To set the number of consecutive misses:

```
switch(conf-lldp)# multiplier 2
```

**See Also**    **hello (LLDP)**

## multiplier (UDLD)

Sets timeout multiplier for missed UDLD PDUs.

**Synopsis**    **multiplier** *value*  
**no multiplier**

**Operands**    *value*                      Specifies a multiplier value to use. Valid values range from 3 through 10.

**Defaults**    Multiplier default value is 5.

**Command Modes**    Protocol UDLD configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to set the timeout multiplier for missed UDLD PDUs. The timeout interval is the product of the "hello" time interval at the other end of the link and the "multiplier" value. When the UDLD protocol times out waiting for UDLD PDUs, it will block the port.

When the device at one end is a Brocade IP product, the timeout interval is the product of the "hello" time interval at the other end and the "multiplier" value.

When the UDLD protocol times out waiting for UDLD PDUs, it will block the port.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no multiplier** to return to the default setting.

**Examples**    To set the multiplier to 8:

```
switch(config)# protocol udld
switch(config-udld)# multiplier 8
```

**See Also**    **hello (UDLD)**

## nas auto-qos

Enables the Quality of Service (QoS) functionality for the Auto-NAS (automatic network attached storage) feature.

**Synopsis**    **nas auto-qos**  
**no nas auto-qos**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Global configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to enable or disable the QoS functionality for Auto-NAS.

**Usage Guidelines**    This command is supported only on Brocade VDX 8770-4, VDX 8770-8, VDX 6740, and VDX 6740T switches.

Use the **no** form of this command to disable the Auto-NAS feature.

**Examples**    None

**See Also**    **backup-advertisement-interval, clear nas statistics, nas server-ip, show nas statistics, show running-config nas server-ip, show system internal nas, show cee maps**

## nas server-ip

Identifies the port that is to receive Auto NAS (automatic network attached storage) traffic.

**Synopsis** `nas server-ip address/prefix [vlan vlan_ID | vrf vrf_name]`  
`no nas server-ip address`

**Operands**

|                             |                                           |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| <code>address/prefix</code> | IP address/prefix to receive NAS traffic. |
| <code>vlan vlan_ID</code>   | VLAN ID.                                  |
| <code>vrf vrf_name</code>   | VRF name.                                 |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to specify or disable the Auto NAS server-ip prefix.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on Brocade VDX 8770-4, VDX 8770-8, VDX 6740, and VDX 6740T switches.

Use the **no** form of this command to remove a nas server-ip prefix..

**Examples** To identify an IP address/prefix of 2.2.2.2/32 to receive NAS traffic over VLAN 10:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# nas server-ip 2.2.2.2/32 vlan 10
```

**See Also** `clear nas statistics`, `nas auto-qos`, `show nas statistics`, `show running-config nas server-ip`, `show system internal nas`, `show cee maps`

## nbr-timeout

Configures the neighbor timeout interval.

**Synopsis**    **nbr-timeout** *num*  
**no nbr-timeout**

**Operands**    *num*                      Interval value in seconds. Valid values range from 35 through 12600 seconds.

**Defaults**    The default is 105.

**Command Modes**    PIM router configuration mode

**Description**        Use this command to specify the interval after which a neighbor is considered to be absent.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no nbr-timeout** to disable this feature.

**Examples**            Setting the timeout to 600 seconds.  
`switch(conf-pim-router)# nbr-timeout 600`

**See Also**            **router pim**

## neighbor (BGP)

Assigns a neighbor to a specified IPv4 address or peer group to provide a variety of configuration options.

**Synopsis** `neighbor {ip-address | peer-group-name}`  
`{advertisement-interval | as-override | capability | description | ebgp-multihop |`  
`enforce-first-as | local-as | maxas-limit | next-hop-self | password | peer-group | remote-as |`  
`remove-private-as | shutdown | soft-reconfiguration | timers | update-source}`

`no neighbor {ip-address | peer-group-name}`  
`{advertisement-interval | as-override | capability | description | ebgp-multihop |`  
`enforce-first-as | local-as | maxas-limit | next-hop-self | password | peer-group | remote-as |`  
`remove-private-as | shutdown | soft-reconfiguration | timers | update-source}`

**Operands**

|                               |                                                                |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>ip-address</code>       | IPv4 address of the neighbor                                   |
| <code>peer-group-name</code>  | Alphanumeric characters. Range is from 1 through 63.           |
| <b>advertisement-interval</b> | See <code>neighbor advertisement-interval (BGP)</code> .       |
| <b>as-override</b>            | See <code>neighbor as-override (BGP)</code> .                  |
| <b>capability</b>             | See <code>neighbor capability as4 (BGP)</code> .               |
| <b>description</b>            | See <code>neighbor description (BGP)</code> .                  |
| <b>ebgp-multihop</b>          | See <code>neighbor ebgp-multihop (BGP)</code> .                |
| <b>enforce-first-as</b>       | See <code>neighbor enforce-first-as (BGP)</code> .             |
| <b>local-as</b>               | See <code>neighbor local-as (BGP)</code> .                     |
| <b>maxas-limit</b>            | See <code>neighbor maxas-limit in (BGP)</code> .               |
| <b>next-hop-self</b>          | See <code>neighbor next-hop-self (BGP)</code> .                |
| <b>password</b>               | See <code>neighbor password (BGP)</code> .                     |
| <b>peer-group</b>             | See <code>neighbor peer-group (BGP)</code> .                   |
| <b>remote-as</b>              | See <code>neighbor remote-as (BGP)</code> .                    |
| <b>remove-private-as</b>      | See <code>neighbor remove-private-as (BGP)</code> .            |
| <b>shutdown</b>               | See <code>neighbor shutdown (BGP)</code> .                     |
| <b>soft-reconfiguration</b>   | See <code>neighbor soft-reconfiguration inbound (BGP)</code> . |
| <b>timers</b>                 | See <code>neighbor timers (BGP)</code> .                       |
| <b>update-source</b>          | See <code>neighbor update-source (BGP)</code> .                |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** BGP configuration mode  
 BGP address-family IPv4 unicast configuration mode



**Description** Use this command to assign a neighbor to a specified peer group to provide a variety of configuration options. Neighbor configuration appears in both BGP global and BGP Address-Family command modes. The neighbor parameters/attributes that are common to all of the address families appear in the global mode, making support available for IPv6 address families in the future. The neighbor parameters/attributes that are specific to the address-family appear within the address-family submode.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **no** form of this command to remove the neighbor from the specified peer group or remove an option.

**Examples** To assign a neighbor to a specified peer group and view available options:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.11.12.13 ?
Possible completions:
 advertisement-interval Minimum interval between sending BGP routing updates
 as-override Override matching AS-number while sending update
 capability Advertise capability to the peer
 description Neighbor by description
 ebgp-multihop Allow EBGp neighbors not on directly connected
 networks
 enforce-first-as Enforce the first AS for EBGp routes
 local-as Assign local-as number to neighbor
 maxas-limit Impose limit on number of ASes in AS-PATH attribute
 next-hop-self Disable the next hop calculation for this neighbor
 password Enable TCP-MD5 password protection
 peer-group Create Peer Group
 remote-as Specify a BGP neighbor
 remove-private-as Remove private AS number from outbound updates
 shutdown Administratively shut down this neighbor
 soft-reconfiguration Per neighbor soft reconfiguration
 timers BGP per neighbor timers
 update-source Source of routing updates
```

**See Also** All BGP neighbor commands listed under Operands.

## 2 neighbor (OSPF)

### neighbor (OSPF)

Manually configures a neighbor.

**Synopsis**    **neighbor** *A.B.C.D*  
**no neighbor**

**Operands**    *A.B.C.D*                    IPv4 address of the neighbor.

**Defaults**    Neighbors are not configured.

**Command Modes**    OSPF VRF router configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to manually configure a neighbor. It is typically used in point-to-point networks.

**Usage Guidelines**    OSPF Hellos must use a unicast address, not broadcast or multicast packets.  
Enter **no neighbor** *A.B.C.D* to remove the specified neighbor.

**Examples**    To configure a neighbor whose IPv4 address is 1.1.1.1:  
  
switch(config)# **rbridge-id** 5  
switch(config-rbridge-id-5)# **router ospf**  
switch(config-router-ospf-vrf-default-vrf)# **neighbor 1.1.1.1**

**See Also**    None

## neighbor advertisement-interval (BGP)

Enables changes to interval over which a specified neighbor or peer-group holds route updates before forwarding them.

**Synopsis** **neighbor** *{ip-address | peer-group-name}* **advertisement-interval** *seconds*  
**no neighbor**

**Operands** *ip-address* IPv4 address of the neighbor  
*peer-group-name* Peer group name configured by the **neighbor peer-group-name** command.  
*seconds* Range is from 0 through 3600.

**Defaults** The default is 0.

**Command Modes** BGP configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure the interval, in seconds, over which a specified neighbor or peer group holds all route updates before forwarding them. When the timer expires, the routes are sent as a batch.

**Usage Guidelines** None

Use the **no** form of this command to reset the interval to the default.

**Examples**  
switch(config)# **rbridge-id** 10  
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# **router** bgp  
switch(config-bgp-router)# **neighbor** 10.11.12.13 **advertisement-interval** 60

**See Also** None

## neighbor as-override (BGP)

Replaces the autonomous system number (ASN) of the originating router with the ASN of the sending BGP router.

**Synopsis** `neighbor {ip-address | peer-group-name} as-override`  
`no neighbor as-override`

**Operands** `ip-address` IPv4 address of the neighbor  
`peer-group-name` Peer group name configured by the `neighbor peer-group-name` command.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** BGP configuration mode

**Description** BGP loop prevention verifies the ASN in the AS path. If the receiving router sees its own ASN in the AS path of the received BGP packet, the packet is dropped. The receiving router assumes that the packet originated from its own AS and has reached the place of origination. This can be a significant problem if the same ASN is used among various sites, preventing sites with identical ASNs from being linked by another ASN. In this case, routing updates are dropped when another site receives them.

Use this command to replace the ASN of the originating router with the ASN of the sending BGP router.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the `no` form of this command to disable this feature.

**Examples** To change an advertisement interval:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.11.12.13 as-override
```

**See Also** None

## neighbor capability as4 (BGP)

Enables or disables support for 4-byte autonomous system numbers (ASNs) at the neighbor or peer-group level.

**Synopsis** `neighbor {ip-address | peer-group-name} capability as4 [enable | disable]`  
`no neighbor capability as4`

**Operands**

|                        |                                                                                  |
|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>ip-address</i>      | IPv4 address of the neighbor                                                     |
| <i>peer-group-name</i> | Peer group name configured by the <code>neighbor peer-group-name</code> command. |
| <b>enable</b>          | Enables 4-byte numbering.                                                        |
| <b>disable</b>         | Disables 4-byte numbering.                                                       |

**Defaults** Four-byte ASNs are disabled by default.

**Command Modes** BGP configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to enable 4-byte ASNs at the neighbor or peer-group level.

**Usage Guidelines** 4-byte ASNs are first considered at the neighbor, then at the peer group, and finally at the global level.

Use the **disable** keyword or the **no** form of this command to remove all neighbor capability for AS4.

**Examples**

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.11.12.13 capability as4 enable
```

**See Also** None

## 2 neighbor default-originate (BGP)

### neighbor default-originate (BGP)

Configures the device to send the default route 0.0.0.0 to a neighbor.

**Synopsis** `neighbor {ip-address | peer-group-name} default-originate {route-map map-name}`  
`no neighbor`

**Operands**

|                        |                                                                                                         |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>ip-address</i>      | IPv4 address of the neighbor                                                                            |
| <i>peer-group-name</i> | Peer group name configured by the <b>neighbor</b> <i>peer-group-name</i> command.                       |
| <b>route-map</b>       | Optionally injects the default route conditionally, depending on the match conditions in the route map. |
| <i>map-name</i>        | Name of the route map.                                                                                  |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** BGP address-family IPv4 unicast configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure the device to send the default route 0.0.0.0 to a neighbor.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **no** form of the command to restore the defaults.

**Examples**

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast
switch(config-bgp-ipv4u)# neighbor 10.11.12.13 default-originate route-map
myroutemap
```

**See Also** `route-map`

## neighbor description (BGP)

Specifies a name for a neighbor.

**Synopsis**    **neighbor** {*ip-address* | *peer-group-name*} **description** *string*  
**no neighbor** {*ip-address* | *peer-group-name*} **description** *string*

**Operands**    *ip-address*                    IPv4 address of the neighbor  
*peer-group-name*            Peer group name configured by the **neighbor** *peer-group-name* command.  
**description** *string*        Specifies the name of the neighbor, an alphanumeric string up to 220 characters long.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    BGP configuration mode

**Description**        Use this command to describe a neighbor.

**Usage Guidelines**    Use the **no** form of this command to remove the name.

**Examples**            `switch(config)# rbridge-id 10`  
                      `switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp`  
                      `switch(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.11.12.13 description mygoodneighbor`

**See Also**            None

## neighbor ebgp-multihop (BGP)

Allows EBGP neighbors that are not on directly connected networks and sets an optional maximum hop count.

**Synopsis** `neighbor {ip-address | peer-group-name} ebgp-multihop [max-hop-count]`  
`no neighbor {ip-address | peer-group-name} ebgp-multihop`

**Operands**

|                        |                                                                                  |
|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>ip-address</i>      | IPv4 address of the neighbor                                                     |
| <i>peer-group-name</i> | Peer group name configured by the <code>neighbor peer-group-name</code> command. |
| <i>max-hop-count</i>   | Maximum hop count (optional). Range is from 1 through 255.                       |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** BGP configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to allow EBGP neighbors that are not on directly connected networks and set an optional maximum hop count

**Usage Guidelines** Use the `no` form of this command to disable this feature.

**Examples**

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.11.12.13 ebgp-multihop 20
```

**See Also** None



## neighbor enforce-first-as (BGP)

Ensures that a device requires the first ASN listed in the AS\_SEQUENCE field of an AS path-update message from EBGp neighbors to be the ASN of the neighbor that sent the update.

**Synopsis** `neighbor {ip-address | peer-group-name} enforce-first-as [enable | disable]`  
`no neighbor {ip-address | peer-group-name} enforce-first-as [enable | disable]`

**Operands**

|                              |                                                                                  |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>ip-address</code>      | IPv4 address of the neighbor                                                     |
| <code>peer-group-name</code> | Peer group name configured by the <code>neighbor peer-group-name</code> command. |
| <b>enable</b>                | Enables this feature.                                                            |
| <b>disable</b>               | Disables this feature.                                                           |

**Defaults** This feature is disabled: A device does not require the first ASN listed in the AS\_SEQUENCE field of an AS path-update message from EBGp neighbors to be the ASN of the neighbor that sent the update.

**Command Modes** BGP configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to ensure that a device requires the first ASN listed in the AS\_SEQUENCE field of an AS path-update message from EBGp neighbors to be the ASN of the neighbor that sent the update.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **no** form of this command to disable this requirement globally for the device.

**Examples**

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.11.12.13 enforce-first-as enable
```

**See Also** None

## neighbor filter-list (BGP)

Specifies a filter list to be applied to updates from or to the specified neighbor.

**Synopsis** **neighbor** {*ip-address* | *peer-group-name*} **filter-list** *ip-prefix-list-name* [**in** | **out**]  
**no neighbor** {*ip-address* | *peer-group-name*} **filter-list** *ip-prefix-list-name* [**in** | **out**]

**Operands**

|                            |                                                                                   |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>ip-address</i>          | IPv4 address of the neighbor                                                      |
| <i>peer-group-name</i>     | Peer group name configured by the <b>neighbor</b> <i>peer-group-name</i> command. |
| <i>ip-prefix-list-name</i> | Name of the filter list.                                                          |
| <b>in</b>                  | Specifies that the list is applied on updates received from the neighbor.         |
| <b>out</b>                 | Specifies that the list is applied on updates sent to the neighbor.               |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** BGP address-family IPv4 unicast configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to specify a filter list to be applied to updates from or to the specified neighbor.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **no** form of the command to restore the defaults.

**Examples**

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast
switch(config-bgp-ipv4u)# neighbor 10.11.12.13 filter-list myfilterlist out
```

**See Also** None

## neighbor local-as (BGP)

Causes the device to prepend the local autonomous system number (ASN) automatically to routes received from an EBGp peer.

**Synopsis** `neighbor {ip-address | peer-group-name} local-as num {no-prepend}`  
`no neighbor {ip-address | peer-group-name} local-as num {no-prepend}`

**Operands**

|                              |                                                                                  |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>ip-address</code>      | IPv4 address of the neighbor                                                     |
| <code>peer-group-name</code> | Peer group name configured by the <code>neighbor peer-group-name</code> command. |
| <code>num</code>             | Local ASN. Range is from 1 through 4294967295.                                   |
| <code>no-prepend</code>      | Causes the device to stop pre-pending the selected ASN.                          |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** BGP configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to causes the device to prepend the local autonomous system number (ASN) automatically to routes received from an EBGp peer.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **no** form of this command to remove the local ASN.

**Examples** To ensure that a device prepends the local ASN:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.11.12.13 local-as 100
```

To stop the device from pre-pending the selected ASN:

```
switch(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.11.12.13 local-as 100 no-prepend
```

**See Also** None

## neighbor maxas-limit in (BGP)

Causes the device to discard routes received in UPDATE messages if those routes exceed a maximum AS path length.

**Synopsis** **neighbor** {*ip-address* | *peer-group-name*} **maxas-limit in** {*num* | **disable**}  
**no neighbor** {*ip-address* | *peer-group-name*} **maxas-limit in** {*num* | **disable**}

**Operands**

|                        |                                                                                                                                              |
|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>ip-address</i>      | IPv4 address of the neighbor                                                                                                                 |
| <i>peer-group-name</i> | Peer group name configured by the <b>neighbor</b> <i>peer-group-name</i> command.                                                            |
| <i>num</i>             | Maximum length of the AS path. Range is from 0 through 300.                                                                                  |
| <b>disable</b>         | Prevents a neighbor from inheriting the configuration from the peer group or global configuration and instead uses the default system value. |

**Defaults** The default for *num* is 300.

**Command Modes** BGP configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to cause the device to discard routes received in UPDATE messages if those routes exceed a maximum AS path length.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration at the global level.

**Examples** To change the length of the maximum allowed AS path length from the default:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.11.12.13 maxas-limit in 200
```

To prevent a neighbor from inheriting the configuration from the peer group or global configuration and instead use the default system value:

```
switch(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.11.12.13 maxas-limit in disable
```

**See Also** None

## neighbor maximum-prefix (BGP)

Specifies the maximum number of IP network prefixes (routes) that can be learned from a specified neighbor or peer group.

**Synopsis** **neighbor** *{ip-address | peer-group-name}* **maximum-prefix** *num* [*threshold*] [**teardown**]  
**no neighbor** *{ip-address | peer-group-name}* **maximum-prefix** *num* [*threshold*] [**teardown**]

**Operands**

|                        |                                                                                                                                                          |
|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>ip-address</i>      | IPv4 address of the neighbor                                                                                                                             |
| <i>peer-group-name</i> | Peer group name configured by the <b>neighbor</b> <i>peer-group-name</i> command.                                                                        |
| <i>num</i>             | Maximum number of IP prefixes that can be learned. Range is from 0 through 4294967295. Default is 0 (unlimited).                                         |
| <i>threshold</i>       | Specifies the percentage of the value specified by <i>num</i> that causes a syslog message to be generated. Range is from 1 through 100. Default is 100. |
| <b>teardown</b>        | Tears down the neighbor session if the maximum number of IP prefixes is exceeded.                                                                        |

**Defaults** See Operands.

**Command Modes** BGP address-family IPv4 unicast configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to specify the maximum number of IP network prefixes (routes) that can be learned from a specified neighbor or peer group.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **no** form of the command to restore the defaults.

**Examples**

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast
switch(config-bgp-ipv4u)# neighbor 10.11.12.13 prefix-list 100000 threshold 80
```

**See Also** None

## 2 neighbor next-hop-self (BGP)

### neighbor next-hop-self (BGP)

Causes the device to list itself as the next hop in updates that are sent to the specified neighbor.

**Synopsis** `neighbor {ip-address | peer-group-name} next-hop-self [always]`  
`no neighbor {ip-address | peer-group-name} next-hop-self [always]`

**Operands** *ip-address* IPv4 address of the neighbor  
*peer-group-name* Peer group name configured by the `neighbor peer-group-name` command.  
**always** Enables this feature for route reflector (RR) routes.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** BGP configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to cause the device to list itself as the next hop in updates that are sent to the specified neighbor.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration at the global level.

**Examples**  
switch(config)# **rbridge-id 10**  
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# **router bgp**  
switch(config-bgp-router)# **neighbor 10.11.12.13 next-hop-self**

**See Also** None

## neighbor password (BGP)

Specifies an MD5 password for securing sessions between the device and a neighbor.

**Synopsis**    **neighbor** *{ip-address | peer-group-name}* **password** *string*  
**no neighbor** *{ip-address | peer-group-name}* **password** *string*

**Operands**    *ip-address*                    IPv4 address of the neighbor  
*peer-group-name*            Peer group name configured by the **neighbor** *peer-group-name* command.  
*string*                        Alphanumeric characters. Range is from 1 through 63.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    BGP configuration mode

**Description**        Use this command to specify an MD5 password between the device and a neighbor.

**Usage Guidelines**    Use the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration at the global level.

**Examples**            `switch(config)# rbridge-id 10`  
`switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp`  
`switch(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.11.12.13 password s0M3P@55W0Rd`

**See Also**            None

## 2 neighbor peer-group (BGP)

### neighbor peer-group (BGP)

Enables the creation of a BGP peer group.

**Synopsis**    **neighbor** {*ip-address* | *peer-group-name*} **peer-group** *string*  
**no neighbor** {*ip-address* | *peer-group-name*} **peer-group** *string*

**Operands**    *ip-address*                    IPv4 address of the neighbor  
*peer-group-name*            Peer group name configured by the **neighbor** *peer-group-name* command.  
*string*                            Alphanumeric characters. Range is from 1 through 63.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    BGP configuration mode

**Description**        Use this command to create a BGP peer group.

**Usage Guidelines**    Use the **no** form of this command to remove the peer group.

**Examples**            `switch(config)# rbridge-id 10`  
                          `switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp`  
                          `switch(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.11.12.13 peer-group mypeergroup1`

**See Also**            None



## neighbor prefix-list (BGP)

Filters the outgoing and incoming route updates to or from a particular BGP neighbor according to IP address and mask length.

**Synopsis** **neighbor** *{ip-address | peer-group-name}* **prefix-list** *string* **{in | out}**  
**no neighbor** *{ip-address | peer-group-name}* **prefix-list** *string* **{in | out}**

**Operands**

|                        |                                                                                   |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>ip-address</i>      | IPv4 address of the neighbor                                                      |
| <i>peer-group-name</i> | Peer group name configured by the <b>neighbor</b> <i>peer-group-name</i> command. |
| <i>string</i>          | Name of the prefix list.                                                          |
| <b>in</b>              | Applies the filter in oncoming routes.                                            |
| <b>out</b>             | Applies the filter in outgoing routes.                                            |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** BGP address-family IPv4 unicast configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to filter the outgoing and incoming route updates to or from a particular BGP neighbor according to IP address and mask length.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **no** form of the command to restore the defaults.

**Examples**

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast
switch(config-bgp-ipv4u)# neighbor 10.11.12.13 prefix-list myprefixlist in
```

**See Also** None

## 2 neighbor remote-as (BGP)

### neighbor remote-as (BGP)

Specifies the autonomous system (AS) in which a remote neighbor resides.

**Synopsis** **neighbor** *{ip-address | peer-group-name}* **remote-as** *num*  
**no neighbor** *{ip-address | peer-group-name}* **remote-as** *num*

**Operands** *ip-address* IPv4 address of the neighbor  
*peer-group-name* Peer group name configured by the **neighbor peer-group-name** command.  
*num* Remote AS number (ASN). Range is from 1 through 4294967295.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** BGP configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to specify the AS in which a remote neighbor resides.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **no** form of this command to remove the neighbor from the AS.

**Examples**  
switch(config)# **rbridge-id** 10  
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# **router** bgp  
switch(config-bgp-router)# **neighbor** 10.11.12.13 **remote-as** 100

**See Also** None

## neighbor remove-private-as (BGP)

Configures a device to remove private autonomous system numbers (ASNs) from UPDATE messages that the device sends to a neighbor.

**Synopsis**     **neighbor** *{ip-address | peer-group-name}* **remove-private-as**  
**no neighbor** *{ip-address | peer-group-name}* **remove-private-as**

**Operands**    *ip-address*                IPv4 address of the neighbor  
*peer-group-name*    Peer group name configured by the **neighbor peer-group-name** command.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    BGP configuration mode

**Description**     Use this command to configure a device to remove private autonomous system numbers (ASNs) from UPDATE messages that the device sends to a neighbor. The device will remove ASNs 64512 through 65535 (the well-known BGP4 private ASNs) from the AS-path attribute in UPDATE messages that the device sends to a neighbor.

**Usage Guidelines**    Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default.

**Examples**        switch(config)# **rbridge-id 10**  
                  switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# **router bgp**  
                  switch(config-bgp-router)# **neighbor 10.11.12.13 remove-private-as**

**See Also**        None

## neighbor route-map (BGP)

Filters the outgoing and incoming route updates to or from a particular BGP neighbor according to a set of attributes.

**Synopsis** `neighbor {ip-address | peer-group-name} route-map string {in | out}`  
`no neighbor {ip-address | peer-group-name} route-map string {in | out}`

**Operands**

|                              |                                                                                  |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>ip-address</code>      | IPv4 address of the neighbor                                                     |
| <code>peer-group-name</code> | Peer group name configured by the <code>neighbor peer-group-name</code> command. |
| <code>string</code>          | Name of the route map.                                                           |
| <code>in</code>              | Applies the filter on incoming routes.                                           |
| <code>out</code>             | Applies the filter on outgoing routes.                                           |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** BGP address-family IPv4 unicast configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to filter the outgoing and incoming routes to or from a particular BGP neighbor according to a set of attributes defined in a route map.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the `no` form of the command to restore the defaults.

**Examples**

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast
switch(config-bgp-ipv4u)# neighbor 10.11.12.13 route-map myroutemap out
```

**See Also** `route-map`

## neighbor route-reflector-client (BGP)

Configures a neighbor to be a route-reflector client.

**Synopsis**    **neighbor** {*ip* | *peer-group*} **route-reflector-client**  
**no neighbor** {*ip* | *peer-group*} **route-reflector-client**

**Operands**    *ip*                            IPv4 address in dotted-decimal notation.  
*peer-group*                    Peer group name configured by the **neighbor** *peer-group-name* command.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    BGP address-family IPv4 unicast configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command on a host device to configure a neighbor to be a route-reflector client. Once configured, the host device from which the configuration is made acts as a route-reflector server.

**Usage Guidelines**    Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default.

**Examples**

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast
switch(config-bgp-ipv4u)# neighbor 10.11.12.13 route-reflector-client
```

**See Also**    None

## neighbor send-community (BGP)

Enables sending the community attribute in updates to the specified BGP neighbor.

**Synopsis** `neighbor {ip-address | peer-group-name} send-community {both | extended | standard}`  
`no neighbor {ip-address | peer-group-name} send-community {both | extended | standard}`

**Operands**

|                              |                                                                                  |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>ip-address</code>      | IPv4 address of the neighbor                                                     |
| <code>peer-group-name</code> | Peer group name configured by the <code>neighbor peer-group-name</code> command. |
| <code>both</code>            | Sends both standard and extended attributes.                                     |
| <code>extended</code>        | Sends extended attributes.                                                       |
| <code>standard</code>        | Sends standard attributes.                                                       |

**Defaults** The device does not send community attributes.

**Command Modes** BGP address-family IPv4 unicast configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to send the community attribute in updates to the specified BGP neighbor.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the `no` form of the command to restore the defaults.

**Examples**

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast
switch(config-bgp-ipv4u)# neighbor 10.11.12.13 send-community standard
```

**See Also** `route-map`

## neighbor shutdown (BGP)

Causes a device to shut down the session administratively with its neighbor.

**Synopsis** `neighbor {ip-address | peer-group-name} shutdown {generate-rib-out}`  
`no neighbor {ip-address | peer-group-name} shutdown {generate-rib-out}`

**Operands**

|                               |                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>ip-address</code>       | IPv4 address of the neighbor                                                                                                                                    |
| <code>peer-group-name</code>  | Peer group name configured by the <code>neighbor peer-group-name</code> command.                                                                                |
| <code>generate-rib-out</code> | When a peer is put into shutdown state, Routing Information Base (RIB) outbound routes are not produced for that peer. Use this option to produce those routes. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** BGP configuration mode

**Description** Shutting down a session lets you configure the neighbor and save the configuration without the need to establish a session with that neighbor.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the `no` form of this command to restore the defaults.

**Examples** To cause a device to shut down the session administratively with its neighbor:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.11.12.13 shutdown
```

To do the above and generate RIB outbound routes:

```
switch(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.11.12.13 shutdown generate-rib-out
```

**See Also** None

## neighbor soft-reconfiguration inbound (BGP)

Stores all the route updates received from a neighbor.

**Synopsis**    **neighbor** *{ip-address | peer-group-name}* **soft-reconfiguration inbound**  
**no neighbor** *{ip-address | peer-group-name}* **soft-reconfiguration inbound**

**Operands**    *ip-address*                    IPv4 address of the neighbor  
*peer-group-name*            Peer group name configured by the **neighbor peer-group-name** command.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    BGP configuration mode

**Description**    Soft reconfiguration stores all the route updates received from a neighbor. If you request a soft reset of inbound routes, the software compares the policies against the stored route updates, instead of requesting the neighbor's BGP4 route table or resetting the session with the neighbor.

**Usage Guidelines**    Use the **no** form of the command to disable this feature.

**Examples**

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.11.12.13 soft-configuration inbound
```

**See Also**    None



## neighbor timers (BGP)

Specifies how frequently a device sends KEEPALIVE messages to its BGP4 neighbors, as well as how long the device waits for KEEPALIVE or UPDATE messages before concluding that a neighbor is dead.

**Synopsis** `neighbor {ip-address | peer-group-name} timers {keep-alive time1} {hold-time time2}`  
`no neighbor {ip-address | peer-group-name} timers {keep-alive time1} {hold-time time2}`

**Operands**

|                              |                                                                                  |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>ip-address</code>      | IPv4 address of the neighbor                                                     |
| <code>peer-group-name</code> | Peer group name configured by the <code>neighbor peer-group-name</code> command. |
| <code>time1</code>           | Keep-alive timer. Range is from 0 through 65535 seconds.                         |
| <code>time2</code>           | Hold timer. Range is from 0 through 65535 seconds.                               |

**Defaults** The default for `time1` is 60. The default for `time2` is 180.

**Command Modes** BGP configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to specify how frequently a device sends KEEPALIVE messages to its BGP4 neighbors, as well as how long the device waits for KEEPALIVE or UPDATE messages before concluding that a neighbor is dead.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the `no` form of the command to restore the defaults.

**Examples**

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.11.12.13 timers keep-alive 120
hold-time 360
```

**See Also** None

## neighbor unsuppress-map (BGP)

Removes route suppression from neighbor routes when those routes have been suppressed as a result of aggregation.

**Synopsis** `neighbor {ip-address | peer-group-name} unsuppress-map string`  
`no neighbor {ip-address | peer-group-name} unsuppress-map string`

**Operands**

|                        |                                                                                   |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>ip-address</i>      | IPv4 address of the neighbor.                                                     |
| <i>peer-group-name</i> | Peer group name configured by the <b>neighbor</b> <i>peer-group-name</i> command. |
| <i>string</i>          | Name of the route map.                                                            |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** BGP address-family IPv4 unicast configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to remove route suppression from neighbor routes when those routes have been suppressed as a result of aggregation. All routes matching route-map rules are unsuppressed.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **no** form of the command to restore the defaults.

**Examples**

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast
switch(config-bgp-ipv4u)# neighbor 10.11.12.13 unsuppress-map myroutemap
```

**See Also** route-map

## neighbor update-source (BGP)

Configures the device to communicate with a neighbor through a specified interface.

**Synopsis** **neighbor** {*ip-address* | *peer-group-name*} **update-source** *ip-addr* | {**tengigabitethernet** | **gigabitethernet** | **fortygigabitethernet**} *rbridge-id/slot/portnum* | **loopback** *num* | **ve-interface** *vlan\_id*]

**no neighbor** {*ip-address* | *peer-group-name*} **update-source** *ip-addr* | {**tengigabitethernet** | **gigabitethernet** | **fortygigabitethernet**} *rbridge-id/slot/portnum* | **loopback** *num* | **ve-interface** *vlan\_id*]

**Operands**

|                                    |                                                                                   |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>ip-address</i>                  | IPv4 address of the neighbor                                                      |
| <i>peer-group-name</i>             | Peer group name configured by the <b>neighbor</b> <i>peer-group-name</i> command. |
| <i>ip-addr</i>                     | IP address of the update source.                                                  |
| <b>tengigabitethernet</b>          | 10-gigabit Ethernet interface                                                     |
| <b>gigabitethernet</b>             | 1-gigabit Ethernet interface                                                      |
| <b>fortygigabitethernet</b>        | 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.                                                    |
| <i>rbridge-id</i>                  | Routing bridge ID                                                                 |
| <i>slot</i>                        | Slot number                                                                       |
| <i>portnum</i>                     | Port number                                                                       |
| <b>loopback</b> <i>num</i>         | Specifies a loopback interface.                                                   |
| <b>ve-interface</b> <i>vlan_id</i> | Specifies a virtual Ethernet VLAN interface. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.       |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** BGP configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure the device to communicate with a neighbor through a specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **no** form of the command to restore the defaults.

On the Brocade VDX family of hardware, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1).

Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples** Typical command example.

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.11.12.13 update-source
10.11.12.14tengigabitethernet 15/1/1
```

## 2 neighbor update-source (BGP)

**See Also** None

## neighbor weight (BGP)

Specifies a weight that the device will add to routes that are received from the specified BGP neighbor.

**Synopsis**    **neighbor** *{ip-address | peer-group-name}* **weight** *num*  
**no neighbor** *{ip-address | peer-group-name}* **weight** *num*

**Operands**    *ip-address*                    IPv4 address of the neighbor.  
*peer-group-name*            Name of the peer group.  
*num*                                Value from 1 through 65535.

**Defaults**    The default for *num* is 0.

**Command Modes**    BGP address-family IPv4 unicast configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to specify a weight that the device will add to routes that are received from the specified BGP neighbor. BGP4 prefers larger weights over smaller weights.

**Usage Guidelines**    Use the **no** form of the command to restore the defaults.

**Examples**

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast
switch(config-bgp-ipv4u)# neighbor 10.11.12.13 weight 100
```

**See Also**    None

## network (BGP)

Configures the device to advertise a network.

**Synopsis** **network** *network/mask* [**route-map** *map-name*] | [**weight** *num*] | [**backdoor**]  
**no network** *network/mask* [**route-map** *map-name*] | [**weight** *num*] | [**backdoor**]

**Operands**

|                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>network/mask</i> | Network and mask in CIDR notation.                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <i>map-name</i>     | Name of the route map with which to set or change BGP4 attributes for the network to be advertised.                                                                                                          |
| <i>num</i>          | Weight to be added to routes to this network. Range is 0 through 65535.                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>backdoor</b>     | Changes administrative distance of the route to this network from the EBGp administrative distance (the default is 20) to the local BGP4 weight (the default is 200), tagging the route as a backdoor route. |

**Defaults** The default for *num* is 0.

**Command Modes** BGP address-family IPv4 unicast configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure the device to advertise a network. BGP4 prefers larger weights over smaller weights.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **no** form of the command to restore the defaults.

**Examples**

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast
switch(config-bgp-ipv4u)# network 10.11.12.13/30 route-map myroutemap
```

**See Also** route-map

## next-hop-enable-default (BGP)

Configures the device to use the default route as the next hop.

**Synopsis**     **next-hop-enable-default**  
              **no next-hop-enable-default**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    BGP address-family IPv4 unicast configuration mode

**Description**      Use this command to configure the device to use the default route as the next hop.

**Usage Guidelines**    Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default.

**Examples**        switch(config)# **rbridge-id 10**  
                  switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# **router bgp**  
                  switch(config-bgp-router)# **address-family ipv4 unicast**  
                  switch(config-bgp-ipv4u)# **next-hop-enable-default**

**See Also**        None

## next-hop-recursion (BGP)

Enables recursive next-hop lookups.

**Synopsis**    **next-hop-recursion**  
              **no next-hop-recursion**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    BGP address-family IPv4 unicast configuration mode

**Description**    If the BGP4 next hop is not the immediate next hop, a recursive route lookup in the IP routing information base (RIB) is needed. With recursion, a second routing lookup is required to resolve the exit path for destination traffic. Use this command to enable recursive next-hop lookups.

**Usage Guidelines**    Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default.

**Examples**

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast
switch(config-bgp-ipv4u)# next-hop-recursion
```

**See Also**    None



## nport

Enables N\_Port configuration mode for a specific N\_Port ID for Access Gateway mode.

**Synopsis**    **nport** *port*  
              **no nport** *port*

**Operands**    *port*                      N\_Port number supported by hardware platform.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Access Gateway (AG) configuration

**Description**      This command enables N\_Port configuration mode for a specific N\_Port number so that you can map VF\_Ports to the N\_Port (Port Mapping).

**Usage Guidelines**    To use this command, you must be in Access Gateway (AG) configuration mode. This command enables N\_Port configuration mode for the specific N\_Port. While in this mode, you can map VF\_Ports to the N\_Port. Enter the N\_Port in RBridge ID/port group ID/N\_Port ID format, such as 3/0/4 for Rbridge 3, port group 0 (default port group), and N\_Port 4.

**Examples**          Enabling N\_Port configuration mode for N\_Port 4 while in AG configuration mode.

```
sw0(config-rbridge-id-2-ag)# nport 2/0/4
sw0(config-rbridge-id-2-ag-nport-if-fi-2/0/4)#
```

**See Also**          **show ag, map fport interface fcoe**

## nport interface Fibrechannel

Adds or deletes N\_Ports in a specified port group for Access Gateway mode.

**Synopsis** `nport interface Fibrechannel port`  
`no nport interface Fibrechannel port`

**Operands** `port` N\_Port number supported by switch model.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Port Grouping configuration mode

**Description** Adds or deletes N\_Ports in a port group.

**Usage Guidelines** To use this command, you must be in Port Grouping configuration mode for a specific port group. Before adding an N\_Port to a port group, you must remove the N\_Port from its current port group unless the port resides in default port group 0 (pg 0). N\_Ports are identified by the format *rbridge-id/slot/N\_Port*, such as 3/0/4 for RBridge 3, slot 0, and N\_Port 4.

**Examples** Adding N\_Port 3/0/3 to port group 2 (pg 2):

```
sw0(config-rbridge-id-3-ag-pg-2)# nport interface Fibrechannel 3/0/3
```

Removing N\_Port 3/0/3 from port group 3 (pg 3)

```
sw0(config-rbridge-id-3-ag-pg-3)# nport interface Fibrechannel 3/0/3
```

**See Also** `pg`, `show ag pg`

## nssa-translator (OSPF)

Configures Not So Stubby Area (NSSA) Type 7-to-Type 5 Link State Advertisement (LSA) translation.

**Synopsis**     **nssa-translator**  
              **no nssa-translator**

**Defaults**    None

**Defaults**    Translation is enabled.

**Command Modes**    OSPF VRF router configuration mode

**Description**      Use this command to enable or disable NSSA Type 7-to-Type 5 LSA translation on the NSSA Area Border Router (ABR). Translation may be needed if routers within the NSSA need to know about external routes. However, disabling this translation can be useful when the router is an area border router with many NSSA areas, and does not need to export the NSSA external routes into the backbone.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no nssa-translator** to disable NSSA Type 7-to-Type 5 translation.

**Examples**        To disable NSAA Type 7-to-Type 5 LSA translation:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# rbridge-id 5
switch(config-rbridge-id-5)#router ospf
switch(config-router-ospf-vrf-default-vrf)# no nssa-translator
```

**See Also**        None

## nsx-controller client-cert

Generates or deletes a self-signed certificate for the VXLAN gateway.

**Synopsis** `nsx-controller client-cert {generate | delete}`

**Operands** **generate** Generates a self-signed certificate for the VXLAN gateway.  
**delete** Deletes the certificate.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to generate or delete a self-signed certificate for the VXLAN gateway.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported in logical chassis cluster mode only.

**Examples** To generate a self-signed certificate for the VXLAN gateway:

```
switch# nsx-controller client-cert generate
```

**See Also**

## nsx-controller name

Creates an NSX controller connection profile or enters NSX controller configuration mode.

**Synopsis**    **nsx-controller** *name*  
              **no nsx-controller** *name*

**Operands**    *name*                      Specifies a name for the NSX controller. The name is an alphanumeric, 32-character-maximum string that can also contain hyphens and underscores.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Global configuration mode

**Description**      Use this command to specify a name for a new NSX controller connection profile, or to enter NSX controller configuration mode for an existing NSX controller connection profile.

**Usage Guidelines**    Only one NSX Controller connection profile can be configured.  
  
This command is supported in logical chassis cluster mode only.  
  
Use the **no** form of the command to delete an NSX controller connection profile. All active connections are closed, and all tunnels related to this NSX controller are deleted.  
  
By default, a connection profile is inactive. To activate a profile, run the **activate** command in NSX controller configuration mode.

**Examples**          To create an NSX controller profile named *profile1*:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# nsx-controller profile1
```

**See Also**

## nsx-controller name reconnect

Reconnects the NSX controller.

**Synopsis** `nsx-controller name name reconnect`

**Operands** *name* Specifies the name for the NSX controller. The name is an alphanumeric, 32-character-maximum string that can also contain hyphens and underscores.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to reinitiate a connection to the specified NSX controller if the connection was broken. If the connection is already active, this command has no effect.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is available only for a switch that is in logical chassis cluster mode.  
The specified NSX controller connection profile name must already exist.

**Examples** To reconnect an NSX controller named *nsx1*:  
`switch# nsx-controller name nsx1 reconnect`

**See Also**

## ntp authentication-key

Creates an authentication key to associate with the NTP server.

**Synopsis**    **ntp authentication-key** *key-id* **md5** *md5-string*  
**no ntp authentication-key** *key-id*

**Operands**    *key-id*                      Specifies an ID for an authentication key. The range is from 1 through 65535.  
**md5** *md5-string*                Specifies a string for the MD5 message-digest algorithm. The string can be a maximum of 15 alphanumeric characters.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Global configuration mode

**Description**        Adds an NTP authentication key (made up of a ID and an MD5 string) to a list of authentication keys in the database.

**Usage Guidelines**    The maximum number of configurable NTP authentication keys is five. You cannot configure a duplicate key ID with a different key string. Use the **no ntp authentication-key** *key-id* command to remove the specified authentication key.

**Examples**            To create an authentication key with an ID of 33 and an MD5 string called *check*:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# ntp authentication-key 33 md5 check
```

**See Also**            **ntp server**

**ntp server**

Specifies or adds an NTP server IP address and associates an authentication key to the server.

**Synopsis** **ntp server** *ip-address* [**key** *key-id*]  
**no ntp server** *ip-address* [**key** *key-id*]

**Operands** *ip-address* Specifies the NTP server IPv4 IP address (dot-decimal notation) or the IPv6 IP address (hexadecimal colon-separated notation).  
**key** *key-id* Associates a key from the key list to the specified server. The range for a key ID is from 1 through 65535.

**Defaults** The NTP server list is LOCL (no NTP server configured).

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to add an NTP server IPv4 or IPv6 address to a list of server IP addresses, Also, use this command to associate an existing authentication key with an NTP server IP address.

**Usage Guidelines** The maximum number of NTP servers allowed is five.  
 Network Time Protocol (NTP) commands must be configured on each individual switch.  
 Use the **no ntp server** *ip-address* command to remove the specified NTP server IP address. Removing the current active NTP server resets the NTPstatus to “LOCL” until a new, active server is selected.  
 Use the **no ntp server** *ip-address* **key** *key-id* command to remove the key from the specified NTP IP address.

**Examples** To associate a configured key ID of 15 to an NTP server:

```
switch(config)# ntp server 192.168.10.1 key 15
```

To remove an NTP server from the current list of NTP servers:

```
switch(config)# no ntp server 192.168.10.1
```

**See Also** **show ntp status, show clock,ntp authentication-key**



## oscmd

Provides a command shell for selected Linux commands.

**Synopsis**    **oscmd** *Linux command*

**Operands**    *Linux command*    The following Linux commands are supported with **oscmd**:

|                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>arp</b> [-a]                                  | Displays the Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) tables.                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>cat</b>                                       | Concatenates files and displays to standard output.                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>cp</b>                                        | Copies files and directories in a file system.                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>ftp</b>                                       | Transfers files to and from a remote server.                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>ifconfig</b> [ <i>netmask</i> ] [ <b>up</b> ] | Configures the active network interface.                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>ls</b> [-al] [ <i>path</i> ]                  | Lists files and directories on the switch.                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>mkdir</b> <i>dir</i>                          | Creates a directory.                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>mv</b> [ <i>i</i> ] <i>file1 file2</i>        | Renames a file or directory.                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>rm</b> [-rf] <i>file</i>                      | Removes a file or directory.                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>rmdir</b>                                     | Removes a directory.                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>tcpdump</b>                                   | Analyzes network traffic.<br>The following parameters are supported with the Network OS implementation. Refer to the Linux documentation for more information on how to use this command. Parameters: <b>-AbdDefIKILnNOPqRStuUvxX</b> |

- **-B** *buffer\_size*
- **-c** *count*
- **-C** *file\_size*
- **-G** *rotate\_seconds*
- **-F** *file*
- **-i** *interface*
- **-m** *module*
- **-M** *secret*
- **-r** *file*
- **-s** *snaptlen*
- **-T** *type*
- **-w** *file*
- **-W** *filecount*
- **-E** *spi@ipaddr*
- **-y** *datalinktype*
- **-z** *postrotate-command*
- **-Z** *user [expression]*

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Privileged EXEC mode

## 2 oscmd

**Description** Use this command to execute selected Linux commands on the switch.

**Usage Guidelines** Refer to the Linux man pages for more information on the supported commands.  
The **oscmd** command is disabled under FIPS mode.

**Examples** To display the ARP table:

```
switch# oscmd arp -a
? (127.2.1.9) at ac:de:48:02:09:07 [ether] on eth2
? (127.2.1.7) at ac:de:48:02:07:07 [ether] on eth2
? (10.17.16.3) at 00:1b:ed:0b:90:00 [ether] on eth0
? (10.17.16.1) at 02:e0:52:5a:36:5c [ether] on eth0
? (10.17.19.14) at 00:14:22:20:5c:3c [ether] on eth0
? (127.2.2.9) at ac:de:48:02:09:08 [ether] on eth2
```

To copy a file to a remote server:

```
switch# oscmd rcp file root@127.2.1.8:
switch#
switch:FID128:root# telnet 127.2.1.8
Trying 127.2.1.8...
Connected to 127.2.1.8.
Escape character is '^]'.
```

```
Linux 2.6.34.6 (sw0) (0)
```

```
sw0 login: root
Password:
sw0:L2/0: >ls
.profile .rhosts file
```

To copy a file using secure copy:

```
switch# oscmd scp file1 hegdes@10.31.2.27:
hegdes@10.31.2.27's password: file
100% 0 0.0KB/s 00:00 file1
100% 0 0.0KB/s 00:00
```

**See Also** None

## overlay-gateway (for VXLAN)

Creates an overlay gateway instance to function as a VXLAN gateway.

**Synopsis** `overlay-gateway name`  
`no overlay-gateway name`

**Operands** *name* Specifies a name for the gateway. Only one gateway instance can be configured. The name is an alphanumeric, 32-character-maximum string that can also contain hyphens and underscores.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to create a VXLAN overlay gateway instance of the given name. An overlay network is a virtual network that is built on top of existing network Layer 2 and Layer 3 technologies.

The objectives of setting up a gateway are:

- Configuring the source IP address
- Configuring the VLAN
- Configuring MACs to export to the VXLAN domain
- Enabling statistics for interested VLAN domains
- Enabling SPAN.

One you create the gateway instance, you enter VXLAN Gateway Configuration mode, where you can configure other properties for this gateway.

**Usage Guidelines** Only one gateway instance can be configured.

This command is allowed for a switch that is in logical chassis cluster mode only.

Use the **no** form of the command to delete the gateway instance from the cluster. All tunnels for this gateway are also deleted.

By default, an overlay gateway instance is inactive. To activate an instance, first configure its other properties (such as which Rbridges it attaches to), then run the **activate** command .

**Examples** To create a VXLAN overlay gateway instance named *gateway1*:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# overlay-gateway gateway1
```

**See Also**

## password-attributes

Configures the user password attributes.

**Synopsis** `password-attributes` [`min-length` *minlen*] [`max-retry` *maxretry*] [`character-restriction` [`upper` *numupper*] [`lower` *numlower*]] [`numeric` *numdigits*] [`special-char` *numsplchars*]]

`no password-attributes` [`min-length` *minlen*] [`max-retry` *maxretry*] [`character-restriction`]

|                 |                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>min-length</b> <i>minlen</i>        | Specifies the minimum length of the password. Valid values range from 8 through 32 characters. The default is 8 characters.                                                                  |
|                 | <b>max-retry</b> <i>maxretry</i>       | Specifies the number of failed password logins permitted before a user is locked out. The lockout threshold range is 0 through 16. The default value is 0.                                   |
|                 | <b>character-restriction</b>           | Configures the restriction on various types of characters.                                                                                                                                   |
|                 | <b>upper</b> <i>numupper</i>           | Specifies the minimum number of uppercase alphabetic characters that must occur in the password. The default is 0, which means there is no restriction of uppercase characters.              |
|                 | <b>lower</b> <i>numlower</i>           | Specifies the minimum number of lowercase alphabetic characters that must occur in the password. The default is 0, which means there is no restriction of lowercase characters.              |
|                 | <b>numeric</b> <i>num</i>              | Specifies the minimum number of numeric characters that must occur in the password. The number of numeric characters range is 0 through 32 characters. The default is 0.                     |
|                 | <b>special-char</b> <i>numsplchars</i> | Specifies the number of punctuation characters that must occur in the password. All printable, nonalphanumeric punctuation characters, except colon (:) are allowed. The default value is 0. |

**Defaults** The default for *minlen* is 8. All other defaults are 0.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure global password attributes.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no password-attributes` *parameters* to set the specified password attributes to their default values.

**Examples** To configure global password attributes and to verify the configuration:

```
switch(config)# password-attributes max-retry 4
switch(config)# password-attributes character-restriction lower 2
switch(config)# password-attributes character-restriction upper 1 numeric 1
special-char 1
switch(config)# exit

switch# show running-config password-attributes
password-attributes max-retry 4
password-attributes character-restriction upper 1
password-attributes character-restriction lower 2
password-attributes character-restriction numeric 1
```

```
password-attributes character-restriction special-char 1
```

To reset the character restriction attributes and to verify the configuration:

```
switch(config)# no password-attributes character-restriction lower
switch(config)# no password-attributes character-restriction upper
switch(config)# exit
```

```
switch# show running-config password-attributes
password-attributes max-retry 4
password-attributes character-restriction numeric 0
password-attributes character-restriction special-char 0
```

To clear the global password attributes:

```
switch(config)# no password-attributes
switch(config)# exit
switch# show running-config password-attributes
% No entries found.
```

**See Also**    **rule, service password-encryption, show running-config password-attributes**

## password-attributes admin-lockout enable

Enables the lockout policy for admin role accounts.

**Synopsis**     **password-attributes admin-lockout enable**  
              **no password-attributes admin-lockout enable**

**Operand**     None

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**   Global configuration mode

**Description**     This command enables the lockout policy for admin role accounts. Lockout policy locks admin role accounts when the user exceeds the configured number of maximum failed login attempts.

In fabric cluster mode, when the **password-attributes admin-lockout enable** command is run on one switch of the cluster, it results in the configuration being applied to all switches of the cluster.

**Usage Guidelines**   The **no password-attributes admin-lockout enable** command disables lockout policy for admin role accounts.

**Examples**       None

**See Also**       None

## pdu-rx-limit

Sets the number of PDU packets received on an ELD-enabled port before detecting and breaking a loop.

**Synopsis** `pdu-rx-limit limit`  
`no pdu-rx-limit limit`

**Operands** `limit` The number of PDU packets. The valid range is 1 through 5.

**Defaults** The default is 1.

**Command Modes** ELD configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to determine how many PDU packets are to be received before a loop is assumed to exist and ELD disables a port to break the loop. This command sets the same value for every RBridge in the Brocade VCS Fabric cluster.

Use this command with the **hello-interval** command to determine the time taken to detect a loop. The time taken to detect a loop is the product of the pdu-rx-limit and the hello interval. The Brocade VCS Fabric cluster in the loop with the lowest pdu-rx-limit is the cluster where the loop gets broken, assuming that the hello limit is correctly set to the same value on all RBridges.

**Usage Guidelines** This command applies only in Brocade VCS Fabric mode.

This functionality detects Layer 2 loops only.

Enter **no pdu-rx-limit** to reset the limit to its default value.

**Examples** To set the limit on the number of PDU packets received to 4:

```
switch(config)# protocol edge-loop-detection
switch(config-eld)# pdu-rx-limit 4
```

**See Also** **edge-loop-detection vlan, edge-loop-detection port-priority, hello-interval, protocol edge-loop-detection, show edge-loop-detection globals**

## permit (extended ACLs)

Configures a MAC address rule to permit traffic based on the source and destination MAC addresses.

**Synopsis** `permit` {[**any** | **host** *MAC\_ADDRESS* | *MAC\_ADDRESS*] [**any** | **host** *MAC\_ADDRESS* | *MAC\_ADDRESS*] [*EtherType* | **arp** | **fcoe** | **ipv4**] [**count**]}

`no permit` {[**any** | **host** *MAC\_ADDRESS* | *MAC\_ADDRESS*] [**any** | **host** *MAC\_ADDRESS* | *MAC\_ADDRESS*] [*EtherType* | **arp** | **fcoe** | **ipv4**]}

**Operands**

**any** Specifies any source MAC address.

**host** *MAC\_ADDRESS* Specifies the source host MAC address for which to set permit conditions. Use the format HHHH.HHHH.HHHH.

*MAC\_ADDRESS* Specifies the destination host MAC address for which to set permit conditions. Use the format HHHH.HHHH.HHHH.

**any** Specifies any destination MAC address.

**host** *MAC\_ADDRESS* Specifies the source host address for which to set permit conditions. Use the format HHHH.HHHH.HHHH.

*MAC\_ADDRESS* Specifies the destination host address for which to set permit conditions. Use the format HHHH.HHHH.HHHH.

*EtherType* Specifies the protocol number for which to set the **permit** conditions. The range of valid values is 1536 through 65535.

**arp** Specifies to permit the Address Resolution Protocol (0x0806).

**fcoe** Specifies to permit the Fibre Channel over Ethernet Protocol (0x8906).

**ipv4** Specifies to permit the IPv4 protocol (0x0800).

**count** Enables counting of the packets matching the filter rule.

**Defaults** No MAC ACLs are configured.

**Command Modes** Feature Access Control List configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure rules to match and to permit traffic based on the source and destination MAC addresses, and the protocol type. You can also enable counters for a specific rule. There are 255 ACL counters supported per port group.

**Usage Guidelines** The first set of [**any** | **host** *MAC\_ADDRESS* | *MAC\_ADDRESS*] parameters is specific to the source MAC address. The second set of [**any** | **host** *MAC\_ADDRESS* | *MAC\_ADDRESS*] parameters is specific to the destination MAC address.

Enter **no permit** to remove a rule from the MAC ACL.

**Examples** To create a rule in a MAC extended ACL to permit IPv4 traffic from the source MAC address 0022.3333.4444 to the destination MAC address 0022.3333.5555 and to enable the counting of packets:

```
switch(conf-macl-ext)# permit 0022.3333.4444 0022.3333.5555 ipv4 count
```



To delete a filter rule in a MAC extended ACL:

```
switch(conf-macl-ext)# no permit 0022.3333.4444 0022.3333.5555 ipv4
```

**See Also** [mac access-list extended](#), [mac access-list standard](#), [seq \(extended MAC ACLs\)](#), [seq \(standard MAC ACLs\)](#)

## 2 permit (standard ACLs)

### permit (standard ACLs)

Configures a MAC address rule to permit traffic based on the source MAC address.

**Synopsis** `permit {MAC_ADDRESS | any} [count]`

`no permit {MAC_ADDRESS | any}`

**Operands** `MAC_ADDRESS` Specifies the source host MAC address for which to set permit conditions. Use the format HHHH.HHHH.HHHH.

`any` Specifies any source MAC address.

`count` Enables the counting of the packets matching the rule.

**Defaults** No MAC ACLs are configured.

**Command Modes** Feature Access Control List configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure rules to match and to permit traffic based on the source MAC address. You can also enable counters for a specific rule. There are 255 ACL counters supported per port group.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no permit MAC_ADDRESS` to remove the rule affecting that address from the MAC ACL.  
Enter `no permit any` to remove all rules from the MAC ACL.

**Examples** To create a rule in a MAC standard ACL to permit traffic from the source MAC address `0022.3333.4444` and to enable the counting of packets:

```
switch(conf-macl-std)# permit 0022.3333.4444 count
```

To delete a rule from a MAC standard ACL:

```
switch(conf-macl-std)# no permit 0022.3333.4444
```

**See Also** `mac access-list extended`, `mac access-list standard`, `seq (extended MAC ACLs)`, `seq (standard MAC ACLs)`

**pg**

Creates an N\_Port group in Access Gateway mode.

**Synopsis** `pg pgid`  
`no pg pgid`

**Operands** *pgid* Port group identifier.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Access Gateway (AG) configuration

**Description** Use this command to configure a port group with a unique ID (*pgid*). Once configured, you can access the port group in Port Grouping configuration mode to perform configuration tasks, such as adding and removing N\_Ports, enabling port group modes, and renaming the group.

**Usage Guidelines** You must be in Access Gateway (AG) mode to use this command. The *pgid* cannot exceed 64 characters.

**Examples** The following command creates port group 1 and enables Port Grouping configuration mode for the port group.

```
sw0(config-rbridge-id-3-ag)# pg 1
sw0(config-rbridge-id-3-ag-pg-1)#
```

The following command removes port group 1.

```
sw0(config-rbridge-id-3-ag)# no pg 1
```

**See Also** `show ag pg`

## ping

Verifies network connectivity between a source and a destination.

**Synopsis** `ping dest-IPv4_addr [ipv6 dest-ipv6-addr] [host-name] [count [number]] [timeout seconds] [datagram-size bytes] [quiet] [numeric] [vrf vrf-name]`

**Operands**

|                                  |                                                                                                                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>dest-IPv4_addr</code>      | Specifies the IPv4 address of the destination device. This parameter is valid only with the <b>ping</b> command.                |
| <code>ipv6 dest-ipv6-addr</code> | Specifies the IPv6 address of the destination device. This parameter is valid only with the <b>ping</b> command.                |
| <code>host-name</code>           | Destination host name.                                                                                                          |
| <code>count number</code>        | Specifies the number of transmissions (pings). The range is 1 through 7200.                                                     |
| <code>timeout seconds</code>     | Specifies the time (in seconds) to wait for a response. The range is 1 through 60.                                              |
| <code>datagram-size bytes</code> | Specifies the datagram-size (also known as the maximum transmission unit, or MTU) in bytes. The range is 36 through 9100 bytes. |
| <code>quiet</code>               | Prints only the first and last line of the command output.                                                                      |
| <code>numeric</code>             | Do not lookup hostnames.                                                                                                        |
| <code>vrf vrf-name</code>        | When VRF is enabled, ping is available as a debugging tool.                                                                     |

**Defaults** The default for **count** is 1. The default for **timeout** is 1. The default for **datagram-size** is 56.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to probe IP connectivity to another computer or device on a TCP/IP network. This command sends a specified number of pings with configured parameters to the specified destination device.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Example** To ping an IPv4 destination address:

```
switch# ping 172.16.4.80
Type Control-c to abort
PING 172.16.4.80 (172.16.4.80): 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 172.16.4.80: icmp_seq=0 ttl=120 time=101.466 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.80: icmp_seq=1 ttl=120 time=122.914 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.80: icmp_seq=2 ttl=120 time=145.637 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.80: icmp_seq=3 ttl=120 time=170.032 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.80: icmp_seq=4 ttl=120 time=103.036 ms
--- 172.16.4.80 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 101.466/128.617/170.032/26.188 ms
```

To ping an IPv4 destination address in quiet mode:

```
switch# ping 172.16.4.80 quiet
Type Control-c to abort
PING 172.16.4.80 (172.16.4.80): 56 data bytes
--- 172.16.4.80 ping statistics ---
```

```
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 100.605/146.372/192.552/32.505 ms
```

To ping an IPv6 destination address in numeric mode with a datagram size.

```
switch# ping ipv6 fec0:60:69bc:92:218:8bff:fe40:1470 count 3 datagram-size 48
numeric timeout 3
Type Control-c to abort
PING fec0:60:69bc:92:218:8bff:fe40:1470 (fec0:60:69bc:92:218:8bff:fe40:1470): 48
data bytes
56 bytes from fec0:60:69bc:92:218:8bff:fe40:1470: icmp_seq=0 ttl=64 time=6.356 ms
56 bytes from fec0:60:69bc:92:218:8bff:fe40:1470: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.170 ms
56 bytes from fec0:60:69bc:92:218:8bff:fe40:1470: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.171 ms
--- fec0:60:69bc:92:218:8bff:fe40:1470 ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.170/2.232/6.356/2.916 ms
```

**See Also** [traceroute](#)

## police cir

Mandatory command for configuring the committed information rate for a class-map.

**Synopsis** `police cir cir-rate`  
`no police cir`

**Operands** `cir-rate` Committed information rate. Valid values range from 40000 through 40000000000 bps in multiples of 40000.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Policy-map class configuration mode

**Description** This command sets the committed information rate for a class-map.

**Usage Guidelines** When you are in config-policymap-class mode launching the **police cir *cir-rate*** command places the system in config-policymap-class-police mode for the configured class-map. At this point, you can add or remove additional policing parameters for the class-map.

Only the **police cir** and **cbs** commands are mandatory for configuring a class-map.

If the optional parameters for a class-map are not set, they are treated as disabled. To delete parameters for a class-map, you must delete all policer parameters while in the policy-map class configuration mode using the **no police cir** command.

This command is only supported on Brocade VDX 8770-4, VDX 8770-8, and later switches.

Use the **no** version of this command to remove the parameter from the class-map.

**Examples** This example configures a class-map called “default” within a policy-map.

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# policy-map policymap1
switch(config-policymap)# class default
switch (config-policymap-class)# police cir 40000
switch(config-policymap-class-police)#
```

**See Also** **cbs, conform-set-dscp, conform-set-prec, conform-set-tc, ebs, eir, exceed-set-dscp, exceed-set-prec, exceed-set-tc, police-priority-map, policy-map, qos cos, service-policy, set-priority**

## police-priority-map

Creates color-based priority CoS mapping. A police-priority-map remaps frame CoS values to conform or exceed color values when rates conform or exceed limits set in a classification map.

**Synopsis** **police-priority-map** *name*  
**no police-priority-map** *name*  
**conform** *CoS values*  
**exceed** *CoS values*

**Operands** *name* Name of police-priority-map  
*CoS values* CoS priority values (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)

**Defaults** If you do not define priority mapping for a color (conform or exceed), the map defaults to priorities 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode  
 Police-priority-map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure a police-priority-map. When you launch the **police-priority-map** command, the system is placed in config-policepmap mode for the configured map. At this point, you can remap CoS values to conform or exceed color values.

**Usage Guidelines** This command creates a police-priority-map.

Enter **conform** *CoS values* or **exceed** *CoS values* while in config-policepmap mode to remap 802.1p CoS values that are conforming to CIR values set in the policy-map or exceeding CIR values, but conforming to EIR values set in the policy-map.

Enter **no police-priority-map** *name* while in global configuration mode to remove the police-priority-map.

Enter **no conform** | **exceed** *CoS values* while in config-policepmap mode to remove CoS remapping.

---

### NOTE

This command is only supported on Brocade VDX 8770-4, VDX 8770-8, and later switches.

---

**Examples** To create a priority-map and place system into config-policepmap mode to configure conform and exceed color mapping:

```
switch(config)# police-priority-map pmap1
switch(config-policepmap)# conform 0 1 1 2 1 2 1 1
switch(config-policepmap)# exceed 3 3 3 3 4 5 6 7
```

To remove the conform class mapping while in config-policepmap mode:

```
switch(config-policepmap)# no conform
```

To remove the class-map while in global configuration mode:

```
switch(config)# no police-priority-map pmap1
```

**See Also** **show running-config police-priority-map**

## policy-map

Configures a policy-map containing a class-map so that you can apply Policer and QoS attributes to a particular interface.

**Synopsis** `policy-map` *policy-map name*  
**no policy-map** *policy-map name*

**Operands** *policy-map name* Name of police policy-map

**Defaults** No policy-map is created.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure a police policy-map. When you launch the **policy-map** command, the system is placed in config-policymap mode for the configured map. At this point, you can add a class-map containing policing parameters to the policy-map. (Refer to the description of the **class** command.)

**Usage Guidelines** This command creates a Policer policy-map to apply Policer and QoS attributes to a particular interface. Each policy-map can contain up to 32 class-maps. The class-map can be associated with specific policing and QoS parameters.

Maximum number of policy-map creations are 128

Associate the policy-map to the interface for inbound or outbound direction with the **service-policy** command.

Enter **no policy-map** *name* while in global configuration mode to remove the policy-map.

---

### NOTE

This command is only supported on Brocade VDX 8770-4, VDX 8770-8, and later switches.

---

**Examples** To create a policy-map and place system into config-policymap mode so that you can add a class-map:

```
switch(config)# policy-map policymap1
switch(config-policymap)#
```

To remove the policy-map while in global configuration mode:

```
switch(config)# no policy-map policymap1
```

**See Also** `class`, `qos cos`, `show policymap`, `show running-config class-map`, `show running-config policy-map`



## port-channel path-cost

Sets the path-cost behavior.

**Synopsis** `port-channel path-cost [custom | standard]`

**Operands**

|                 |                                                                                                                              |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>custom</b>   | Specifies to use the custom behavior, which sets the path-cost changes according to the port-channel's bandwidth.            |
| <b>standard</b> | Specifies to use the standard behavior, which sets that the path-cost does not change according to port-channel's bandwidth. |

**Defaults** Path-cost is standard.

**Command Modes** Protocol Spanning Tree configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the path-cost behavior for the port-channel.

**Usage Guidelines** If xSTP is enabled over VCS, this command must be executed on all RBridges.

**Examples** To set the behavior for the path-cost to custom:

```
switch(conf-mstp)# port-channel path-cost custom
```

To set the behavior for the path-cost to standard:

```
switch(conf-mstp)# port-channel path-cost standard
```

**See Also** None

## port-group

Enables port-group configuration mode for VDX 8770 Switch 27x40 GbE line cards. The mode is a prerequisite reserved for configuring Performance and Density operating modes on these line cards.

**Synopsis** `port-group rbridge-id/slot/port-group-id`

**Operands**

|                            |                                                                                                          |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>rbridge-id</code>    | A unique identifier for the switch. Values are from 1 through 239. This is not valid in standalone mode. |
| <code>slot</code>          | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                           |
| <code>port-group-id</code> | A port group number (1-9) specific to the Brocade VDX 8770 switch 27x40 GbE line card.                   |

**Defaults** None.

**Command Modes** Hardware configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to enter port-group configuration mode for a port group specific to a 27 x40 GbE line card. When you launch the **port-group** command, the system is placed in configuration mode for the port group. At this point, you can configure Performance or Density operating modes for the port group.

**Usage Guidelines** Port groups on the 27x40 GbE line card are sequentially numbered starting with 1 for ports 1-3 and ending with 9 for ports 25-27. Refer to the *Brocade 8770-4 Hardware Reference Manual* or *8770-8 Hardware Reference Manual* "Overview" chapter for more information on these port groups and configuring operating modes for this line card.

---

**NOTE**

This command is only supported on 27x40 GbE line cards installed on Brocade VDX 8770-4, VDX 8770-8, and later switches.

---

**Examples** To enable port-group configuration mode for port group 9 on a line card located in slot 3 on a switch with RBridge ID 1:

```
switch(config-hardware)# port-group 1/3/9
switch(config-port-group-1/3/9)
```

**See Also** **hardware, port-group, mode (27x40 GbE line card)**

## port-profile (global configuration mode)

Creates a new Automatic Migration of Port Profiles (AMPP) port-profile in the fabric.

**Synopsis** **port-profile** *profile-name* [**activate** | **qos-profile** | **security-profile** | **vlan-profile** | **static** *mac-address*]

**no port-profile** *profile-name*

**Operands**

|                                  |                                                              |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>profile-name</i>              | A fabric-wide unique name of a port-profile.                 |
| <b>activate</b>                  | Activates the specified profile                              |
| <b>qos-profile</b>               | Enters directly into edit mode for the QoS sub-profile.      |
| <b>security-profile</b>          | Enters directly into edit mode for the security sub-profile. |
| <b>vlan-profile</b>              | Enters directly into edit mode for the VLAN sub-profile.     |
| <b>static</b> <i>mac-address</i> | Statically associates the profile VM MAC address.            |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to create a new AMPP port-profile in the fabric with the specified name and shift to the port-profile mode. If the port-profile name already exists, then the switch enters port-profile mode and edits the existing profile.

A system-generated fabric-wide unique port-profile ID is assigned by default.

You can also directly access the submodes for the profile, and assign the profile statically to a MAC address.

Security profiles are applied to the ACLs based on the profile or PolicyID. Therefore, multiple security profiles can be applied to the same profiled port.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter **no port-profile** *profile-name* to de-activate the port-profile.

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## port-profile (port-profile-domain configuration mode)

Adds an Automatic Migration of Port Profiles (AMPP) port-profile into a specific domain in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Synopsis** **port-profile** *port-profile-name*  
**no port-profile** *port-profile-name*

**Operands** *port-profile-name* A fabric-wide unique name of a port-profile. Range is from 1 through 128 ASCII characters.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Port-profile-domain configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to add/remove a port-profile to/from a domain in a Virtual Fabrics context,

**Usage Guidelines** The user must first issue the **port-profile-domain** command to enter port-profile-domain configuration mode.

In a Virtual Fabrics context, use the **port-profile-port** command to associate a profiled port to a single port-profile or a port-profile domain.

**Examples** Creating a port-profile in global configuration mode:

```
switch(config)# port-profile PP_Tenant_A
```

Creating a VLAN profile and enabling 802.1Q VLAN access on a trunk:

```
switch(config-port-profile-PP_Tenant_A)# vlan-profile
switch(config-vlan-profile)# switchport mode trunk allow vlan add 10
```

In a Virtual Fabrics context, creating extended VLAN profiles (VLAN IDs > 4095) to include service or transport VFs and C-TAGs.:

```
switch(config)# port-profile PP_Tenant_B
switch(config-vlan-profile)# switchport mode trunk allow vlan add 5000 ctag 20
switch(config-vlan-profile)# switchport mode trunk allow vlan add 6000 ctag 30
```

In a Virtual Fabrics context, adding port-profiles to a port-profile domain.

```
switch(config)# port-profile-domain vCenter1
switch(configport-profile-domain-vCenter1)# port-profile PP_Tenant_A
switch(configport-profile-domain-vCenter1)# port-profile PP_Tenant_B
```

**See Also** port-profile-domain, vlan-profile (AMPP)

## port-profile-domain

Creates an Automatic Migration of Port Profiles (AMPP) port-profile domain that contains all of the port-profiles that can be applied to a profiled port in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Synopsis** **port-profile-domain** *port-profile-domain-name*  
**no port-profile-domain** *port-profile-domain-name*

**Operands** *port-profile-domain-name*  
A fabric-wide unique name of a port-profile domain. The range is from 1 through 128 ASCII characters.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to create an AMPP port-profile domain that contains all of the port-profiles that can be applied to a profiled port in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Usage Guidelines** Within this domain, a service or transport VF (VLAN ID > 4095) must not have overlapping 802.1Q classification tags.

Enter **no port-profile-domain** *port-profile-domain-name* to delete a port-profile domain.

Use the **port-profile-port** command to associate a profiled port to a port-profile domain.

**Examples** Creating a port-profile domain:

```
switch(config)# port-profile-domain my_PP_domain
```

Adding profiles to the above domain:

```
switch(config-port-profile-domain-my_PP_domain) # port-profile my_PP_domain_2
switch(config-port-profile-domain-my_PP_domain) # port-profile my_PP_domain_3
```

**See Also** **port-profile** (global configuration mode), **vlan-profile** (AMPP)

## port-profile-port

Activates the Automatic Migration of Port Profiles (AMPP) port-profile configuration mode on a port.

**Synopsis** **port-profile-port** [**domain** *port-profile-domain-name*]  
**no port-profile-port** [**domain** *port-profile-domain-name*]

**Operands** **domain** Selects a port-profile domain.  
*port-profile-domain-name*  
 Name of a port-profile domain.

**Defaults** When the **domain** keyword is not used, the port-profiles in the default profile domain are used.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to activate AMPP port-profile configuration mode on a specific port. AMPP management allows you to associate AMPP port-profiles with VMware port groups, and provides a port-profile comparison tool to facilitate comparing port-profiles within or across fabrics for robust VM migration.

In a Virtual Fabrics context, use this command with the **domain** keyword to associate a profiled port to a port-profile domain. The result is that all service or transport VFs (VLAN ID > 4095) so specified are configured on the port.

**Usage Guidelines** To apply multiple port-profiles to the interface, create and add the profiles to the default domain or to a user-created domain and apply it to the interface.

- If multiple port-profiles are added to the default domain, use the **port-profile-port** command without the **domain** keyword.
- If multiple port-profiles are added to a user-created domain (for example, domain\_d1), use the **domain** keyword as in the following example: **port-profile-port domain domain\_d1**

When the **port-profile-port** command is issued without the **domain** keyword, the domain referred to is identified by “default.” The default domain is automatically created by the system during a firmware upgrade from releases prior to NOS release 4.1.0. When the upgrade is complete, this domain contains the set of port-profiles that were created before the upgrade.

Enter the **no port-profile-port** and **no shutdown** commands to remove the complete AMPP configuration from the selected port.

Enter **no port-profile-port domain port-profile-domain-name** to dissociate the profiled port from the port-profile domain.

**NOTE**

In VF-enabled mode only, the user can manage port-profiles in a default domain as in any other domain.

**Examples** The following examples illustrate activating AMPP port-profile configuration mode on a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface port.

To associate the default port-profile domain to an interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# port-profile-port
```

To associate a profiled port with a user-specified port-profile domain:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# port-profile-port domain vDC1
```

**See Also** interface, shutdown, port-profile (global configuration mode), port-profile-domain

## port-shape

Specifies the shaping rate for a port.

**Synopsis** `port-shape speed`

**Operands** `speed` The speed for the port-shape rate in Kbps. The range of valid values is from 28000 to the top speed on the interface.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Policymap configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to specify the shaping rate for a port. You can use this command to smooth out the traffic egressing an interface.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is allowed only for the Egress direction.  
This command can only be configured in for the **class class-default** command.  
This command is mutually exclusive of the **scheduler** and **police** commands.

**Examples** Typical command example:

```
switch(config)#policy-map mutation
switch(config-policymap)#class class-default
switch(config-policyclass)# port-shape 30000
```

**See Also** `class`, `policy-map`



## power-off

Deactivates a line card or Switch Fabric Module (SFM).

**Synopsis** `power-off {linecard | sfm} {m4_value | m8_value}`

**Operands**

|                 |                                                                                                         |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>linecard</b> | Selects a line card to deactivate.                                                                      |
| <b>sfm</b>      | Selects an SFM to deactivate.                                                                           |
| <i>m4_value</i> | The slot number. If you are using a Brocade VDX 8770-4 switch, the range of values is from 1 through 3. |
| <i>m8_value</i> | The slot number. If you are using a Brocade VDX 8770-8 switch, the range of values is from 1 through 6. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** This command deactivates a line card or Switch Fabric Module (SFM) on a switch.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## power-off linecard

Powers off a line card.

**Synopsis** `power-off linecard slot_number`

**Operands** `slot_number` Specifies the slot number to be powered-off. Line card slots are 1 through 4 on a Brocade VDX 8770-4 and 1 through 8 on a Brocade VDX 8770-8.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to power off a line card. A line card must be powered off before you can change the slot configuration.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To power off a line card in slot 4:  
`switch# power-off linecard 4`

**See Also** `linecard`, `power-on linecard`, `show running-config rbridge-id linecard`

## power-on

Activates a line card or Switch Fabric Module (SFM).

**Synopsis** `power-on {linecard | sfm} {m4_value | m8_value}`

|                 |                 |                                                                                                         |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>linecard</b> | Selects a line card to activate                                                                         |
|                 | <b>sfm</b>      | Selects an SFM to activate.                                                                             |
|                 | <i>m4_value</i> | The slot number. If you are using a Brocade VDX 8770-4 switch, the range of values is from 1 through 3. |
|                 | <i>m8_value</i> | The slot number. If you are using a Brocade VDX 8770-8 switch, the range of values is from 1 through 6. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** This command activates a line card or Switch Fabric Module (SFM) on a switch.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## power-on linecard

Powers on a line card.

**Synopsis** `power-on linecard slot_number`

**Operands** `slot_number` Specifies the slot number to be powered-on. Line card slots are 1 through 4 on a Brocade VDX 8770-4 and 1 through 8 on a Brocade VDX 8770-8.

**Defaults**None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to power on a line card.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To power on a line card in slot 4:  
`switch# power-on linecard 4`

**See Also** `linecard`, `power-off linecard`, `show running-config rbridge-id linecard`

## precedence

Sets the precedence of the CEE map.

**Synopsis** `precedence value`

**Operands** *value* The precedence value. Valid values range from 1 through 100.

**Defaults** The default is 1.

**Command Modes** CEE map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the precedence of the CEE map.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To set the precedence to 1:  
`switch(config-cee-map-default)# precedence 1`

**See Also** None

## preempt-mode

Turns on preempt mode for a VRRP router session.

**Synopsis**     **preempt-mode**  
              **no preempt-mode**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    Enabled for VRRP; Disabled for VRRP-E.

**Command Modes**   Virtual-router-group configuration mode

**Description**     Use this command to enable or disable preempt mode for a virtual router session. When set, the highest-priority backup router will always be the master if the owner is not available. If not set, a higher priority backup will not preempt a lower-priority master.

**Usage Guidelines**   This command is for VRRP and VRRP-E.  
  
For VRRP-E, the interface must be **ve**.  
  
Enter **no preempt-mode** to turn off preempt mode.

**Examples**        To turn on preempt mode for a virtual-router-group-1 session:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 101
switch(config-rbridge-id-101)# protocol vrrp
switch(config-rbridge-id-101)# int te 101/1/6
switch(conf-if-te-101/1/6)# vrrp-group 1
switch(config-vrrp-group-1)# preempt-mode
```

**See Also**        **vrrp-group, vrrp-extended-group**

## priority

Sets the priority of a physical router in a VRRP router group.

**Synopsis** `priority range`

**Operands** `range` The priority of a physical router in a virtual router group. Higher numbers have priority over lower numbers. Valid values range from 1 to 254.

**Defaults** The default is 1.

**Command Modes** Virtual-router-group configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the priority of a physical router in a VRRP router group. When set, the highest priority backup router will always be the master. (For VRRP, however, the owner is always the master if it is available.) If not set, a higher priority backup will not preempt a lower priority backup that is acting as master.

For an owner router in VRRP, the priority automatically becomes 255 if the virtual IP address of the virtual router and the real IP address of the owner are the same.

**Usage Guidelines** You can perform this command for VRRP or VRRP-E.

**Examples** To set the priority to 110 for the VRRP virtual group 1:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 101
switch(config-rbridge-id-101)# protocol vrrp
switch(config-rbridge-id-101)# int te 101/1/6
switch(config-if-te-101/1/6)# vrrp-group 1
switch(config-vrrp-group-1)# priority 110
```

To set the priority to 110 for the VRRP-E virtual group 1:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 101
switch(config-rbridge-id-101)# protocol vrrp-extended
switch(config-rbridge-id-101)# int ve 25
switch(config-ve-25)# vrrp-group-extended 1
switch(config-vrrp-extended-group-1)# priority 110
```

**See Also** `vrrp-group`, `vrrp-extended-group`

## priority-group-table

Configures the bandwidth for each priority group.

**Synopsis** `priority-group-table pgid [weight weight] [pf {on | off}]`

`no priority-group-table pgid`

**Operands**

*pgid* Specifies the priority group ID (PGID) assigned to a priority group. Valid values range from 15.0 through 15.7 for the eight reserved Strict Priority PGIDs.

**weight** *weight* Maps a weight to a Deficit Weighted Round Robin (DWRR) scheduler queue. This parameter is only valid for the DWRR Priority Group. The sum of all DWRR Priority Group weight values must equal 100 percent. Valid values range from 1 through 100.

**pf**

**on** Enables PFC.

**off** Disables PFC.

**Defaults** There is no default value for the weight. PFC is disabled.

**Command Modes** CEE map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the bandwidth for each priority group.

Enter **priority-group-table** to configure the bandwidth for each priority group, to associate a weight to a DWRR scheduler queue, and to enable the PFC.

You can define up to eight additional DWRR Priority Groups with the PGID values in the range from 0 through 7. Strict Priority Groups take priority in order from the lowest PGID value to the highest PGID value; for example, a PGID of 15.0 is a higher priority than a PGID of 15.1 and a PGID of 15.1 is higher priority than a PGID of 15.2.

Enter **no priority-group-table *pgid*** to return the priority group to the default values. For the Strict Priority Group, the PGID is still valid, but the PFC is disabled. For the DWRR Priority Group, the PGID is no longer valid and is deleted; the PGID can only be deleted when it is not bound to any Priority-to-Priority Group Table entry. The following lists the bandwidth allocation to user priority groups.

### Bandwidth allocation to user priority groups

| PGID | PG% | PFC | Description |
|------|-----|-----|-------------|
| 0    | 50  | Y   | SAN         |
| 1    | 50  | N   | LAN         |

**Usage Guidelines** A PGID value of 15 is a special value, which allows you to configure priorities with no bandwidth limit. The priority groups of 15.0 to 15.7 are predefined in the switch.

**Examples** To define the CEE map and configure the bandwidth with the priority group, use the values in Table .

```
switch(config)# cee-map test
```



```
switch(conf-ceemap)# priority-group-table 0 weight 50 pfc on
switch(conf-ceemap)# priority-group-table 1 weight 50
```

**See Also**    **cee-map (FCoE), show qos maps, show running-config cee-map**

## 2 priority-tag

### priority-tag

Toggles priority-tagging support.

**Synopsis**    **priority-tag**  
              **no priority-tag**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    The priority-tag is disabled for all supported interfaces.

**Command Modes**    Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to toggle the priority-tagging support on a specific interface. This command is the only method for toggling priority-tagging.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no priority-tag** to disable priority-tagging support.

**Example**    To enable priority-tagging support on a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# priority-tag
```

**See Also**    **interface, cee-map (FCoE)**

## private-vlan

Configures a VLAN as a private VLAN (PVLAN).

**Synopsis** `private-vlan [isolated | community | primary]`  
`no private-vlan [isolated | community | primary]`

**Operands**

|                  |                                              |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| <b>isolated</b>  | The PVLAN is configured as an Isolated VLAN. |
| <b>community</b> | The PVLAN is configured as a Community VLAN. |
| <b>primary</b>   | The PVLAN is configured as a Primary VLAN.   |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** VLAN interface configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure a VLAN as a private VLAN (PVLAN).

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** [private-vlan association](#)

## private-vlan association

Associates a secondary VLAN to a primary VLAN.

**Synopsis** `private-vlan association [add vlan_id | remove vlan_id]`  
`no private-vlan association [add vlan_id | remove vlan_id]`

**Operands** `add vlan_id` Adds the association.  
`remove vlan_id` Removes the association.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to associates a secondary VLAN to a primary VLAN.

**Usage Guidelines** On the Brocade VDX family of hardware, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples** None

**See Also** `private-vlan`

## profile

Creates an LLDP profile.

**Synopsis**    **profile** *name*  
              **no profile** *name*

**Operands**    *name*                      Assigns a name to the profile. The name must be between 1 and 63 ASCII characters in length.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Protocol LLDP configuration mode

**Description**      Use this command to create an LLDP profile.

**Usage Guidelines**    When you apply an LLDP profile on an interface using the **lldp profile** command, it overrides the global configuration. If a profile is not present, then the default global profile is used until you create a valid profile. Up to 64 profiles can be created.

Enter **no profile** *name* to remove the named profile.

**Examples**          To create a profile named test:  

```
switch(conf-lddp)# profile test
```

  
                      To delete a profile named test:  

```
switch(conf-lddp)# no profile test
```

**See Also**        **lldp profile**

## prom-access disable

Disables access to the Boot PROM for FIPS compliance.

**Synopsis** `prom-access disable`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** The Boot PROM is accessible.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to disable access to the boot PROM for compliance with FIPS. In non-FIPS compliant mode, you can access the Boot PROM by holding down the ESC key during the 4-second period when the switch is booting up. In FIPS compliant state, PROM access is disabled to prevent users from net-installing firmware.

**Usage Guidelines** Under normal operating conditions, this command is hidden to prevent accidental use. Enter **unhide fips** with the password “**fibranne**” to make the command available.

---

**ATTENTION**

Use this command only when preparing a switch for FIPS compliance.

---

**CAUTION**

**Once Boot PROM access is disabled, you cannot re-enable it.**

**Examples** To disable access to the Boot PROM:

```
switch# unhide fips
Password: *****
switch# prom-access disable
You are disabling PROM access. Do you want to continue? [yes/no] (no): yes
switch# PROM access Disabled
```

**See Also** `cipherset`, `fips root disable`, `fips selftests`, `fips zeroize`, `show prom-access`, `unhide fips`

## protect-mode enable

Enables protect mode.

**Synopsis**    **protect-mode enable**  
              **no protect-mode enable**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Privileged EXEC mode

**Description**    Use this command to enable or disable protect mode. In the Blade Center Chassis environment, the Advanced Management Module (AMM) controls the operation of the switch by configuring and initializing it. Protect mode of operation is a special mode which needs to be supported by both the switch and the AMM. Protect mode results in the AMM ceding control to the switch. The AMM loses its ability to perform some or all of the operations on the AMM. Once the AMM cedes control to the switch, the control can be given back to the AMM only by disabling protect mode on the switch.

Once the switch enters protect mode, AMM's requests to perform any operations are ignored until the Network Administrator permits them. This behavior is preserved through power cycles, even after it is inserted into a different bay or chassis.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no protect-mode enable** to disable this command.

**Examples**    None

**See Also**    None

## protocol edge-loop-detection

Sets the edge-loop detection (ELD) configuration mode.

**Synopsis** protocol edge-loop-detection

**Operands** None

**Defaults** ELD configuration mode is not set.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to enter the ELD configuration mode to make changes to the ELD configuration.

**Usage Guidelines** This functionality detects Layer 2 loops only.

**Examples** To enter the ELD configuration mode:

```
switch(config)# protocol edge-loop-detection
switch(config-eld)#
```

**See Also** hello-interval, pdu-rx-limit, shutdown-time



## protocol lldp

Enters the Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) configuration mode.

**Synopsis**    **protocol lldp**  
              **no protocol lldp**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    The LLDP and DCBX protocols are enabled.

**Command Modes**    Global configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to enter LLDP configuration mode to be able to make changes to the parameters.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no protocol lldp** to restore the default settings.

**Examples**    To reset all LLDP configurations:  
              switch(config)# **no protocol lldp**

**See Also**    None

## protocol spanning-tree

Designates the context for spanning tree.

**Synopsis** `protocol spanning-tree {mstp | rstp | stp | pvst | rpvt}`  
`no protocol spanning-tree`

**Operands**

|             |                                                                 |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>mstp</b> | Specifies the Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP).           |
| <b>rstp</b> | Specifies the Rapid Spanning Tree (RSTP).                       |
| <b>stp</b>  | Specifies the Spanning Tree Protocol (STP).                     |
| <b>pvst</b> | Specifies Per-VLAN Spanning Tree Protocol Plus (PVST+).         |
| <b>rpvt</b> | Specifies Rapid Per-VLAN Spanning Tree Protocol Plus (R-PVST+). |

**Defaults** STP is not enabled. STP is not required in a loop-free topology.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to create a context for the protocol specified.

**Usage Guidelines** Consider enabling STP to detect or avoid loops. You must turn off one form of STP before turning on another form.

Packet drops or packet flooding may occur if you do not enable xSTP on all devices connected on both sides of parallel links.

If xSTP is enabled over VCS, this command must be executed on all RBridge nodes.

Brocade Network OS v4.1.3a supports PVST+ and R-PVST+ only. The PVST and R-PVST protocols are proprietary to Cisco and are not supported.

Enter **no protocol spanning-tree** to delete the context and all the configurations defined within the context or protocol for the interface.

**Examples** To enable the Spanning Tree Protocol:

```
switch(config)# protocol spanning-tree stp
```

**See Also** `show spanning-tree`

## protocol udd

Enables and/or enters unidirectional link detection (UDLD) protocol configuration mode.

**Synopsis**     **protocol udd**  
              **no protocol udd**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    This protocol is disabled by default.

**Command Modes**   Global configuration mode

**Description**    UDLD detects and blocks a physical link that becomes unidirectional. A unidirectional link can cause traffic in a network to loop endlessly. When the link becomes bidirectional again, UDLD unblocks the link.

**Usage Guidelines**   This protocol applies only to physical ports. In addition to running this command, you must also enable each desired port for UDLD in interface subconfiguration mode.

Use the **no protocol udd** command to disable the UDLD protocol and revert all UDLD configuration to defaults.

**Examples**        To enable the unidirectional link detection (UDLD) protocol:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# protocol udd
```

**See Also**        **hello (UDLD), udd enable, shutdown (UDLD)**

## protocol vrrp

Globally enables VRRP (and VRRP-E on some platforms).

**Synopsis**     **protocol vrrp**  
              **no protocol vrrp**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    Disabled

**Command Modes**   RBridge ID configuration mode (For a switch in standalone mode, this command is available in global configuration mode.)

**Description**     Enables both the VRRP and VRRP-Extended protocols on the Brocade VDX 8770, 6710, 6720, and 6730, and enables VRRP on the Brocade VDX 6740.

**Usage Guidelines**   The **no protocol vrrp** command globally disables only VRRP but not VRRP-E.

**Examples**        To enable VRRP and VRRP-E on the VDX 8770:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# rbridge-id 101
switch(config-rbridge-id-101)# protocol vrrp
```

**See Also**        **protocol vrrp-extended**

## protocol vrrp-extended

Globally enables VRRP-Extended.

**Synopsis**     **protocol vrrp-extended**  
              **no protocol vrrp-extended**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    Disabled

**Command Modes**   RBridge ID configuration mode (For a switch in standalone mode, this command is available in global configuration mode.)

**Description**     Enables the VRRP-Extended protocol.

**Usage Guidelines**   The **no protocol vrrp-extended** command globally disables VRRP-Extended.

**Examples**        To enable VRRP-Extended:

```
switch# configure
switch (config)# rbridge-id 101
switch(config-rbridge-id-101)# protocol vrrp-extended
```

**See Also**       **protocol vrrp**

## 2 pwd

### pwd

Print Working Directory displays the mode of the current working directory.

**Synopsis**     **pwd**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Functions in all modes except privileged EXEC mode.

**Description**      Use this command to view the mode of the current working directory. This command functions in global configuration mode and below.

**Usage Guidelines**   None

**Examples**        To view the current working directory:

```
switch2# pwd
-----^
syntax error: unknown argument.
switch# configure terminal
Entering configuration mode terminal
switch(config)# pwd
At top level
switch(config)#
```

**See Also**        None

## qos cos

Specifies the interface Class of Service (CoS) value.

**Synopsis** `qos cos value`

`no qos cos`

**Operands** `value` Specifies the CoS value. Valid values range from 0 through 7.

**Defaults** The default is 0.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to specify the interface Default CoS value. When Interface ingress QoS Trust is in the un-trusted mode, then the Interface Default CoS value is applied to all ingress traffic for user priority mapping. When the interface ingress QoS Trust is in the CoS mode, then the Interface Default CoS value is applied to all nonpriority tagged ingress traffic for user priority mapping.

**Usage Guidelines** If the interface is QoS trusted, the CoS value of the interface is used to assign a CoS value to all untagged packets entering the interface.

QoS Trust is implicitly turned on when the QoS CoS-Mutation map is applied to interfaces, and is implicitly turned off when the QoS CoS-Mutation map is removed.

Enter `no qos cos` to return the CoS value to the default.

**Examples** To set the CoS value to 2 on a specific 40-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface fortygigabitethernet 1/3/1
switch(conf-if-fo-1/3/1)# qos cos 2
```

To return the CoS value to the default on a specific port-channel interface:

```
switch(config)# interface port-channel 22
switch(config-port-channel-22)# no qos cos
```

**See Also** `interface`, `qos map cos-traffic-class`, `qos trust cos`, `show qos interface`

**qos cos-mutation**

Applies a CoS-to-CoS mutation quality of Service (QoS) map on an interface.

**Synopsis** `qos cos-mutation name`  
`no qos cos-mutation`

**Operands** *name* Specifies the name of the CoS mutation map.

**Defaults** No explicit CoS-to-CoS mutation QoS map is applied; the inbound CoS equals the outbound CoS.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to apply a CoS-to-CoS mutation QoS map on a specific interface. Mutation mapping is a method of modifying a QoS field in all packets on an interface. On ingress, mutation mapping occurs before traffic classification and all other actions. On egress, mutation mapping occurs after traffic classification and before all other actions.

**Usage Guidelines** The `qos cos-mutation` command is not available if the interface is in CEE Provisioning mode.  
 Enter `no qos cos-mutation` to remove the CoS-to-CoS mutation map.

**Examples** To activate a CoS-to-CoS mutation QoS map named `test` on a specific 40-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface fortygigabitethernet 1/3/1
switch(conf-if-fo-1/3/1)# qos cos-mutation test
```

To remove a CoS-to-CoS mutation QoS map from a specific port-channel interface:

```
switch(config)# interface port-channel 22
switch(config-port-channel-22)# no qos cos-mutation
```

**See Also** `interface`, `qos map cos-mutation`, `show qos maps`



## qos cos-traffic-class

Applies a CoS-to-Traffic Class QoS map on an interface.

**Synopsis**    **qos cos-traffic-class** *name*  
**no qos cos-traffic-class**

**Operands**    *name*                      Specifies the name of a previously created CoS-to-Traffic Class QoS map. Only one CoS-to-Traffic Class QoS map can exist at a time. An existing CoS-to-Traffic Class QoS map must be removed before a new one can be applied.

**Defaults**    No explicit CoS-to-Traffic Class QoS map is applied; the implicit behavior is to match the IEEE 802.1Q recommendations for systems supporting 8 Traffic Classes.

**Command Modes**    Interface subconfiguration mode (fo, gi, port-channel, te)

**Description**    Use this command to apply a CoS-to-Traffic Class QoS map to a specific interface.

**Usage Guidelines**    This command is not available when the interface is in the CEE provisioning mode.  
This command does not function in standalone mode.  
Enter **no qos cos-traffic-class** to remove the CoS-to-Traffic Class mapping.

**Examples**    To apply a CoS-to-Traffic Class QoS map named *test* to a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# qos cos-traffic-class test
```

To remove CoS-to-Traffic Class QoS mapping from a specific port-channel interface:

```
switch(config)# interface port-channel 22
switch(config-port-channel-22)# no qos cos-traffic-class
```

**See Also**    **interface, qos cos-mutation, qos map cos-traffic-class, qos trust cos, show qos maps**

**qos dscp-cos**

Applies a defined DSCP-CoS map to an interface,

**Synopsis** `qos dscp-cos name`  
`no qos dscp-cos`

**Operands** *name* Name of DSCP-to-COS mutation map

**Defaults** DSCP-to-CoS mutation is not enabled on interface.

**Command Modes** Interface subconfiguration mode (fo, gi, port-channel, te)

**Description** Use this command to apply a DSCP-to-COS mutation map defined by the `qos map dscp-cos name` command to a specific interface.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no qos dscp-cos` while in the interface mode to remove the DSCP-CoS map from the interface.

**Examples** To apply a configured QoS dscp-mutation map named `test` to a specific interface, enter the `qos dscp-cos name` command while in the interface subconfiguration mode:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 16/2/2
switch(conf-if-te-16/2/2)# qos dscp-cos test
```

To remove a configured QoS dscp-mutation map named `test` from a specific interface, enter the `no qos dscp-cos` command while in the interface subconfiguration mode:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 16/2/2
switch(conf-if-te-16/2/2)# no qos dscp-cos
```

**See Also** `interface`, `qos dscp-mutation`, `qos map dscp-cos`, `show qos maps dscp-cos`, `qos dscp-cos`, `show qos maps dscp-cos`

## qos dscp-mutation

Applies a defined DSCP mutation map to an interface,

**Synopsis**    **qos dscp-mutation** *name*  
**no qos dscp-mutation**

**Operands**    *name*                      Name of DSCP mutation map

**Defaults**    DSCP mutation map is not enabled on interface.

**Command Modes**    Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to apply a DSCP-to-COS mutation map defined by the **qos map dscp-mutation** *name* command to a specific interface.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no qos dscp-mutation** while in the interface mode to remove the DSCP mutation map from the interface.

**Examples**    To apply a configured QoS dscp-mutation map named *test* to a specific interface, enter the **qos dscp-mutation** *name* command while in the interface mode:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 16/2/2
switch(conf-if-te-16/2/2)# qos dscp-mutation test
```

To remove a configured QoS dscp-mutation map named *test* from a specific interface, enter the **no qos dscp-mutation** *name* command while in the interface mode:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 16/2/2
switch(conf-if-te-16/2/2)# no qos dscp-mutation
```

**See Also**    **interface, qos map dscp-mutation, show qos maps dscp-mutation**

**qos dscp-traffic-class**

Applies a defined DSCP-to-Traffic-Class map to an interface,

**Synopsis**    **qos dscp-traffic-class** *name*  
**no qos dscp-traffic-class**

**Operands**    *name*                      Name of DSCP-to-Traffic-Class map

**Defaults**    DSCP-to-Traffic-Class map is not enabled on the interface.

**Command Modes**    Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to apply a QoS DSCP-to-Traffic-Class map defined by the **qos map dscp-traffic-class** *name* command to a specific interface.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no qos dscp-traffic-class** while in the interface mode to remove the DSCP-to-Traffic-Class map from the interface.

**Examples**    To apply a configured DSCP-Traffic-Class map named *test* to a specific interface, enter **qos dscp-traffic-class** *name* while in the interface configuration mode:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 16/2/2
switch(conf-if-te-16/2/2)# qos dscp-traffic-class test
```

To remove a configured DSCP-Traffic-Class map named *test* from a specific interface, enter **no qos dscp-traffic-class** while in the interface configuration mode:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 16/2/2
switch(conf-if-te-16/2/2)# no qos dscp-traffic-class
```

**See Also**    **interface, qos map dscp-traffic-class, show qos maps dscp-traffic-class**

**qos flowcontrol tx rx**

Activates and configures QoS flow control.

**Synopsis** **qos flowcontrol tx [on | off] rx [on | off]-**  
**no qos flowcontrol**

**Operands** **tx [on | off]** Activates or deactivates the transmission portion of flow control.  
**rx [on | off]** Activates or deactivates the receiving portion of flow control.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Interface sub`type` configuration mode (~~fo, gi, port-channel, te~~)

**Description** Use this command to configure and activate QoS flow control.

When a 1-Gbps local port is already online, and the **qos flowcontrol** command is issued, the pause settings take effect immediately on that local port. However, when the link is toggled, pause is re-negotiated. The local port will advertise the most recent **qos flowcontrol** settings. After auto completes, the local port pause settings may change, depending on the outcome of the pause negotiation, per 802.3 Clause 28B, as shown below.

**Pause negotiation results**

| Advertised LOCAL cfg | Advertised REMOTE cfg | Negotiated result                                          |
|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| Rx=off Tx=on         | Rx=on Tx=on           | asymmetrical: LOCAL Tx=on --> pause --> REMOTE Rx=on       |
| Rx=on Tx=on          | Rx=off Tx=on          | asymmetrical: LOCAL Rx=on <-- pause <-- REMOTE Tx=on       |
| Rx=on Tx=n/a         | Rx=on Tx=n/a          | symmetrical : LOCAL Tx/Rx=on <-- pause --> REMOTE Tx/Rx=on |
| Rx=n/a Tx=n/a        | Rx=off Tx=off         | disable pause both sides                                   |

**Usage Guidelines** Enter **no qos flowcontrol** to deactivate flow control on a specific interface.

**Examples** To activate both the transmitting and receiving portions of flow control on a specific 40-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface fortygigabitethernet 1/3/1
switch(conf-fo-1/3/1)# qos flowcontrol tx on rx on
```

To deactivate flow control on a specific port-channel interface:

```
switch(config)# interface port-channel 33
switch(config-port-channel-33)# no qos flowcontrol
```

**See Also** **interface**

**qos flowcontrol pfc**

Activates and configures flow control for a Class of Service (CoS).

**Synopsis** **qos flowcontrol pfc** *cos\_value* **tx** [**on** | **off**] **rx** [**on** | **off**]  
**no qos flowcontrol pfc** *cos\_value*

**Operands** *cos\_value* The CoS value.  
**tx** [**on** | **off**] Activates or deactivates the transmission portion of flow control.  
**rx** [**on** | **off**] Activates the receiving portion of flow control.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to activate and configure flow control for a Class of Service.

**Usage Guidelines** In Brocade VCS Fabric mode, this command:

- Only takes effect on the interface. In order to have PFC functionality through the Brocade VCS Fabric cluster, use the CEE map configuration.
- Only affects per-interface pause behavior. To use flow control in Brocade VCS Fabric mode, use the CEE map configuration.

Enter **no qos flowcontrol pfc** *cos\_value* to deactivate CoS flow control on a specific interface.

**Examples** To activate both the transmitting and receiving portions of a Class of Service (with a value of 7 in this example) flow control on a specific 40-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface fortygigabitethernet 1/3/1
switch(conf-fo-1/3/1)# qos flowcontrol pfc 7 tx on rx on
```

To deactivate both the transmitting and receiving portions of a Class of Service (with a value of 4 in this example) flow control on a specific port-channel interface:

```
switch(config)# interface port-channel 33
switch(config-port-channel-33)# no flowcontrol pfc 4
```

**See Also** **interface**

## qos map cos-mutation

Creates a QoS map for performing CoS-to-CoS mutation.

**Synopsis** `qos map cos-mutation name cos0 cos1 cos2 cos3 cos4 cos5 cos6 cos7`  
`no qos map cos-mutation name`

**Operands**

|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>name</i> | Specifies a unique name across all CoS-to-CoS mutation QoS maps defined within the system. If the named CoS-to-CoS mutation QoS map does not exist, then it is created. If the named CoS-to-CoS mutation QoS map already exists, then it is updated and new mapping is automatically propagated to all interfaces bound to the QoS map. |
| <i>cos0</i> | Sets the outbound CoS value for all packets with inbound CoS 0.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <i>cos1</i> | Sets the outbound CoS value for all packets with inbound CoS 1.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <i>cos2</i> | Sets the outbound CoS value for all packets with inbound CoS 2.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <i>cos3</i> | Sets the outbound CoS value for all packets with inbound CoS 3.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <i>cos4</i> | Sets the outbound CoS value for all packets with inbound CoS 4.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <i>cos5</i> | Sets the outbound CoS value for all packets with inbound CoS 5.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <i>cos6</i> | Sets the outbound CoS value for all packets with inbound CoS 6.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <i>cos7</i> | Sets the outbound CoS value for all packets with inbound CoS 7.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |

**Defaults** No CoS-to-CoS mutation QoS maps are defined.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to create a QoS map for performing CoS-to-CoS Mutation. A CoS-to-CoS mutation takes an inbound CoS value and maps it to an outbound CoS value. The inbound CoS value is the user priority after any interface ingress QoS trust and Interface default CoS policy have been applied. The outbound CoS value is used in selecting Traffic Class and egress packet marking.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no qos map cos-mutation name` command to delete the named CoS-to-CoS mutation QoS map. A QoS map can only be deleted if it is not bound to any interface.

**Examples** To create a CoS-to-CoS mutation QoS map to swap CoS 4 and CoS 5 and apply it on an interface, for example having inbound CoS 4 mapped to outbound CoS 5 and inbound CoS 5 mapped to outbound CoS 4; but all other CoS values go through unchanged:

```
switch(config)# qos map cos-mutation test 0 1 2 3 5 4 6 7
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 0/1
switch(conf-if-te-0/1)# qos cos-mutation test
```

To delete a CoS-to-CoS mutation QoS map:

```
switch(config)# no qos map cos-mutation test
```

**See Also** `qos cos-mutation`, `show qos maps`

**qos map cos-traffic-class**

Creates a QoS map for performing CoS-to-Traffic Class mapping.

**Synopsis** `qos map cos-traffic-class name tc0 tc1 tc2 tc3 tc4 tc5 tc6 tc7`

`no qos map cos-traffic-class`

**Operands**

|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>name</i> | Specifies the CoS-to-Traffic Class QoS map name. If the named CoS-to-Traffic Class QoS map does not exist, then it is created. If the named CoS-to-Traffic Class QoS map already exists, then it is updated and new mappings are automatically propagated to all interfaces bound to the QoS map. |
| <i>tc0</i>  | Sets the Traffic Class value for all packets with outbound CoS 0.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <i>tc1</i>  | Sets the Traffic Class value for all packets with outbound CoS 1.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <i>tc2</i>  | Sets the Traffic Class value for all packets with outbound CoS 2.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <i>tc3</i>  | Sets the Traffic Class value for all packets with outbound CoS 3.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <i>tc4</i>  | Sets the Traffic Class value for all packets with outbound CoS 4.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <i>tc5</i>  | Sets the Traffic Class value for all packets with outbound CoS 5.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <i>tc6</i>  | Sets the Traffic Class value for all packets with outbound CoS 6.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <i>tc7</i>  | Sets the Traffic Class value for all packets with outbound CoS 7.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |

**Defaults** No CoS-to-Traffic Class QoS maps are defined.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to create a QoS map for performing CoS-to-Traffic Class mapping. A CoS-to-Traffic Class QoS map takes an outbound CoS value and maps it to a Traffic Class. The outbound CoS value is used as the packet user priority after applying the configured interface QoS trust, interface default CoS, and CoS-to-CoS mutation policies. Traffic Class is a reference to a scheduler queue and packet servicing policy.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no qos map cos-traffic-class name` to delete the CoS-to-Traffic Class QoS map specified by *name*. The CoS-to-Traffic Class QoS map can only be deleted when it is not bound to any interface. All other CoS values go through unchanged. This mapping matches the default behavior recommended in IEEE 802.1Q for systems supporting 8 Traffic Classes.

**Examples** To create a CoS-to-Traffic Class QoS map to map CoS 0 to Traffic Class 1 and CoS 1 to Traffic Class 0:

```
switch(config)# qos map cos-traffic-class test 1 0 2 3 4 5 6 7
```

To delete a CoS-to-Traffic Class QoS map:

```
switch(config)# no qos map cos-traffic-class test
```

**See Also** `qos map cos-mutation`, `qos trust cos`



## qos map dscp-cos

Creates a QoS map for performing DSCP-to-CoS mapping. This configures a DSCP-to-CoS map on the ingress interface.

**Synopsis**    **qos map dscp-cos** *name*  
**no qos map dscp-cos** *name*  
**mark** *ingress dscp values to egress cos value*

**Operands**    *name*                    Name of dscp-cos map  
*ingress dscp values*    Range of input DSCP values  
*egress dscp values*    Output CoS value

**Defaults**    DSCP-to-CoS mutation is not enabled.

**Command Modes**    dscp-cos mode for the QoS map  
 Global configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to create and remove QoS dscp-cos maps, which remap the incoming DSCP values of the ingress packet to egress CoS 802.1P values.

**Usage Guidelines**    When you enter **qos map dscp-cos**, the system is placed in dscp-cos mode for the configured map. At this point, you can map ingress DSCP values to egress CoS values using the **mark** command.

Enter **qos dscp-cos** *name* while in configuration mode for a specific interface to apply the DSCP-CoS map to that interface.

Enter **no qos dscp-cos** *name* while in the interface configuration mode to remove the map from the interface.

Enter **no map dscp-cos** *name* while in global configuration mode to remove the DSCP-CoS map.

**Examples**    To create a QoS DSCP-CoS map and place system into dscp-cos mode:

```
switch(config)# qos map dscp-cos test
switch(dscp-cos-test)#
```

To map an ingress DSCP value to egress CoS values while in dscp-cos mode:

```
switch(dscp-cos-test)# mark 1,3,5,7 to 3
```

To map multiple ingress DSCP values to egress CoS values while in dscp-cos mode:

```
switch(dscp-mutation-test)# mark 1,3,5,7 to 9
switch(dscp-mutation-test)# mark 11,13,15,17 to 5
switch(dscp-mutation-test)# mark 12,14,16,18 to 6
switch(dscp-mutation-test)# mark 2,4,6,8 to 7
```

To remove a QoS DSCP-CoS map while in global configuration mode:

```
switch(config)# no qos map dscp-cos test
```

**See Also**    **qos map dscp-traffic-class, qos dscp-cos, show qos maps dscp-cos**

## qos map dscp-mutation

Creates a DSCP mutation by remapping the incoming DSCP value of the ingress packet to outgoing DSCP values.

**Synopsis** `qos map dscp-mutation name`  
`no map qos dscp-mutation name`  
`mark ingress dscp values to egress dscp value`

**Operands** *name* Name of dscp-mutation map  
*ingress dscp values* Range of input DSCP values  
*egress dscp values* Output DSCP value

**Defaults** DSCP mutation is not enabled.

**Command Modes** dscp-mutation mode for the dscp-mutation map  
 Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to create a QoS dscp-mutation map. Use this command to remap the incoming DSCP values of the ingress packet to an egress DSCP value.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `qos dscp-mutation name` while in configuration mode for a specific interface to apply the dscp-mutation map to that interface. When you enter `qos map dscp-mutation`, the system is placed in dscp-mutation mode for the configured map. At this point, you can map ingress DSCP values to egress DSCP values using the `mark` command.

Enter `no qos dscp-mutation name` while in interface configuration mode to remove the map from that interface.

Enter `no map dscp-mutation name` while in global configuration mode to remove the dscp-mutation map.

---

### NOTE

This command is only supported on VDX 8770-4, VDX 8770-8, and later switches.

---

**Examples** To create a QoS DSCP-mutation map and place system into dscp-mutation mode:

```
switch(config)# qos map dscp-mutation test
switch(dscp-mutation-test)#
```

To map an ingress DSCP value to egress DSCP values while in dscp-mutation mode:

```
switch(dscp-mutation-test)# mark 1,3,5,7 to 9
```

To map multiple ingress DSCP values to egress DSCP values while in dscp-mutation mode:

```
switch(dscp-mutation-test)# mark 1,3,5,7 to 9
switch(dscp-mutation-test)# mark 11,13,15,17 to 19
switch(dscp-mutation-test)# mark 12,14,16,18 to 20
switch(dscp-mutation-test)# mark 2,4,6,8 to 10
```

To remove a QoS DSCP-mutation map while in global configuration mode:

```
switch(config)# no qos map dscp-mutation test
```

---

**NOTE**

This command is only supported on Brocade VDX 8770-4, VDX 8770-8, and later switches.

---

**See Also** `show qos maps dscp-mutation`, `qos dscp-mutation`

## qos map dscp-traffic-class

Creates a QoS map for performing DSCP-to-Traffic Class mapping. This creates a dscp-traffic-class map on the ingress interface. You can configure an interface with either a DSCP-to-Traffic-Class map or a CoS-to-Traffic-Class map.

**Synopsis** `qos map dscp-traffic-class name`  
`no qos map dscp-traffic-class name`  
`mark ingress dscp values to traffic class`

**Operands** *name* Name of QoS DSCP-to-Traffic Class map.  
*ingress dscp values* Range of input DSCP values  
*traffic class* Traffic Class (0-7)

**Defaults** DSCP-to-Traffic-Class mutation is not enabled.

**Command Modes** dscp-traffic-class mode for the dscp-traffic-class map  
 Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to create a QoS DSCP-Traffic-Class map. Use this command to remap the incoming DSCP values of the ingress packet to a Traffic Class.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `qos dscp-traffic-class name` while in configuration mode for a specific interface to apply the QoS DSCP-Traffic-Class map to that interface. When you enter `qos map dscp-traffic-class`, the system is placed in dscp-traffic-class mode for the configured map. At this point, you can map ingress DSCP values to traffic class values using the `mark` command.

Enter `no qos dscp-traffic-class name` while in the interface mode to remove the map from that interface.

Enter `no map dscp-mutation name` to remove the map while in global configuration mode.

**Examples** To create a QoS DSCP-Traffic-Class map and place system into dscp-traffic-class mode:

```
switch(config)# qos map dscp-traffic-class test
switch(dscp-traffic-class-test)#
```

To map ingress DSCP values to a traffic class while in dscp-traffic-class mode:

```
switch(dscp-traffic-class-test)# mark 1,3,5,7 to 3
```

To map multiple ingress DSCP values to traffic classes while in dscp-traffic-class mode:

```
switch(dscp-traffic-class-test)# mark 1,3,5,7 to 3
switch(dscp-traffic-class-test)# mark 11,13,15,17 to 5
switch(dscp-traffic-class-test)# mark 12,14,16,18 to 6
switch(dscp-traffic-class-test)# mark 2,4,6,8 to 7
```

To remove a QoS DSCP-Traffic-Class map while in global configuration mode:

```
switch(config)# no qos map dscp-traffic-class test
```

**See Also** `show qos maps dscp-traffic-class`, `qos dscp-traffic-class`

## qos red profile

Creates a Random Early Discard (RED) profile for egress traffic flow.

**Synopsis** **qos red-profile** *profile-ID value* **min-threshold** *percentage* **max-threshold** *percentage*  
**drop-probability** *percentage*

**no qos red-profile** *profile-IDvalue*

**Operands**

|                         |                                                                                                              |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>profile-ID value</i> | Valid values range from 1 through 384.                                                                       |
| <i>percentage</i>       | 0 through 100 percent.                                                                                       |
| <b>min-threshold</b>    | Minimum threshold (percentage) of queue size (0 through 100) for randomly dropping packets.                  |
| <b>max-threshold</b>    | Maximum threshold (percentage) of queue size (0 through 100) when packets are dropped with 100% probability. |
| <b>drop-probability</b> | Probability that packets will be dropped when minimum threshold is reached.                                  |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to create a Random Early Discard (RED) profile and provides a minimum threshold, maximum threshold, and drop-probability for egress traffic flow.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter **qos random-detect cos** command while in configuration mode for a specific interface to map the profile to a CoS priority for a port.

Enter **no qos random-detect cos** command while in the interface mode to remove the profile from the interface. You must remove the profile from interface before you can remove the profile itself.

Enter **no qos red-profile** *profile-ID* to remove the profile while in global configuration mode.

---

### NOTE

This command is only supported on Brocade VDX 8770-4, VDX 8770-8, and later switches.

---

**Examples** To create a RED profile while in global configuration mode:

```
switch# configure terminal
Entering configuration mode terminal
switch(config)# qos red-profile 2 min-threshold 10 max-threshold 80
drop-probability 80
```

To remove the profile while in global configuration mode:

```
switch(config)# no qos red-profile 2
```

**See Also** **show qos red profiles**

**qos trust cos**

Specifies the interface QoS trust Class of Service (CoS) mode for incoming traffic.

**Synopsis**     **qos trust cos**  
               **no qos trust cos**

**Operands**   None

**Defaults**   The QoS trust mode set to the untrusted state.

**Command Modes**   Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description**     Use this command to specify the interface ingress QoS trust CoS mode, which controls user priority mapping of incoming traffic. The untrusted mode overrides all incoming priority markings with the Interface Default CoS. The CoS mode sets the user priority based on the incoming CoS value, if the incoming packet is not priority tagged, then fallback is to the Interface Default CoS value.

**Usage Guidelines**   When a CEE map is applied on an interface, the **qos trust cos** command is not allowed. The CEE map always puts the interface in the CoS trust mode.

Enter **no qos trust cos** to return to the default.

**Examples**        To set the interface QoS to the CoS trust mode for a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# qos trust cos
```

To return the interface QoS to the default value or to the untrusted state:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# no qos trust cos
```

When a CEE map is applied, the switch does not allow the **qos trust cos** command and displays the following error:

```
switch(conf-if-te-0/1)# cee demo
switch(conf-if-te-0/1)# qos trust cos
% Error: QoS is not in non-CEE Provisioning mode
```

**See Also**        **interface qos cos, show qos maps**

## qos trust dscp

Enables Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) mode for incoming traffic.

**Synopsis** `qos trust dscp`  
`no qos trust dscp`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** The QoS trust DSCP mode set to the untrusted state.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to specify the interface ingress QoS trust DSCP mode, which controls user priority mapping of incoming traffic. The untrusted mode overrides all incoming priority markings with the Interface Default CoS. The DSCP trust mode sets the user priority based on the incoming DSCP value. When this feature is not enabled, DSCP values in the packet are ignored.

When DSCP trust is enabled, the following lists the default mapping of DSCP values to user priority.

### Default DSCP priority mapping

| DSCP Values | User Priority |
|-------------|---------------|
| 0-7         | 0             |
| 8-15        | 1             |
| 16-23       | 2             |
| 24-31       | 3             |
| 32-39       | 4             |
| 40-47       | 5             |
| 48-55       | 6             |
| 56-63       | 7             |

**Usage Guidelines** QoS Trust Mode is automatically applied if `dscp-cos map` or `qos dscp traffic class` is applied to the interface.

Enter `no qos trust dscp` to return to the default.

**Examples** To set the interface QoS to DCSP trust mode on a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# qos trust dscp
```

To return the interface QoS to the default value or to the untrusted state:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# no qos trust dscp
```

### NOTE

This command is only supported on Brocade VDX 8770-4, VDX 8770-8, and later switches.

**See Also** `interface`, `qos map dscp-cos`, `qos map dscp-traffic-class`, `show qos interface`, `show qos maps dscp-traffic-class`

## qos queue multicast scheduler

Configures the multicast Traffic Class packet expansion scheduler policy. All multicast Traffic Class packet expansion queues are serviced Deficit Weighted Round Robin (DWRR).

**Synopsis** **qos queue multicast scheduler dwrr** *mTC0\_WEIGHT mTC1\_WEIGHT mTC2\_WEIGHT mTC3\_WEIGHT mTC4\_WEIGHT mTC5\_WEIGHT mTC6\_WEIGHT mTC7\_WEIGHT*

**no qos queue multicast scheduler**

|                 |                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>dwrr</b>        | Configures the DWRR multicast Traffic Class packet expansion policy.                                                                                                                              |
|                 | <i>mTC0_WEIGHT</i> | Sets the DWRR weight for multicast Traffic Class 0 packet expansion in units of bandwidth percentage. The sum of all weight values must equal 100 percent. Valid values range from 0 through 100. |
|                 | <i>mTC1_WEIGHT</i> | Sets the DWRR weight for multicast Traffic Class 1 packet expansion in units of bandwidth percentage. The sum of all weight values must equal 100 percent. Valid values range from 0 through 100. |
|                 | <i>mTC2_WEIGHT</i> | Sets the DWRR weight for multicast Traffic Class 2 packet expansion in units of bandwidth percentage. The sum of all weight values must equal 100 percent. Valid values range from 0 through 100. |
|                 | <i>mTC3_WEIGHT</i> | Sets the DWRR weight for multicast Traffic Class 3 packet expansion in units of bandwidth percentage. The sum of all weight values must equal 100 percent. Valid values range from 0 through 100. |
|                 | <i>mTC4_WEIGHT</i> | Sets the DWRR weight for multicast Traffic Class 4 packet expansion in units of bandwidth percentage. The sum of all weight values must equal 100 percent. Valid values range from 0 through 100. |
|                 | <i>mTC5_WEIGHT</i> | Sets the DWRR weight for multicast Traffic Class 5 packet expansion in units of bandwidth percentage. The sum of all weight values must equal 100 percent. Valid values range from 0 through 100. |
|                 | <i>mTC6_WEIGHT</i> | Sets the DWRR weight for multicast Traffic Class 6 packet expansion in units of bandwidth percentage. The sum of all weight values must equal 100 percent. Valid values range from 0 through 100. |
|                 | <i>mTC7_WEIGHT</i> | Sets the DWRR weight for multicast Traffic Class 7 packet expansion in units of bandwidth percentage. The sum of all weight values must equal 100 percent. Valid values range from 0 through 100. |

**Defaults** The default weight value is 25 percent bandwidth for each multicast Traffic Class.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure the multicast Traffic Class packet expansion scheduler policy. All multicast Traffic Class packet expansion queues are serviced Deficit Weighted Round Robin (DWRR). This multicast Traffic Class packet expansion scheduler policy is applied uniformly across the entire system.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter **no qos queue multicast scheduler** to return the multicast Traffic Class packet expansion scheduler to the default value.



**Examples** To set the multicast Traffic Class packet expansion scheduler for Traffic Class 0 getting 5 percent bandwidth, Traffic Class 1 getting 10 percent bandwidth, Traffic Class 2 getting 15 percent bandwidth, and Traffic Class 3 getting 20 percent bandwidth, and so on:

```
switch(config)# qos queue multicast scheduler dwrr 5 10 15 20 5 10 15 20
```

To return the system to the default multicast Traffic Class packet expansion scheduler policy:

```
switch(config)# no qos queue multicast scheduler
```

**See Also** [qos rcv-queue multicast rate-limit](#)

## qos queue scheduler

Configures the Traffic Class packet scheduler policy.

**Synopsis** **qos queue scheduler strict-priority** *strict-priority-number* **dwrr** *weight0 weight1 weight2 weight3 weight4 weight5 weight6 weight7*

**no qos queue scheduler**

|                 |                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>strict-priority</b>        | Configures the Strict Priority Traffic Class policy. All Strict Priority Traffic Classes are serviced before any DWRR Traffic Classes.                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|                 | <i>strict-priority-number</i> | Sets the number of the Strict Priority Traffic Class. This is the strict priority number of the highest Traffic Class. For example, if the strict priority number is 3, the Strict Priority Traffic Classes contains Traffic Classes 7, 6, and 5. Valid values range from 0 through 8.                                                     |
|                 | <b>dwrr</b>                   | Configures the DWRR Traffic Class policy. There are a variable number of DWRR weight values accepted that are dependent on the setting of strict priority number. The strict priority number plus the number of DWRR weight values must always add up to 8 Traffic Classes.                                                                |
|                 | <i>weight0</i>                | Sets the DWRR weight for Traffic Class 0 in units of bandwidth percentage left over after servicing all of the Strict Priority Traffic Classes. The sum of all weight values must equal 100 percent. The <i>weight0</i> value is only valid when the strict priority number is less than 8. Valid values range from 0 through 100 percent. |
|                 | <i>weight1</i>                | Sets the DWRR weight for Traffic Class 1 in units of bandwidth percentage left over after servicing all of the Strict Priority Traffic Classes. The sum of all weight values must equal 100 percent. The <i>weight1</i> value is only valid when the strict priority number is less than 7. Valid values range from 0 through 100 percent. |
|                 | <i>weight2</i>                | Sets the DWRR weight for Traffic Class 2 in units of bandwidth percentage left over after servicing all of the Strict Priority Traffic Classes. The sum of all weight values must equal 100 percent. The <i>weight2</i> value is only valid when the strict priority number is less than 6. Valid values range from 0 through 100 percent. |
|                 | <i>weight3</i>                | Sets the DWRR weight for Traffic Class 3 in units of bandwidth percentage left over after servicing all of the Strict Priority Traffic Classes. The sum of all weight values must equal 100 percent. The <i>weight3</i> value is only valid when the strict priority number is less than 5. Valid values range from 0 through 100 percent. |
|                 | <i>weight4</i>                | Sets the DWRR weight for Traffic Class 4 in units of bandwidth percentage left over after servicing all of the Strict Priority Traffic Classes. The sum of all weight values must equal 100 percent. The <i>weight4</i> value is only valid when the strict priority number is less than 4. Valid values range from 0 through 100 percent. |

|                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>weight5</i> | Sets the DWRR weight for Traffic Class 5 in units of bandwidth percentage left over after servicing all of the Strict Priority Traffic Classes. The sum of all weight values must equal 100 percent. The <i>weight5</i> value is only valid when the strict priority number is less than 3. Valid values range from 0 through 100 percent. |
| <i>weight6</i> | Sets the DWRR weight for Traffic Class 6 in units of bandwidth percentage left over after servicing all of the Strict Priority Traffic Classes. The sum of all weight values must equal 100 percent. The <i>weight6</i> value is only valid when the strict priority number is less than 2. Valid values range from 0 through 100 percent. |
| <i>weight7</i> | Sets the DWRR weight for Traffic Class 7 in units of bandwidth percentage left over after servicing all of the Strict Priority Traffic Classes. The sum of all weight values must equal 100 percent. The <i>weight7</i> value is only valid when the strict priority number is less than 1. Valid values range from 0 through 100 percent. |

**Defaults** The default strict priority value is 8. There is no default value for each weight value.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure the Traffic Class packet scheduler policy. Eight Traffic Classes are supported with a configurable number of them being Strict Priority and any remaining ones being serviced DWRR. This Traffic Class packet scheduler policy is applied uniformly across the entire system. Actual Traffic Class packet scheduling is performed independently by each switch.

**Usage Guidelines** In Brocade VCS Fabric mode, this command does not take effect and will result in a error. To update the scheduling, please use the CEE map configuration.

Enter **no qos queue scheduler** to return the Traffic Class packet scheduler to the default value.

**Examples** To set the Traffic Class packet scheduler for four Strict Priority Traffic Class and four DWRR Traffic Class with Traffic Class 0 getting 10 percent bandwidth, Traffic Class 1 getting 20 percent bandwidth, Traffic Class 2 getting 30 percent bandwidth, and Traffic Class 3 getting 40 percent bandwidth:

```
switch(config)# qos queue scheduler strict-priority 4 dwrr 10 20 30 40
```

To return the system to the default Traffic Class packet scheduler policy:

```
switch(config)# no qos queue scheduler
```

**See Also** **qos rcv-queue multicast rate-limit, qos rcv-queue multicast threshold**

**qos random-detect cos**

Maps a Random Early Discard (RED) profile to a CoS priority value for a port.

**Synopsis** `qos random-detect cos value red-profile-id profile-ID value`  
`no qos random-detect cos value`

**Operands** *value* Class of Service (COS) value. Valid values range from 0 through 7.  
*profile-ID value* Random Error Detection value. Valid values range from 1 through 384.

**Defaults** Port CoS priority value is not mapped to the RED profile.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to map a RED profile to a CoS priority value for a specific interface. The RED profile is defined by the **qos red-profile** command.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter **no qos random-detect cos value** while in the interface mode to remove the DSCP-to-Traffic-Class map from the interface.

**Examples** To map the profile to CoS priority 7 on the 10-gigabit Ethernet interface 1/2/2:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 1/2/2
switch(conf-if-te-1/2/2)# qos random-detect cos 7 red-profile-id 2
```

To remove the previously created profile from interface 1/2/2:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 1/2/2
switch(conf-if-te-1/2/2)# no qos random-detect cos 7
```

**See Also** `interface`, `qos red profile`, `show qos red profiles`, `show qos red statistics interface`

## qos rcv-queue cos-threshold

Configures the port tail drop thresholds.

**Synopsis** `qos rcv-queue cos-threshold TDT0 {TDT1 | TDT2 | TDT3 | TDT4 | TDT5 | TDT6 | TDT7}`  
`no qos rcv-queue cos-threshold`

|                 |             |                                                                                                         |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <i>TDT0</i> | Defines the proportion for the first port tail drop threshold. Valid values range from 0 through 100.   |
|                 | <i>TDT1</i> | Defines the proportion for the second port tail drop threshold. Valid values range from 0 through 100.  |
|                 | <i>TDT2</i> | Defines the proportion for the third port tail drop threshold. Valid values range from 0 through 100.   |
|                 | <i>TDT3</i> | Defines the proportion for the fourth port tail drop threshold. Valid values range from 0 through 100.  |
|                 | <i>TDT4</i> | Defines the proportion for the fifth port tail drop threshold. Valid values range from 0 through 100.   |
|                 | <i>TDT5</i> | Defines the proportion for the sixth port tail drop threshold. Valid values range from 0 through 100.   |
|                 | <i>TDT6</i> | Defines the proportion for the seventh port tail drop threshold. Valid values range from 0 through 100. |
|                 | <i>TDT7</i> | Defines the proportion for the eighth port tail drop threshold. Valid values range from 0 through 100.  |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Interface subconfiguration mode (gi, te).

**Description** Use this command to configure the port tail drop thresholds.

Every port has associated with it a total of nine CoS thresholds, one for the port tail drop threshold and the other eight are thresholds for per priority. To give a fair allocation of buffers for the traffic from all priorities, the port buffers are allocated among different priorities. That is achieved through per priority tail drop thresholds. The port tail drop threshold represents the amount of buffers given to the port and per priority tail drop thresholds (CoS tail drop thresholds from now on) represents the buffers allocated to each CoS.

Whenever the buffers allocated to a priority are fully exhausted, all the traffic coming in on that priority is dropped. In the absence of per priority tail drop thresholds (and only port tail drop threshold), the buffers would be consumed on a first come first serve basis and results in an unfair share of buffers between all the priorities.

If you know which priority traffic is most seen, then giving good number of buffers for those priorities results in less number of packet drops for those priorities. Therefore, instead of using the standard priority values, you can assign any priority from 0% to 100% to any threshold; however, the sum value of all eight priorities must not exceed 100%. For example, using the priorities 5 5 5 5 50 20 2 8 sums up to 100%.

## 2 qos rcv-queue cos-threshold

**Usage Guidelines** The tail drop thresholds are not allowed to exceed 100%, but can be below 100%. For example, if the tail drop thresholds entered are less than 100%, then the buffer allocation happens as per what has been configured.

---

### NOTE

Brocade recommends *not* configuring cos-thresholds on an edge interface for a COS value with pause/priority flow control enabled. Doing so could create buffer-allocation issues.

---

Enter **no qos rcv-queue cos-threshold** to remove the configured tail drop thresholds.

### Examples

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# qos rcv-queue cos-threshold 5 5 5 5 50 20 2 8
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# do show qos in te 178/0/9
Interface Ten Gigabit Ethernet 178/0/9
CoS-to-Traffic Class map 'default'
 In-CoS: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

 Out-CoS/TrafficClass: 0/1 1/0 2/2 3/3 4/4 5/5 6/6 7/7
Per-Traffic Class Tail Drop Threshold (bytes)
 TC: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Threshold: 10180 10180 10180 10180 101808 40723 4072 16289
```

**See Also** [interface](#), [qos rcv-queue multicast threshold](#)

## qos rcv-queue multicast rate-limit

Configures a cap on the maximum rate for multicast packet expansion.

**Synopsis** `qos rcv-queue multicast rate-limit rate [burst burst-size]`  
`no qos rcv-queue multicast rate-limit`

**Operands** *rate* Specifies the maximum rate for multicast packet expansion in units of packets per second (pkt/s). Valid values range from 6500 through 20000000 pkt/s.

**burst burst-size** Configures a cap on the maximum burst size for multicast packet expansion. Valid values range from 50 through 65535 packets.

**Defaults** The burst size is 4096 packets. The rate value is 3000000 pkt/s.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure a cap on the maximum rate for multicast packet expansion, for example packet replication. This rate limit is applied uniformly across the entire system. This rate limit is enforced independently by each switch.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is not supported on VDX 8770-4 and VDX 8770-8 switches.

The *rate* parameter places a cap on the sum of the first level expansion (for example, the ingress packets replicated for each egress switch) plus the second level expansion (for example, packets replicated for egress interfaces on the switch).

The **burst burst-size** parameter represents the maximum number of multicast packet expansion that can be performed back-to-back as a single burst in units of packets (pkt).

Enter **no qos rcv-queue multicast rate-limit** to return the multicast packet expansion rate limit to the default settings.

**Examples** To lower the maximum multicast packet expansion rate to 10000 pkt/s:

```
switch(config)# qos rcv-queue multicast rate-limit 10000
```

To return the system to the default multicast packet expansion rate limit values:

```
switch(config)# no qos rcv-queue multicast rate-limit
```

**See Also** `qos rcv-queue multicast threshold`

## qos rcv-queue multicast threshold

Configures a cap on the maximum queue depth for multicast packet expansion queues.

**Synopsis** `qos rcv-queue multicast threshold mTC0 mTC1 mTC2 mTC3 mTC4 mTC5 mTC6 mTC7`

`no qos rcv-queue multicast threshold`

|                 |             |                                                                                                                                                          |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <i>mTC0</i> | Sets the Tail Drop Threshold for multicast Traffic Class 0 packet expansion queue in units of packets (pkt). The valid range is 0 through 16383 packets. |
|                 | <i>mTC1</i> | Sets the Tail Drop Threshold for multicast Traffic Class 1 packet expansion queue in units of packets (pkt). The valid range is 0 through 16383 packets. |
|                 | <i>mTC2</i> | Sets the Tail Drop Threshold for multicast Traffic Class 2 packet expansion queue in units of packets (pkt). The valid range is 0 through 16383 packets. |
|                 | <i>mTC3</i> | Sets the Tail Drop Threshold for multicast Traffic Class 3 packet expansion queue in units of packets (pkt). The valid range is 0 through 16383 packets. |
|                 | <i>mTC4</i> | Sets the Tail Drop Threshold for multicast Traffic Class 4 packet expansion queue in units of packets (pkt). The valid range is 0 through 16383 packets. |
|                 | <i>mTC5</i> | Sets the Tail Drop Threshold for multicast Traffic Class 5 packet expansion queue in units of packets (pkt). The valid range is 0 through 16383 packets. |
|                 | <i>mTC6</i> | Sets the Tail Drop Threshold for multicast Traffic Class 6 packet expansion queue in units of packets (pkt). The valid range is 0 through 16383 packets. |
|                 | <i>mTC7</i> | Sets the Tail Drop Threshold for multicast Traffic Class 7 packet expansion queue in units of packets (pkt). The valid range is 0 through 16383 packets. |

**Defaults** 64 packets for each multicast Traffic Class.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure a cap on the maximum queue depth for multicast packet expansion queues. The individual Tail Drop Threshold is specified for each of the four multicast traffic classes. These Tail Drop Thresholds are applied uniformly across the entire system. These queue depths are enforced independently by each switch.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is not supported on VDX 8770-4 and VDX 8770-8 switches.

Enter `no qos rcv-queue multicast threshold` to return the multicast expansion queues to the default value.



**Examples** To increase multicast packet expansion Tail Drop Threshold to 1000 pkt for each multicast Traffic Class:

```
switch(config)# qos rcv-queue multicast threshold 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000
1000 1000
```

To return the system to the default multicast packet expansion Tail Drop Threshold value:

```
switch(config)# no qos rcv-queue multicast threshold
```

**See Also** [qos rcv-queue multicast rate-limit](#)

## 2 qos-profile (AMPP)

### qos-profile (AMPP)

Activates the QoS profile mode for AMPP.

**Synopsis**    **qos-profile**  
              **no qos-profile**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Port-profile configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to activate the QoS profile mode for AMPP. This mode allows configuration of QoS attributes of a port-profile.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no qos-profile** to remove the profile.

**Examples**    `switch(config)# port-profile sample-profile`  
              `switch(conf-pp)# qos-profile`

**See Also**    None

## radius-server

Configures the Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) server.

**Synopsis** **radius-server host** {*ip-address* | *host\_name*} [**auth-port** *portnum*] [**protocol** {**chap** | **pap** | **peap**}] [**key** *shared\_secret*] [**encryption-level** *value\_level*] [**timeout** *sec*] [**retries** *num*]

**no radius-server host** *hostname* | *ip-address*

**Operands** **host** {*ipaddr* | *host\_name*}

Specifies the IP address or host name of the RADIUS server. IPv4 and IPv6 addresses are supported. The maximum supported length for the RADIUS hostname is 40 characters.

**auth-port** *portnum* Specifies the user datagram protocol (UDP) port used to connect the RADIUS server for authentication. The valid range is 0 through 65535. The default port is 1812.

**protocol** {**chap** | **pap** | **peap**} Specifies the authentication protocol. Parameters include CHAP, PAP, or PEAP-MSCHAP. The default is CHAP.

**key** *shared\_secret* The text string that is used as the shared secret between the switch and the RADIUS server. The default is **sharedsecret**. The exclamation mark (!) is supported both in RADIUS and TACACS+ servers, and you can specify the shared secret string in either double quotation marks or use the escape character (\). For example: "**secret!key**" or **secret\!key**.

**encryption-level**

*value\_level* Designates the encryption level for the shared secret key operation. This operand supports JITC certification and compliance. The range of valid values is from 0 through 7, with 0 being clear text and 7 being the most heavily encrypted. The default value is 0.

**timeout** *sec* The time to wait for the RADIUS server to respond, in seconds. The default is 5 seconds.

**retries** *num* The number of attempts allowed to connect to a RADIUS server. The default is 5 attempts.

**Defaults** The following are the default values of the RADIUS server settings:

- **host:** There is no default for the host:
- **auth-port:** UDP port 1812
- **timeout:** 5 seconds
- **retransmit:** 5 attempts
- **encryption-level** 0
- **key:** sharedsecret
- **protocol:** CHAP

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

## 2 radius-server

**Description** Use this command to configure the attributes of the RADIUS server. If a RADIUS server with the specified IP address or host name does not exist, it is added to the server list. If the RADIUS server already exists, this command modifies the configuration.

**Usage Guidelines** The **key** parameter does not support an empty string.  
Enter **no radius-server** to reset to their default values.

---

**NOTE**

Before downgrading to a Network OS version that does not support the **encryption-level** keyword, set the value of this keyword to **0**. Otherwise, the firmware download will throw an error that requests this value be set to **0**.

---

**Examples** To configure a RADIUS server:

```
switch(config)# radius-server host 10.24.65.6 protocol chap retransmit 100
switch(config-radius-server-10.24.65.6)#
```

To modify the previously configured RADIUS server:

```
switch(config)# radius-server host 10.24.65.6 protocol pap key "new#radius*secret"
timeout 10
```

To reset the timeout value to the default:

```
switch(config)# no radius-server host 10.24.65.6 timeout
```

**See Also** **show running-config radius-server, show running-config tacacs-server, tacacs-server**

## rasman

Provides instant customer access to RASLog messages decoding and documentation on the switch.

**Synopsis** **rasman** [[**module-description**] | [**message id** *RAS-message-id*] | [**module type** *module-name*] | [**type value** *RAS-message-type*]]

**Operands** **module-description** Displays the RAS module description.

**message id** *RAS-message-id*

Displays the RAS message ID details.

**module type** *module-name*

Displays the RAS message ID based on module. Displays all external RAS messages.

**type value** *RAS-message-type*

Displays the RAS message ID based on type. Possible completions: AUDIT, DCE, FFDC, LOG, and VCS.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to access RASLog messages decoding and documentation on the switch.

**Usage Guidelines** Input value is case-sensitive.

**Examples** Example output of **rasman module-description** command:

```
switch# rasman module-description
```

| RASModule | ID | Description              |
|-----------|----|--------------------------|
| KT        | 1  | Kernel Test ID           |
| UT        | 2  | User Test ID             |
| TRCE      | 3  | Trace Subsystem (User)   |
| KTRC      | 4  | Trace Subsystem (Kernel) |
| LOG       | 5  | RASLOG module            |
| CDR       | 6  | Condor ASIC driver       |

Example of **rasman module type AUTH**:

```
switch# rasman module type AUTH
```

| RAS Message ID | Severity | Message                             |
|----------------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| AUTH-1001      | INFO     | %s has been successfully completed. |
| AUTH-1002      | ERROR    | %s has failed.                      |

```

AUTH-1003 INFO %s type has been successfully set t
AUTH-1004 ERROR Failed to set %s type to %s.
AUTH-1005 ERROR Authentication file does not exist:
AUTH-1006 WARNING Failed to open authentication confi
AUTH-1007 ERROR The proposed authentication protoco
AUTH-1008 ERROR No security license, operation fail

```

**Example of rasman type value AUDIT:**

```
switch# rasman type value AUDIT
```

| RAS Message ID | Severity | Message                                |
|----------------|----------|----------------------------------------|
| FCIP-1002      | INFO     | An IPsec/IKE policy was added          |
| FCIP-1003      | INFO     | An IPsec/IKE policy was deleted        |
| AUTH-1045      | ERROR    | Certificate not present in this switch |
| AUTH-1046      | INFO     | %s has been successfully completed     |
| AUTH-1047      | ERROR    | %s has failed                          |
| AUTH-3001      | INFO     | Event: %s, Status: success, Info: %    |
| AUTH-3002      | INFO     | Event: %s, Status: success, Info: %    |

**Example of rasman type value DCE:**

```
switch# rasman type value DCE
```

| RAS Message ID | Severity | Message                               |
|----------------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| LACP-1001      | ERROR    | %s Error opening socket (%d)          |
| LACP-1002      | ERROR    | %s %s                                 |
| LACP-1003      | INFO     | Port-channel %d up in defaulted state |
| LACP-1004      | INFO     | Port-channel %d down from default     |
| NSM-1001       | INFO     | Interface %s is online                |
| NSM-1002       | INFO     | Interface %s is protocol down         |

**Example of rasman type value LOG:**

```
switch# rasman type value LOG
```

| RAS Message ID | Severity | Message                              |
|----------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| FCIP-1000      | ERROR    | %s of GE %d failed. Please retry     |
| FCIP-1001      | CRITICAL | FIPS %s failed; algo=%d type=%d slot |
| FCIP-1002      | INFO     | An IPsec/IKE policy was added        |

|           |       |                                        |
|-----------|-------|----------------------------------------|
| FCIP-1003 | INFO  | An IPsec/IKE policy was deleted        |
| FCIP-1004 | INFO  | Tape Read Pipelining is being disabled |
| AUTH-1001 | INFO  | %s has been successfully completed     |
| AUTH-1002 | ERROR | %s has failed                          |

**Example of rasman type value VCS:**

```
switch# rasman type value VCS
RAS Message ID Severity Message

SS-2000 INFO Copy support started on rbridge-id
SS-2001 INFO Copy support completed on rbridge-id
SS-2002 INFO Copy support failed on rbridge-id %
SULB-1105 WARNING Firmware upgrade session (%d: %s) s
SULB-1106 WARNING Firmware upgrade session (%d: %s) c
SULB-1107 WARNING Firmware upgrade session (%d: %s) f
```

**See Also**    None

## 2 rate-limit-delay get netconf

### rate-limit-delay get netconf

Returns the rate limit delay configured for processing NETCONF Remote Procedure Calls (RPCs).

**Synopsis** `rate-limit-delay get netconf`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to learn the configured minimum time in milliseconds between processing successive NETCONF RPCs. A value of 0 indicates that RPC processing is unlimited.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `rate-limit-delay set netconf`



## rate-limit-delay set netconf

Limits the rate at which BNA or NETCONF Remote Procedure Call (RPC) requests can be processed on the switch.

**Synopsis** `rate-limit-delay set netconf delay`

|                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                      |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b>         | <i>delay</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                          | The number of milliseconds the system waits between processing RPCs. |
| <b>Defaults</b>         | The default is 0.                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                      |
| <b>Command Modes</b>    | Privileged EXEC mode                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                      |
| <b>Description</b>      | Use this command to limit the rate at which RPCs can be processed on the switch by specifying the minimum delay between processing successive RPCs. The default of 0 means that the RPC processing rate is unlimited. |                                                                      |
| <b>Usage Guidelines</b> | Use this command to prevent excessive numbers of RPCs from adversely affecting switch performance.                                                                                                                    |                                                                      |
| <b>Examples</b>         | This example limits the processing of RPCs to a maximum of one every 50 milliseconds.<br><pre>switch# debug internal rate-limit-delay set netconf 50</pre>                                                            |                                                                      |
| <b>See Also</b>         | <code>rate-limit-delay get netconf</code>                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                      |

## rbridge-id

Enables RBridge ID configuration mode to support VCS on individual nodes.

**Synopsis** `rbridge-id rbridge-id`  
`no rbridge-id rbridge-id`

**Operands** `rbridge-id` The number of an RBridge node.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to enter RBridge ID configuration mode for fabric cluster and logical chassis cluster configuration.

## Usage Guidelines

**CAUTION**

It is always preferable to have the RBridge ID configured on a switch. If the RBridge ID is not configured, deleting the interface IP address that matches the router ID will cause an OSPF process reset and a spike in CPU usage.

**Examples** Use the `rbridge-id ?` command in global configuration mode to see available nodes.

Enter RBridge ID configuration mode and use `?` to view commands available in that mode:

```
sw0(config)# rbridge-id 154
sw0(config-rbridge-id-154)# ?
Possible completions:
 arp Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)
 chassis
 do Run an operational-mode command
 exit Exit from current mode
 fabric Allows to configure fabric related parameters
 fcsp FCSP configuration commands
 filter-change-update-delay Change filter change update delay timer
 help Provide help information
 interface Interface configuration
 ip Configure Internet Protocol (IP)
 ipv6 Configure Internet Protocol (IPv6)
 logical-chassis Logical chassis commands
 management The list of management interfaces.
 no Negate a command or set its defaults
 protocol Protocol configuration
 pwd Display current mode path
 route-map Configure a route-map instance
 router Configure router
 secpolicy Security policy related configuration
 ssh Configure SSH Server
 switch-attributes Switch attributes configurations
 system-monitor Configure FRU threshold and alert setting
 telnet Configure Telnet Server
 threshold-monitor Configure Class monitoring threshold and alert
```

```
top
vrf

setting
Exit to top level and optionally run command
VRF configurations
```

**See Also**    None

## rd (route distinguisher)

Distinguishes a route for VRF.

**Synopsis** `rd admin-value:arbitrary-value`

**Operands**

|                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>admin-value</i>     | The administrative number assigned to the route. This can be a local ASN number or an IP address. The ASN number can be either a 2-byte number (from 0 through 65535) or a 4-byte number (from 0 through 4294967295). |
| <i>arbitrary-value</i> | An arbitrary number you choose. The range of valid values is from 0 through 65535 if the ASN is 2 byte, or from 0 through 4294967295 if the ASN is 4 byte.                                                            |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** VRF configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to distinguish a route to which the VRF belongs. The command allows the same IP address to be used in different VPNs without creating any conflicts. The Route Distinguisher parameter can be either ASN-relative or IP address-relative.

**Usage Guidelines** Once the Route Distinguisher is configured for a VRF it cannot be changed or deleted. To remove the Route Distinguisher, you must delete the VRF.

**Examples** To configure Route Distinguisher:

```
switch# configure terminal
Entering configuration mode terminal
switch(config)# rbridge-id 53
switch(config-rbridge-id-53)# vrf red
switch(config-vrf-red)# rd 101:101
```

To remove Route Distinguisher, remove the VRF.

```
switch(config-vrf-red)# no vrf red
```

**See Also** `vrf`, `ip router-id`

## reconnect-interval

Sets the reconnect interval between the NSX controller and the VCS fabric.

**Synopsis**    **reconnect-interval** *interval*  
**no reconnect-interval**

**Operands**    *interval*                      Specifies the maximum number of seconds to wait between connection attempts. Value must be in the range of 1 to 1000.

**Defaults**    10 seconds

**Command Modes**    NSX Controller configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to set the reconnect interval for the NSX controller connection profile. If the connection is lost between the NSX and the VCS fabric, a reconnection attempt occurs at this interval.

**Usage Guidelines**    This command is allowed for a switch that is in logical chassis cluster mode only.  
Use the **no** form of the command to revert the reconnect interval to the default value.

**Examples**    To set the reconnect interval to 30 seconds for an NSX controller profile that you have already created (named *profile1*):

```
switch# configuration
switch(config)# nsx-controller profile1
switch(config-nsx-controller-profile1)# reconnect-interval 30
```

**See Also**

**redistribute (BGP)**

Configures the device to redistribute OSPF, ISIS, or RIP routes, directly connected routes, or static routes into BGP4.

**Synopsis** `redistribute {connected | static} [metric num] | route-map string`  
`no redistribute {connected | static} [metric num] | route-map string`

**Operands**

|                  |                                                                                                |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>connected</b> | Redistributes connected routes.                                                                |
| <b>static</b>    | Redistributes static routes.                                                                   |
|                  | The range is from 0 through 4294967297.                                                        |
| <i>string</i>    | Specifies a route map to be consulted before an OSPF route is added to the BGP4 routing table. |

**Defaults** No value is assigned for *num*.

**Command Modes** BGP address-family IPv4 unicast configuration mode

**Description** By default, the device does not redistribute routing information between BGP4 and the IP interior gateway protocol OSPF. Use this command to configure the device to redistribute OSPF, directly connected routes, or static routes into BGP4. The routes can be filtered by means of an associated route map before they are distributed.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **no** form of the command to restore the defaults.

**NOTE**

The **default-metric** command does not apply to the redistribution of directly connected routes into BGP4. Use a route map to change the default metric for directly connected routes.

**Examples**

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast
switch(config-bgp-ipv4u)# redistribute static metric 200
```

**See Also** **default-metric (OSPF), route-map**

## redistribute (OSPF)

Configures the device to redistribute OSPF routes.

**Synopsis** `redistribute ospf {match [external1 | external2 | internal]} [metric num] | route-map string`  
`no redistribute ospf {match [external1 | external2 | internal]} [metric num] | route-map string`

**Operands**

|                  |                                                                                                |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>match</b>     | Selects the type of route to be redistributed.                                                 |
| <b>external1</b> | Redistributes OSPF external type 1 routes.                                                     |
| <b>external2</b> | Redistributes OSPF external type 2 routes.                                                     |
| <b>internal</b>  | Redistributes OSPF internal routes.                                                            |
| <i>num</i>       | A value that assigns the metric. The range is from 0 through 4294967297.                       |
| <i>string</i>    | Specifies a route map to be consulted before an OSPF route is added to the BGP4 routing table. |

**Defaults** Internal OSPF routes are distributed. No value is assigned for *num*.

**Command Modes** BGP address-family IPv4 unicast configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to redistribute OSPF external type 1, external type 2, or internal routes.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **redistribute ospf** command to redistribute all OSPF routes. Use the **no** form of the command to restore the defaults.

**Examples**

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast
switch(config-bgp-ipv4u)# redistribute ospf match external1 metric 200
```

**See Also** [default-metric \(OSPF\)](#)

## 2 region

### region

Specifies the Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP) region.

**Synopsis** `region region-name`  
`no region`

**Operands** *region-name* Assigns a name to an MSTP region.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Protocol Spanning Tree MSTP configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to assign a name to an MSTP region.

**Usage Guidelines** The *region-name* string must be between 1 and 32 ASCII characters in length, and is case-sensitive.

If MSTP is enabled over VCS, this command must be executed on all RBridge nodes

Enter **no region** to delete the region name.

**Examples** To assign a name to an MSTP region named brocade1:

```
switch(config)# protocol spanning-tree mstp
switch(conf-mstp)# region brocade1
```

**See Also** `revision`, `show spanning-tree`



## reload

Reboots the control processor (CP) or management module (MM).

**Synopsis** `reload [standby | system]`  
`reload system [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]`

**Operands**

|                                     |                                                       |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>standby</b>                      | Reboots the standby CP or MM on a dual CP/MM chassis. |
| <b>system</b>                       | Reboots an entire chassis.                            |
| <b>rbridge-id</b> <i>rbridge-id</i> | Reloads the designated RBridge ID.                    |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to perform a “cold reboot” (power off and restart) of the CP or MM.

**Usage Guidelines** The **reload** operation is generally disruptive and the command prompts for confirmation before executing. When you reboot a switch connected to a fabric, all traffic to and from that switch stops. All ports on that switch remain inactive until the switch comes back online.

On a compact switch, If the power-on-self-test (POST) is enabled, it is executed when the system comes back up.

On a modular chassis, the **reload** commands only reboots the management module on which the command is executed. If you log in to the switch IP address and execute the **reload** command, only the active management module reboots and POST is bypassed.

The available modes are listed below.

### Available modes

| Mode       | Definition                                                                                                                                                             |
|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Standalone | Standalone. A node is in Standalone mode when Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) is disabled.                                                                             |
| FC         | Fabric cluster. In FC mode, the data path for nodes is distributed, but the configuration path is not distributed. Each node maintains its own configuration database. |
| LC         | Logical chassis cluster. In LC mode, both the data path and the configuration path are distributed.                                                                    |

The following summarizes the behavior of the **reload** command under a variety of conditions.

**Behavior of the reload command**

| Command               | HA synchronized                                                             |                                            | HA not synchronized                                                      |                                                |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
|                       | Active                                                                      | Standby                                    | Active                                                                   | Standby                                        |
| <b>reload</b>         | If executed on active MM, reboots that MM <sup>1</sup> .                    | If executed on active MM, reboots that MM. | The user is prompted to execute the <b>reload system</b> command.        | N/A                                            |
|                       | In FC mode, the running configuration becomes the new active configuration. |                                            |                                                                          | N/A                                            |
|                       | In LC mode, the running configuration becomes the new active configuration. |                                            |                                                                          | N/A                                            |
| <b>reload standby</b> | Reboots the standby MM.                                                     | Reboots the standby MM.                    | Reboots the standby MM.                                                  | Reboots the standby MM.                        |
| <b>reload system</b>  | Reboots the chassis and remains the master MM.                              | Not allowed.                               | If executed on active MM, reboots the chassis and remains the master MM. | Not allowed.                                   |
|                       | In FC mode, the startup configuration is used.                              |                                            |                                                                          | In FC mode, the startup configuration is used. |
|                       | In LC mode, the running configuration is used.                              |                                            |                                                                          | In LC mode, the running configuration is used. |

**NOTE**  
MM = Management module

**Examples** To perform a cold reboot on the switch:

```
switch# reload
```

```
Warning: Unsaved configuration will be lost. Please run `copy running-config startup-config` to save the current configuration if not done already.
```

```
Are you sure you want to reload the switch [y/n]?: y
```

**See Also** [fastboot](#), [ha chassisreboot](#), [ha failover](#)

## remap fabric-priority

Remaps the CoS fabric priority.

**Synopsis** `remap fabric-priority priority`

**Operands** *priority* Specifies the remapped CoS priority value for Brocade VCS Fabric mode. The valid range is 0 through 6.

**Defaults** The default is 0.

**Command Modes** CEE map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to remap the CoS fabric priority to a different priority for Brocade VCS Fabric mode.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## 2 remap lossless-priority

### remap lossless-priority

Remaps the Brocade VCS Fabric priority.

**Synopsis** `remap lossless-priority priority`

**Operands** *priority* Specifies the remapped priority value. Valid values range from 0 through 6. Default is 0.

**Defaults** See Operands.

**Command Modes** CEE map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to remap the Brocade VCS Fabric lossless priorities to a different priority.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## rename

Renames a file in the switch flash memory.

**Synopsis** `rename current_name new_name`

**Operands** `current_name` The file name you want to change.  
`new_name` The new file name.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to rename a user-generated file in the switch flash memory.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.  
 System files cannot be renamed. If you try to rename a system file, a warning message is displayed.

**Examples** To rename a file:

```
switch# rename myconfig.vcs myconfig.old
switch# dir
total 24
drwxr-xr-x 2 root sys 4096 Feb 13 00:39 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Jan 1 1970 ..
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root sys 417 Oct 12 2010 myconfig.old
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root sys 417 Oct 12 2010 defaultconfig.novcs
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root sys 697 Oct 12 2010 defaultconfig.vcs
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 6800 Feb 13 00:37 startup-config
```

**See Also** `copy`, `delete`, `dir`, `show file`

## 2 rename (Access Gateway mode)

### rename (Access Gateway mode)

Provides a name for a port group or renames a port group in Access Gateway mode.

**Synopsis** `rename pg_name`

**Operands** `pg_name` Port group name

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Port Grouping configuration mode

**Description** Renames a specific port group identifier.

**Usage Guidelines** You must be in Port Grouping configuration mode for the specific port group to use this command. The *pg\_name* cannot exceed 64 characters,.

**Examples** Renaming port group pg-1 to pg-array24.

```
sw0(config-rbridge-id-3-ag-pg-1)# rename pg-array24
```

**See Also** `show ag pg, pg`

## resequence access-list

Specifies the renumbering of the rules in a MAC or IP ACL.

**Synopsis** `resequence {ip | ipv6 | mac} access-list name [seq_num | increment]`  
`no resequence {ip | ipv6 | mac} access-list name [seq_num | increment]`

**Operands**

|                              |                                                                                                            |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>ip   ipv6   mac</code> | Specifies the Layer 2 or Layer 3 ACL bound to an interface.                                                |
| <code>name</code>            | Specifies the name of a standard or an extended ACL. A maximum of 63 characters is allowed.                |
| <code>seq_num</code>         | Specifies the starting sequence number in the ACL. Valid values range from 1 through 65535.                |
| <code>increment</code>       | Specifies a value to increment the sequence number between rules. Valid values range from 1 through 65535. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to reassign sequence numbers to entries of an existing MAC or IP access-list.

**Usage Guidelines** Reordering the sequence numbers is useful when you need to insert rules into an existing MAC or IP ACL and there are not enough sequence numbers available. When all sequence numbers between rules are exhausted, this feature allows the reassigning of new sequence numbers to entries of an existing access list.

Use the **no** form of this command to remove the ACL binding sequence.

**Examples** To reorder the rules in a MAC ACL:

```
switch# show running-config access-list mac test
!
mac access-list standard test
 seq 1 permit 0011.2222.3333
 seq 2 permit 0011.2222.4444
 seq 3 permit 0011.2222.5555
 seq 4 deny 0011.2222.6666
!

switch# resequence access-list mac test 10 10

switch# show running-config access-list mac test
!
mac access-list standard test
 seq 10 permit 0011.2222.3333
 seq 20 permit 0011.2222.4444
 seq 30 permit 0011.2222.5555
 seq 40 deny 0011.2222.6666
!
```

**See Also** `mac access-list extended`, `seq (extended MAC ACLs)`, `seq (standard IP ACLs)`, `seq (standard MAC ACLs)`

## reserved-vlan

Defines the range of 802.1Q VLANs that cannot be created by means of the **interface vlan** command.

**Synopsis** **reserved-vlan** *start-VLAN-ID end-VLAN-ID*

**Operands** *start-VLAN-ID* Valid values range from 1 through 4090.  
*end-VLAN-ID* Valid values range from 1 through 4090.

**Defaults** For a Brocade VDX 6720 switch, the default reserved space is 128 VLANs, and is equal to sum of the number of maximum allowed port channels and the number of interfaces on a Brocade VDX 6720-60 switch. Presently, VLANs from 3960 through 4090 are reserved.  
 For a Brocade VDX 8770 switch, the default reserved VLAN space is 4. VLANs 4087 through 4090 are reserved on this switch.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to specify the range of 802.1Q VLANs that cannot be created by means of the **interface vlan** command.

---

**NOTE**

This command does not apply to service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context (VLAN ID > 4095).

---

**Usage Guidelines** This command succeeds if there are no wired VLANs configured in the specified range. Otherwise, an error instructs you to delete the wired VLANs in the specified range, or provide a different range.  
 VLAN 1002 is still the default FCoE VLAN. VLAN 1002 cannot be part of the reserved VLAN range unless some other VLAN is created for FCoE.  
 This command does not require a switch reboot.

**Examples** None

**See Also** **show default-vlan, show running reserved-vlan, interface vlan**



## restrict-flooding

Restricts the flooding of egress BUM traffic from a port-profile port.

**Synopsis**    **restrict-flooding**  
**no restrict-flooding**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Port profile configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to restrict the egress BUM traffic from a port-profile port. The default behavior would be to allow the egress BUM traffic.

This command is applicable only on the default profile and automatically applied to all the port-profile-ports on the switch.

This command only blocks the egress BUM traffic. Ingress traffic, known as unicast traffic, is not impacted.

**Usage Guidelines**    Use the **no restrict-flooding** version of this command to remove the restriction.

**Examples**    None

**See Also**    None

## revision

Assigns a version number to the Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP) configuration.

**Synopsis** **revision** *number*  
**no revision**

**Operands** *number* Specifies the revision or version number of the MSTP region. Valid values range from 0 through 255.

**Defaults** The default is 0.

**Command Modes** Protocol Spanning Tree MSTP configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to specify the configuration revision number.

**Usage Guidelines** If MSTP is enabled over VCS, this command must be executed on all R Bridges.  
Enter **no revision** to return to the default setting.

**Examples** To set the configuration revision to 1:  

```
switch(config)# protocol spanning-tree mstp
switch(conf-mstp)# revision 1
```

**See Also** **region, show spanning-tree**

## rfc1583-compatibility (OSPF)

Configures compatibility with RFC 1583.

**Synopsis**    **rfc1583-compatibility**  
**no rfc1583-compatibility**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    OSPF is compatible with RFC 1583 (OSPFv2).

**Command Modes**    OSPF VRF router configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to enable or disable compatibility with RFC 1583. OSPF is compatible with RFC 1583 (OSPFv2) and maintains a single best route to an autonomous system (AS) boundary router in the OSPF routing table. Disabling this compatibility causes the OSPF routing table to maintain multiple intra-AS paths, which helps prevent routing loops.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no rfc1583-compatibility** to disable compatibility with RFC 1583.

**Examples**    To disable compatibility with RFC 1583:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# rbridge-id 5
switch(config-rbridge-id-5)#router ospf
switch(config-router-ospf-vrf-default-vrf)# rfc1583-compatibility
```

**See Also**    None

## rfc1587-compatibility (OSPF)

Configures compatibility with RFC 1587.

**Synopsis**     **rfc1587-compatibility**  
              **no rfc1587-compatibility**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    OSPF is compatible with RFC 1587 (OSPFv2).

**Command Modes**    OSPF VRF router configuration mode

**Description**     Use this command to enable or disable compliance with RFC 1587, the original NSSA specification. Only part of the newer RFC 3101 is supported—the “no-summary” parameter and the handling of default-route LSAs when “no summary” is enabled.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no rfc1587-compatibility** to disable compatibility with RFC 1587.

**Examples**        To disable compatibility with RFC 1587:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# rbridge-id 5
switch(config-rbridge-id-5)#router ospf
switch(config-router-ospf-vrf-default-vrf)# no rfc1587-compatibility
```

**See Also**        None

## rib-route-limit (BGP)

Limits the maximum number of BGP Routing Information Base (RIB) routes that can be installed in the Routing Table Manager (RTM).

**Synopsis**    **rib-route-limit** *num*  
              **no rib-route-limit** *num*

**Operands**    *num*                      Decimal value for maximum number of RIB routes to be installed in the RTM. Range is from 1 through 65535.

**Defaults**    This option is disabled. There is no limit.

**Command Modes**    BGP Address-Family IPv4 Unicast configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to limit the maximum number of BGP RIB routes that can be installed in the RTM.

**Usage Guidelines**    Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default.

**Examples**    To configure the device limit the maximum number of BGP RIB routes that can be installed in the RTM:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast
switch(config-bgp-ipv4u)# rib-route-limit 10000
```

**See Also**    None

## rmon alarm

Sets the RMON alarm conditions.

**Synopsis** `rmon alarm index snmp_oid interval seconds [absolute | delta] rising-threshold value event number [falling-threshold value event number [owner name]]`

`no rmon alarm`

|                 |                                |                                                                                                                                                                   |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <i>index</i>                   | Specifies the RMON alarm index. Valid values range from 1 through 65535.                                                                                          |
|                 | <i>snmp_oid</i>                | Specifies the MIB object to monitor. The variable must be in the SNMP OID format, for example, 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1.5.65535. The object type must be a counter32. |
|                 | <i>interval seconds</i>        | Specifies the RMON alarm sample interval in seconds. Valid values range from 1 through 2147483648.                                                                |
|                 | <b>absolute</b>                | Sets the sample type as absolute.                                                                                                                                 |
|                 | <b>delta</b>                   | Sets the sample type as delta.                                                                                                                                    |
|                 | <b>rising-threshold value</b>  | Specifies the RMON alarm rising threshold. Valid values range from 0 through 4294967295.                                                                          |
|                 | <b>event number</b>            | Specifies the event for the rising alarm. Valid values range from 1 through 65535.                                                                                |
|                 | <b>falling-threshold value</b> | Specifies the RMON alarm falling threshold. Valid values range from 0 through 4294967295.                                                                         |
|                 | <b>event number</b>            | Specifies the event for the rising alarm. Valid values range from 1 through 65535.                                                                                |
|                 | <b>owner name</b>              | Specifies the identity of the owner. The maximum number of characters is 32.                                                                                      |

**Defaults** No alarms are configured.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set alarm conditions.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no rmon alarm` to disable the alarm conditions.

**Examples** To set RMON alarm conditions:

```
switch(config)# rmon alarm 100 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1.5.65535 interval 5 absolute
rising-threshold 10000 event 100 falling-threshold 1000 event 101 owner admin
```

**See Also** `rmon event`, `show rmon`

## rmon collection history

Collects Ethernet group statistics for later retrieval.

**Synopsis** `rmon collection history number [buckets bucket_number | interval seconds | owner name]`  
`no rmon collection history number`

**Operands**

|                                     |                                                                                                                    |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>number</i>                       | Specifies the RMON collection control index value. Valid values range from 1 through 65535.                        |
| <b>buckets</b> <i>bucket_number</i> | Specifies the maximum number of buckets for the RMON collection history. Valid values range from 1 through 65535.  |
| <b>interval</b> <i>seconds</i>      | Specifies the alarm sample interval in seconds. Valid values range from 1 through 3600. The default value is 1800. |
| <b>owner</b> <i>name</i>            | Specifies the identity of the owner. The maximum number of characters is 15.                                       |

**Defaults** RMON history collection is not enabled.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to collect periodic statistical samples of Ethernet group statistics on a specific interface for later retrieval.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no rmon collection history number` to disable the history of statistics collection.

**Examples** To collect RMON statistics, with an RMON collection control index value of 5 for the owner named *admin*, on a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 170/0/1
switch(conf-if-te-170/0/1)# rmon collection history 5 owner admin
```

**See Also** `interface`, `show rmon history`

## rmon collection stats

Collects Ethernet group statistics.

**Synopsis** `rmon collection stats number [owner name]`

`no rmon collection stats number`

**Operands** *number* Specifies the RMON collection control index value. Valid values range from 1 through 65535.

*owner name* Specifies the identity of the owner.

**Defaults** RMON statistic collection is not enabled.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to collect Ethernet group statistics on a specific interface.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no rmon collection stats number` to disable the collection of statistics.

**Examples** To collect RMON statistics, with an RMON collection control index value of 2 for the owner named *admin*, on a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 170/0/1
switch(conf-if-te-170/0/1)# rmon collection stats 2 owner admin
```

**See Also** `interface`, `show rmon history`



## rmon event

Adds or removes an event in the RMON event table associated to the RMON alarm number.

**Synopsis** `rmon event index [description word | log | owner name | trap word]`  
`no rmon event`

**Operands**

|                         |                                                                                                         |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>index</i>            | Specifies the RMON event number. Valid values range from 1 through 65535.                               |
| <b>description word</b> | Specifies a description of the event.                                                                   |
| <b>log</b>              | Generates an RMON log when an event is triggered.                                                       |
| <b>owner name</b>       | Specifies the owner of the event. The <i>name</i> string must be between 1 and 32 characters in length. |
| <b>trap word</b>        | Specifies the SNMP community or string name to identify this trap.                                      |

**Defaults** No events are configured.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to add or remove an event in the RMON event table that is associated with an RMON alarm number.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no rmon event` to remove the event configuration.

**Examples** To configure an RMON event:

```
switch(config)# rmon event 2 log description "My Errorstoday" owner gjack
```

**See Also** `show rmon history`

## role name

Creates or modifies a user role.

**Synopsis** `role name role_name [desc description]`

**no role name**

**Operands** *role\_name*            The name of the role.  
**desc** *description*        An optional description of the role.

**Defaults**        None

**Command Modes**    Global configuration mode

**Description**      Use this command to create a new role. A role defines the access privileges of the user accounts on the switch. A user is associated with a single role. You first create the role and later associate the role with rules to define the access permissions.

**Usage Guidelines**    The role name must begin with a letter and can contain alphanumeric characters and underscores. The length of the role name should be between 4 and 32 characters. The name cannot be same as that of an existing user.

The description field supports up to 64 characters and can include any printable ASCII character, except for the following characters: single quotation mark ('), double quotation mark ("), exclamation point (!), colon (:), and semi-colon (;). If the description contains spaces, you must enclose the text in double quotation marks.

The maximum number of roles supported is 64.

Enter **no role name** to set the attributes to their default values.

**Examples**          To create a role of a VCS administrator

```
switch(config)# role name VCSAdmin desc "Manages VCS fabrics"
```

To reset the description to the default value (no description):

```
switch(config)# no role name VCSAdmin desc
```

To delete the role:

```
switch(config)# no role name
```

**See Also**          **rule, show running-config role, show running-config rule**

## route-map

Creates or deletes a route map instance, with a variety of options.

**Synopsis** `route-map name [permit | deny] instance_number | [continue sequence number]`  
`no route-map name [permit | deny] instance_number | [continue sequence number]`

**Operands**

|                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>name</i>            | The name of the route map. The string must be between 1 and 63 ASCII characters in length.                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>permit</b>          | Allows a matching pattern                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>deny</b>            | Disallows a matching pattern.                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <i>instance_number</i> | The instance ID. The range is from 1 through 65535.                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>continue</b>        | Use a “continue” clause to allow for more programmable policy configuration and route filtering, with capability to execute additional entries in a route map after an entry is executed with successful “match” and “set” clauses. |
| <i>sequence_number</i> | The sequence ID. The range is from 1 through 65535.                                                                                                                                                                                 |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** RBridge ID configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to create or delete a route map instance. This command is used in conjunction with other commands. For details on **match** commands, refer to the following commands:

- **match (route map)**
- **match access-list**
- **match as-path**
- **match community**
- **match interface**
- **match ip address**
- **match ip next-hop**
- **match metric**
- **match protocol bgp**
- **match route-type**
- **match tag**

For details on **set** commands, refer to the following commands:

- **set as-path**
- **set as-path prepend**
- **set automatic-tag**
- **set comm-list**

## 2 route-map

- **set community**
- **set cos traffic-class**
- **set dscp**
- **set dampening**
- **set distance**
- **set ip next-hop**
- **set local-preference**
- **set metric**
- **set metric-type**
- **set origin**
- **set route-type**
- **set tag**
- **set weight**

**Usage Guidelines** The maximum number of OSPF networks that can be advertised and processed in a single area in a router is limited to 600.

Enter **no route-map** *name* to remove the route-map name.

**Examples** None

**See Also** All commands listed under Description, above.

## router bgp

Enables BGP4 routing.

**Synopsis**     **router bgp**

**no router bgp**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**   RBridge ID configuration mode

**Description**     Use this command to enable BGP4 routing.

**Usage Guidelines**   Use the **no** form of this command to disable BGP4 routing.

**Examples**        To enable BGP4 routing:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)#
```

**See Also**        None

## router ospf

Enables and configures the Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) routing protocol over virtual forward and routing (VRF).

**Synopsis** `router ospf [vrf name]`  
`no router ospf`

**Operands** `vrf name` The name of the non-default VRF to connect.

**Defaults** Enabled

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to enable the OSPF routing protocol and enter OSPF VRF router configuration mode. With NetworkOS4.0 and later, OSPF can run over multiple Virtual Forwarding and Routing (VRF) mechanisms. OSPF maintains multiple instances of the routing protocol to exchange route information among various VRF instances.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no router ospf` to delete all current OSPF configuration and to block any further OSPF configuration.

**Examples** To enable OSPF on a default VRF and to enter OSPF VRF router configuration mode, run the `router ospf` command in RBridge ID configuration mode, as shown in the following example:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# rbridge-id 5
switch(config-rbridge-id-5)#router ospf
switch(config-router-ospf-vrf-default-vrf)
```

To enable OSPF on a non-default VRF and to enter OSPF VRF router configuration mode, run the `router ospf vrf name` command in RBridge ID configuration mode, as shown in the following example:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# rbridge-id 5
switch(config-rbridge-id-5)#router ospf vrf vrfname
switch(config-router-ospf-vrf-vrfname)
```

**See Also** None

## router pim

Enables or disables the Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) routing protocol.

**Synopsis**     **router pim**  
              **no router pim**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    The PIM protocol is disabled.

**Command Modes**   RBridge ID configuration mode

**Description**     Use this command to enable or disable the PIM protocol. It launches the PIM router configuration mode.

**Usage Guidelines**   Enter **exit** to exit this mode.

**Examples**        To enable the PIM protocol:  
  
                  switch(config-rbridge-id-128)# **router pim**

**See Also**        None

### route-target

Imports or exports the routes for the router-id.

**Synopsis** `route-target` [*admin-value:arbitrary-value*] [**export** | **import**]

**Operands**

|                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>admin-value</i>     | The administrative number assigned to the route. This can be a local ASN number or an IP address. The ASN number can be either a 2 byte (from 0 through 65535) or a 4 byte number from 0 through 4294967295). |
| <i>arbitrary-value</i> | An arbitrary number you choose. The range of valid values is from 0 through 65535 if the ASN is 2 byte, or from 0 through 4294967295 if the ASN is 4 byte.                                                    |
| <b>export</b>          | Exports the routes.                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>import</b>          | Import the routes.                                                                                                                                                                                            |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** VRF configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to import or export the routes for the router-id for the specified VRF.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `vrf`, `ip router-id`



## rp-address

Adds or removes a static rendezvous point.

**Synopsis** `rp-address A.B.C.D`

`no rp-address`

**Operands** `A.B.C.D` The IP address that should be designated as the rendezvous point router.

**Defaults** No interface is configured as the rendezvous point candidate.

**Command Modes** PIM router configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to add or remove a static rendezvous point address for a PIM domain. Since prefix-lists are not supported, the address is assumed to be the rendezvous point for 224.0.0.0/4 address range.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no rp-address` to disable this feature.

**Examples** Setting the IP address to 12.12.12.12.

```
switch(conf-pim-router)# rp-address 12.12.12.12
```

**See Also** `router pim`

## rspan-vlan

Configures the VLAN to support RSPAN (Remote Switched Port Analyzer) traffic analysis.

**Synopsis** `rspan-vlan`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** VLAN configuration mode

**Description** This command configures the VLAN to support RSPAN. RSPAN extends SPAN by enabling remote monitoring of multiple switches across your network.

**Usage Guidelines** All participating switches must be trunk-connected at Layer 2, and RSPAN must be configured on all the switches participating in the RSPAN session.

**Examples** Typical execution of this command.

```
switch(config)# interface vlan 300
switch(config-vlan-300)# rspan-vlan
```

**See Also** `interface vlan`, `show vlan`

## rule

A rule defines the permissions applicable to a particular role.

**Synopsis** `rule index [action {accept | reject}] [operation {read-only | read-write}] role role_name  
command command_name`

`no rule index`

**Operands** `index` Specifies a numeric identifier for the rule. Valid values range from 1 through 512.

**action accept | reject** Specifies whether the user is accepted or rejected while attempting to execute the specified command. The default value is **accept**.

**operation read-only | read-write** Specifies the type of operation permitted. The default value is **read-write**.

**role role\_name** Specifies the name of the role for which the rule is defined.

**command command\_name** Specifies the command for which access is defined. Separate commands with a space. RBAC support is provided only for the following commands with parameters: copy, clear, interface, and protocol.

**Defaults** The default for **action** is **accept**. The default for **operation** is **read-write**.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to create the Role-Based Access Permissions (RBAC) permissions associated with a role. Network OS uses RBAC as the authorization mechanism. Every user account must be associated with a role. Every user account can only be associated with a single role. Note that the permissions cannot be assigned directly to the user accounts and can only be acquired through the associated role.

**Usage Guidelines** When you create a rule, the **role**, **index**, and **command** operands are mandatory and the **action** and **operation** operands are optional. The maximum number of rules is 512.

When you modify a rule, all operands except **index** are optional.

Enter **no rule index** to remove the specified rule.

**Examples** To create a rule allowing the NetworkSecurityAdmin role to create user accounts:

```
switch(config)# rule 150 action accept operation read-write
role NetworkSecurityAdmin command config
```

```
switch(config)# rule 155 action accept operation read-write
role NetworkSecurityAdmin command username
```

To delete a rule:

```
switch(config)# no rule 155
```

**See Also** `role name`, `show running-config role`, `show running-config rule`

## scheduler

Specifies the scheduling attributes along with the TC shape rate.

**Synopsis** `scheduler sp_count [shape_rate | [shape_rate ... shape_rate] dwrr [weight | weight ... weight]`

**Operands**

|                          |                                                                                                                                                                |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>sp_count</code>    | Specifies how many strict priority queues for each port scheduler. The range of valid values is from 0 through 8.                                              |
| <code>shape_rate</code>  | Specifies the shape rate on strict priority queues. The range of valid values are from 28000 kbps to the maximum interface speed.                              |
| <code>dwrr weight</code> | Specifies the dwrr weight percentage for the queue. The range of valid values is from 1% through 100%, and the sum of all dwrr weights should not exceed 100%. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Policy-map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to specify the scheduling attributes along with the TC shape rate. There are total eight queues are present on an interface. The number of dwrr queues present depends on the SP\_COUNT value. For example if the SP\_COUNT is two, then there are two strict priority queues and six dwrr queues.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is allowed only for the Egress direction. This command can only be configured in for the **class class-default** command. This command is mutually exclusive of the **port-shape** and **police** commands.

**Examples** Typical command example:

```
switch(config)#policy-map mutation
switch(config-policymap)#class class-default
switch(config-policyclass)# scheduler 3 31000 32000 33000 dwrr 20 20 20 10 10
```

**See Also** `class`, `policy-map`

## secpolicy activate

Activates the defined switch connection control (SCC) policy and its member set.

**Synopsis** `secpolicy activate [rbridge-id rbridge-id | all]`

**Operands**

|                   |                                                                                         |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>rbridge-id</b> | Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes. |
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a unique identifier for a node.                                               |
| <b>all</b>        | Specifies all identifiers for a node.                                                   |

**Defaults** Any switch is allowed to join the fabric.  
The SCC policy does not exist until it is defined and activated.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to activate the defined SCC policy and its member set. The SCC policy is used to restrict which switches can join the fabric by either accepting or rejecting the connection between two switches. Switches are checked against the policy each time an E\_Port-to-EX\_Port connection is made. The policy is named SCC\_POLICY and accepts device members listed as World Wide Names (WWNs).

**Usage Guidelines** Although the **active-policy** is listed under the possible completions of **secpolicy** command, the **defined-policy** parameter should be used to create or add policy or members. The **secpolicy activate** command activates the policy.

A defined SCC policy must exist before you can activate the policy. You create the policy with the **secpolicy defined-policy** command.

During configuration replay, the defined and active policies are replayed and the E\_Ports are enabled or disabled based on the SCC policy entries in the active policy list.

During **copy file running-config** command execution, only the defined policy in the switch is updated with the config file entries; the active policy entries remain unchanged. In this case, you must use the **secpolicy activate** command to activate the defined policy list.

This command is supported only on Brocade VDX 6730 switches.

**Examples** Standalone mode

To activate the defined SCC policy:

```
switch# secpolicy activate
```

VCS mode

```
switch# secpolicy activate rbridge-id 3
```

**See Also** **secpolicy defined-policy**

**secpolicy defined-policy**

Creates the switch connection control (SCC) policy and adds the SCC defined policy set members (WWNs).

**Synopsis** **secpolicy defined-policy SCC\_POLICY [member-entry switch\_wwn]**  
**no secpolicy defined-policy SCC\_POLICY [member-entry switch\_wwn]**

**Operands** **member-entry switch\_wwn**  
 The switch WWN to be added to the SCC defined policy set.

**Defaults** Any switch is allowed to join the fabric.  
 The SCC policy does not exist until it is created.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode  
 RBridge ID configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to create the defined SCC policy or to modify an existing SCC policy by adding add policy set members (switch WWNs). When you execute this command, the SCC policy entry is created (if not present) and the WWNs are added to the SCC policy.

The SCC policy defines which switches can join the fabric by either accepting or rejecting the connection between two switches. Switches are checked against the policy each time an E\_Port-to-EX\_Port connection is made. The policy is named SCC\_POLICY and accepts members listed as WWNs.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is not distributed across the cluster. The RBridge ID of the node should be used to configure policy configurations.

Although the **active-policy** is listed under the possible completions of **secpolicy** command, the defined-policy parameter should be used to create or add policy or members. Entering **secpolicy activate** activates the policy.

You can add multiple WWNs separated by a comma.

After you configure the defined SCC\_POLICY, run **secpolicy activate** to apply the changes to the active policy set.

This command is supported only on Brocade VDX 6730 switches.

Enter **no secpolicy defined-policy SCC\_POLICY member-entry switch\_wwn** to remove a switch (WWN) from the defined policy member set.

Enter **no secpolicy defined-policy SCC\_POLICY** to remove the SCC policy, along with all of the defined policy members.

**Examples** Standalone mode

To create the defined SCC policy:

```
switch(config)# secpolicy defined-policy SCC_POLICY
switch(config-defined-policy-SCC_POLICY)# exit
```

To add a switch WWN to the policy set:

```
switch(config)# secpolicy defined-policy SCC_POLICY member-entry
10:00:00:05:1e:00:69:00
switch(config-member-entry-10:00:00:05:1e:00:69:01)# exit
```

```
switch(config-defined-policy-SCC_POLICY)# exit
```

To remove an entry from the policy set:

```
switch(config)# no secpolicy defined-policy SCC_POLICY member-entry \
10:00:00:05:1e:00:69:00
```

To remove the SCC\_POLICY entry:

```
switch(config)# no secpolicy defined-policy SCC_POLICY
```

VCS mode

To create the defined SCC policy:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 3
switch(config-rbridge-id-3)# secpolicy defined-policy SCC_POLICY
switch(config-defined-policy-SCC_POLICY)# exit
```

To add a switch WWN to the policy set:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 3
switch(config-rbridge-id-3)# secpolicy defined-policy SCC_POLICY member-entry
10:00:00:05:1e:00:69:00
switch(config-member-entry-10:00:00:05:1e:00:69:00)# exit
switch(config-defined-policy-SCC_POLICY)# exit
switch(config-rbridge-id-3)# exit
```

To remove an entry from the policy list of rbridge id 3:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 3
switch(config-rbridge-id-3)# no secpolicy defined-policy SCC_POLICY member-entry
10:00:00:05:1e:00:69:01
```

To remove the SCC\_POLICY entry of rbridge id 3:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 3
switch(config-rbridge-id-3)# no secpolicy defined-policy SCC_POLICY
```

**See Also** [secpolicy activate](#)

## 2 security-profile (AMPP)

### security-profile (AMPP)

Activates the security-profile mode for AMPP.

**Synopsis**    **security-profile**  
              **no security-profile**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Port-profile configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to activate the security-profile mode for AMPP. This mode allows configuration of security attributes of a port-profile.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no security-profile** to remove the profile.

**Examples**    To activate the security-profile mode for AMPP:

```
switch(config)# port-profile sample-profile
switch(conf-pp)# security-profile
```

**See Also**    None



## seq (extended IP ACLs)

Inserts a rule anywhere in the IP ACL.

**Synopsis** **seq** *seq-value* {**permit** | **deny** | **hard-drop**} *ip-protocol* {**any** | *SIP mask* | **host** *SIP*} [{**eq** | **gt** | **lt** | **neq** | **range**} *sport number*] {**any** | *DIP mask* | **host** *DIP*} [{**eq** | **gt** | **lt** | **neq** | **range**} *dport number*] [*dscp value*] [**ack** **fin** **rst** **sync** **urg** **psh**] [**count**] [**log**]

**no seq** *seq-value* {**permit** | **deny** | **hard-drop**} *ip-protocol* {**any** | *SIP mask* | **host** *SIP*} [{**eq** | **gt** | **lt** | **neq** | **range**} *sport number*] {**any** | *DIP mask* | **host** *DIP*} [{**eq** | **gt** | **lt** | **neq** | **range**} *dport number*] [*dscp value*] [**ack** **fin** **rst** **sync** **urg** **psh**] [**count**] [**log**]

|                 |                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <i>seq-value</i>                     | Specifies the sequence number for the rule. Valid values range from 0 through 65535.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|                 | <b>permit</b>                        | Specifies rules to permit traffic.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|                 | <b>deny</b>                          | Specifies rules to deny traffic.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|                 | <b>hard-drop</b>                     | Overrides the trap behavior for control frames and data frames such as echo request (ping). See the Usage Guidelines.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|                 | <i>ip-protocol</i>                   | Indicates the type of IP packet you are filtering. You can specify a well-known name for any protocol whose number is less than 255; otherwise, any decimal number may be entered.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|                 | <b>any</b>                           | Specifies any source IP address.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|                 | <b>host</b> <i>Source_IP_ADDRESS</i> | Specifies the source host IP address for which to set permit or deny conditions.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|                 | <i>Source_IP_mask</i>                | Specifies the source host IP address for which to set permit or deny conditions. The address can also be entered as an IP address, or an IP address with a mask. The mask value can be entered in Classless Interdomain Routing (CIDR) format, or in wildcard mask format. For example, the following two entries yield the same results. The CIDR equivalent of "209.157.22.26 0.0.0.255" is "209.157.22.26/24". In wildcard format, you can mask for any bit. For example, 0.255.0.255 is valid. |
|                 | <i>source_port_number</i>            | This field is only valid when the <i>ip-protocol</i> has been specified as UDP or TCP. The keyword "operator" defines how to apply the sport numbers that follow.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|                 | <b>eq</b>                            | The policy applies to the TCP or UDP port name or number you enter after <b>eq</b> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|                 | <b>gt</b>                            | The policy applies to TCP or UDP port numbers greater than the port number or the numeric equivalent of the port name you enter after <b>gt</b> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|                 | <b>lt</b>                            | The policy applies to TCP or UDP port numbers that are less than the port number or the numeric equivalent of the port name you enter after <b>lt</b> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|                 | <b>neq</b>                           | The policy applies to all TCP or UDP port numbers except the port number or port name you enter after <b>neq</b> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |

- range** The policy applies to all TCP or UDP port numbers that are between the first TCP or UDP port name or number and the second one you enter following the range parameter. The range includes the port names or numbers you enter. For example, to apply the policy to all ports between and including 23 (Telnet) and 53 (DNS), enter the following: **range 23 53**. The first port number in the range must be lower than the last number in the range.
- any** Applies to all IP addresses received. The address can also be entered as an IP address along with a mask. The mask value can be entered in Classless Interdomain Routing (CIDR) format or in wildcard mask format. For example, the following to entries yield the same results. The CIDR equivalent of “209.157.22.26 0.0.0.255” is “209.157.22.26/24”. In wildcard format you can mask for any bit. For example, 0.255.0.255 is valid.

*Destination\_ip mask*

Specifies the destination host IP address for which to set permit or deny conditions. The address can also be entered as an IP address, or an IP address with a mask. The mask value can be entered in Classless Interdomain Routing (CIDR) format, or in wildcard mask format. For example, the following to entries yield the same results. The CIDR equivalent of “209.157.22.26 0.0.0.255” is “209.157.22.26/24”. In wildcard format, you can mask for any bit. For example, 0.255.0.255 is valid.

**host** *Destination\_ip*

If only a single IP address is required for the filter it can be specified using the “host” keyword along with the source IP address.

- eq** The policy applies to the TCP or UDP port name or number you enter after **eq**.
- gt** The policy applies to TCP or UDP port numbers greater than the port number or the numeric equivalent of the port name you enter after **gt**.
- lt** The policy applies to TCP or UDP port numbers that are less than the port number or the numeric equivalent of the port name you enter after **lt**.
- neq** The policy applies to all TCP or UDP port numbers except the port number or port name you enter after **neq**.
- dscp value** Matches the specified “value” against the DSCP value of the received packet. Valid values range from 0 through 63.
- ack fin rst sync, urg, psh** Any combination of these TCP flags may be specified.
- count** Enables ACL hit accounting on the associated filter.
- log** Packets matching the filter are sent to the CPU and a corresponding log entry is generated by enabling the logging mechanism. This parameter is only available with permit and deny.
- remark comment** An ASCII string 0 to 256 characters in length.

**Defaults** No IP ACLs are configured.

**Command Modes** Feature Access Control List configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to insert a rule anywhere in the IP ACL; it configures rules to match and permits or drops traffic based on the source and destination IP addresses, and the protocol type. You can also enable counters for a specific rule. There are 255 ACL counters supported per port group.

**Usage Guidelines** The first set of [**any** | **host** *Source\_IP\_ADDRESS* | *Source\_IP\_ADDRESS*] parameters is specific to the source IP address. The second set of [**any** | **host** *Destination\_IP\_ADDRESS* | *Destination\_IP\_ADDRESS*] parameters is specific to the destination IP address.

Enter **no seq value** to remove a rule from the IP ACL.

If an ACL is set up to deny a specific host or range (such as “seq 2 deny host 10.9.106.120”), the VDX still responds to ping unless the **hard-drop** operand is added (such as “seq 20 hard-drop icmp any any”).



#### **CAUTION**

**The use of ‘hard-drop’ can prevent the trapping of control frames. As a result, it could interfere with normal operations of the protocols.**

If no sequence value is specified, the rule is added to the end of the list.

IP ACL logging of hits is not supported on the VDX 6720 switch.

**Examples** None

**See Also** seq (standard IP ACLs)

## seq (standard IP ACLs)

Inserts a rule anywhere in the IP ACL.

**Synopsis** **seq** *value* {**deny** | **permit** | **hard-drop**} [**any** | A:B:C:D:E:F:H:I/prefix\_len | **host** *SIP\_address* | *SIP\_address mask*] [**count**] [**log**]

**no seq** *value* {**deny** | **permit** | **hard-drop**} [**any** | A:B:C:D:E:F:H:I/prefix\_len | **host** *SIP\_address* | *SIP\_address mask*] [**count**] [**log**]

**Operands**

**value** Specifies the sequence number for the rule. Valid values range from 0 through 4294967295.

**permit** Specifies rules to permit traffic.

**deny** Specifies rules to deny traffic.

**hard-drop** Drops the packet absolutely and can override the control packet trap entries, but does not override the permit entry that occurs before this rule in the ACL.

**any** Specifies any source MAC or IP address.

**host** *SIP\_address* Specifies the source host IP address for which to set permit or deny conditions.

*SIP\_mask* Specifies the destination host IP address for which to set permit or deny conditions. The address can also be entered as an IP address, or an IP address with a mask. The mask value can be entered in Classless Interdomain Routing (CIDR) format, or in wildcard mask format. For example, the following to entries yield the same results. The CIDR equivalent of “209.157.22.26 0.0.0.255” is “209.157.22.26/24”. In wildcard format, you can mask for any bit. For example, 0.255.0.255 is valid.

**count** Enables the counting of the packets matching the rule.

**log** Packets matching the filter are sent to the CPU and a corresponding log entry is generated by enabling the logging mechanism. This parameter is only available with permit and deny.

**remark** *comment* An ASCII string 0 to 256 characters in length.

**Defaults** No IP ACLs are configured.

**Command Modes** Feature Access Control List configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure rules to match and permit or drop traffic based on source and destination IP address and protocol type. You can also enable counters for a specific rule. There are 255 ACL counters supported per port group.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter **no seq** *value* {**deny** | **permit** | **hard-drop**} [**any** | A:B:C:D:E:F:H:I/prefix\_len | **host** *SIP\_address* | *SIP\_address mask*] [**count**] [**log**] to remove a rule from the IP ACL.

**Examples** None

**See Also** **seq (extended MAC ACLs)**

## seq (extended MAC ACLs)

Inserts a rule anywhere in the MAC ACL.

**Synopsis** `seq value [deny | permit] [any | host MAC_ADDRESS | MAC_ADDRESS] [any | host MAC_ADDRESS | MAC_ADDRESS] [EtherType | arp | fcoe | ipv4] [count]`

`no seq value`

|                 |                         |                                                                                                                           |
|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <i>value</i>            | Specifies the sequence number for the rule. Valid values range from 0 through 65535.                                      |
|                 | <b>permit</b>           | Specifies rules to permit traffic.                                                                                        |
|                 | <b>deny</b>             | Specifies rules to deny traffic.                                                                                          |
|                 | <b>any</b>              | Specifies any source MAC address.                                                                                         |
|                 | <b>host MAC_ADDRESS</b> | Specifies the source host MAC address for which to set permit or deny conditions. Use the format HHHH.HHHH.HHHH.          |
|                 | <i>MAC_ADDRESS</i>      | Specifies the destination host MAC address for which to set permit or deny conditions. Use the format HHHH.HHHH.HHHH.     |
|                 | <b>any</b>              | Specifies any destination MAC address.                                                                                    |
|                 | <b>host MAC_ADDRESS</b> | Specifies the source host address for which to set permit or deny conditions. Use the format HHHH.HHHH.HHHH.              |
|                 | <i>MAC_ADDRESS</i>      | Specifies the destination host address for which to set permit or deny conditions. Use the format HHHH.HHHH.HHHH.         |
|                 | <i>EtherType</i>        | Specifies the protocol number for which to set the permit or deny conditions. Valid values range from 1536 through 65535. |
|                 | <b>arp</b>              | Specifies to permit or deny the Address Resolution Protocol (0x0806).                                                     |
|                 | <b>fcoe</b>             | Specifies to permit or deny the Fibre Channel over Ethernet Protocol (0x8906).                                            |
|                 | <b>ipv4</b>             | Specifies to permit or deny the IPv4 protocol (0x0800).                                                                   |
|                 | <b>count</b>            | Enables the counting of the packets matching the rule.                                                                    |

**Defaults** No MAC ACLs are configured.

**Command Modes** Feature Access Control List configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to insert a rule anywhere in the MAC ACL; it configures rules to match and **permits or drops** traffic based on the source and destination MAC addresses, and the protocol type. You can also enable counters for a specific rule. There are 255 ACL counters supported per port group.

**Usage Guidelines** The first set of [**any** | **host MAC\_ADDRESS** | *MAC\_ADDRESS*] parameters is specific to the source MAC address. The second set of [**any** | **host MAC\_ADDRESS** | *MAC\_ADDRESS*] parameters is specific to the destination MAC address.

## 2 seq (extended MAC ACLs)

Enter **no seq** *value* to remove a rule from the MAC ACL.

Hard-drop can prevent trapping of control frames. As a result, it could interfere with normal operations of the protocols.

If no sequence value is specified, the rule is added to the end of the list.

**Examples** To create a rule in a MAC extended ACL to permit or drop IPv4 traffic from the source MAC address 0022.3333.4444 to the destination MAC address 0022.3333.5555 and to enable the counting of packets:

```
switch(conf-macl-ext)# seq 100 deny 0022.3333.4444 0022.3333.5555 ipv4 count
switch(conf-macl-ext)# seq 1000 permit 0022.3333.4444 0022.3333.5555 ipv4 count
```

To delete a rule from a MAC extended ACL:

```
switch(conf-macl-ext)# no seq 100
```

**See Also** deny (extended ACLs), permit (extended ACLs), permit (standard ACLs), resequence access-list

## seq (standard MAC ACLs)

Inserts a rule anywhere in the MAC ACL.

**Synopsis** `seq value [deny | permit | hard-drop] [any | host MAC_ADDRESS | MAC_ADDRESS] [count]`  
`no seq value`

**Operands**

|                               |                                                                                                                       |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>value</code>            | Specifies the sequence number for the rule. Valid values range from 0 through 65535.                                  |
| <code>permit</code>           | Specifies rules to permit traffic.                                                                                    |
| <code>deny</code>             | Specifies rules to deny traffic.                                                                                      |
| <code>any</code>              | Specifies any source MAC address.                                                                                     |
| <code>host MAC_ADDRESS</code> | Specifies the source host MAC address for which to set permit or deny conditions. Use the format HHHH.HHHH.HHHH.      |
| <code>MAC_ADDRESS</code>      | Specifies the destination host MAC address for which to set permit or deny conditions. Use the format HHHH.HHHH.HHHH. |
| <code>count</code>            | Enables the counting of the packets matching the rule.                                                                |
| <code>hard-drop</code>        | Overrides the trap behavior for control frames and data frames such as echo request (ping).                           |

**Defaults** No MAC ACLs are configured.

**Command Modes** Feature Access Control List configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure rules to match and permit or drop traffic based on source and destination MAC address and protocol type. You can also enable counters for a specific rule. There are 255 ACL counters supported per port group.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no seq value` to remove a rule from the MAC ACL.

**Examples** To create a rule in a MAC standard ACL to permit or to drop traffic from the source MAC address 0022.3333.4444 and to enable the counting of packets:

```
switch(conf-macl-std)# seq 100 deny 0022.3333.4444 count
switch(conf-macl-std)# seq 1000 permit 0022.3333.4444 count
```

To delete a filter rule in a MAC standard ACL:

```
switch(conf-macl-std)# no seq 100
```

**See Also** `deny (extended ACLs)`, `permit (extended ACLs)`, `permit (standard ACLs)`, `resequence access-list`

## service password-encryption

Enables or disables password encryption.

**Synopsis**    **service password-encryption**  
**no service password-encryption**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    Default value is service password-encryption.

**Command Modes**    Global configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to enable encryption for all user account passwords.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no service password-encryption** to disable password encryption.

**Examples**    To enable password encryption:  
`switch(config)# service password-encryption`

To disable password encryption:  
`switch(config)# no service password-encryption`

**See Also**    **show running-config password-attributes**



## service-policy

Binds a policy-map to an interface.

**Synopsis** **service-policy in | out** *policy-map name*  
**no service-policy in | out**

**Operands**

|                        |                                       |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>in</b>              | Binds policy-map to inbound traffic.  |
| <b>out</b>             | Binds policy-map to outbound traffic. |
| <i>policy-map name</i> | Name of the policy-map.               |

**Defaults** No service policy is created.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to apply a policy-map containing a class-map with specific Policer parameters and match critters to a switch interface. The policy-map must be configured before you can apply it (refer to the description of the **policy-map** command).

**Usage Guidelines** Enter **no service-policy in | out** while in the applicable interface subconfiguration mode to remove the service policy.

---

### NOTE

This command is only supported on Brocade VDX 8770-4, VDX 8770-8, and later switches.

---

**Examples** To create a service-policy for outbound traffic on a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 237/1/8
switch(conf-if-te-237/1/8)# service-policy out policymap1
```

To remove a service-policy for outbound traffic from a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 237/1/8
switch(conf-if-te-237/1/8)# no service-policy out
```

To remove a service-policy for inbound traffic on a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 237/1/8
switch(conf-if-te-237/1/8)# no service-policy in
```

**See Also** **interface, class, qos cos, policy-map, show policymap**

## set as-path

Sets a prepended string or a tag for a BGP AS-path attribute in a route-map instance.

**Synopsis** **set as-path** [**prepend** *string* | **tag**]  
**no set as-path** [**prepend** *string* | **tag**]

**Operands** **prepend** Prepends the string to the AS-path.  
*string* AS numbers. Range is from 1 through 4294967295.  
**tag** Sets a route tag.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Route-map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set a prepended string or a tag for a BGP AS-path attribute in a route-map instance.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** **route-map**

## set as-path prepend

Prepends an AS4 number to an AS path, makes the AS number a tag attribute for a route map, and provides a variety of route-management options.

|                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Synopsis</b> | <b>set as-path prepend</b> <i>as-num, as-num, . . . as-num</i><br>[automatic-tag]   [comm-list <i>acl delete</i> ]   [community <i>num:num</i>   <i>num</i>   additive   internet   local-as   no-advertise   no-export]   [dampening [ <i>half-life</i>   <i>reuse</i>   <i>suppress</i>   <i>max-suppress-time</i> ]]   [ip next hop <i>ip-addr</i> ] [ip next-hop peer-address]   [local-preference <i>num</i> ]   [metric [add   assign   none   sub]]   [metric-type [ <i>type-1</i>   <i>type-2</i> ]]   external [metric-type internal]   [origin igp   incomplete]   [tag]   [weight <i>num</i> ]<br><br><b>no set as-path prepend</b> <i>as-num, as-num, . . . as-num</i> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>automatic-tag</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Calculates and sets an automatic tag for the route.                                                                                                                                                                    |
|                 | <b>comm-list <i>acl delete</i></b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Deletes a community from the community attributes field for a BGP4 route.                                                                                                                                              |
|                 | <b>community</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Sets the community attribute for the route to the number or well-known type specified. Possible values are <i>num:num</i> , Internet, no-export, local-as, no-advertise.                                               |
|                 | <i>num:num</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Specific community member.                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|                 | <b>additive</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Adds a community to the already existing communities.                                                                                                                                                                  |
|                 | <b>internet</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | The Internet community.                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|                 | <b>local-as</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Local sub-AS within the confederation. Routes with this community can be advertised only within the local sub-AS.                                                                                                      |
|                 | <b>no-advertise</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Routes with this community cannot be advertised to any other BGP4 devices at all.                                                                                                                                      |
|                 | <b>no-export</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Community of sub-ASs within a confederation. Routes with this community can be exported to other sub-ASs in the same confederation but not outside the confederation to other ASs or otherwise sent to EBGp neighbors. |
|                 | <b>dampening</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Sets dampening parameters for the route.                                                                                                                                                                               |
|                 | <i>half-life</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Number of minutes after which the route penalty becomes half its value.                                                                                                                                                |
|                 | <i>reuse</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Specifies how low a route penalty must become before the route becomes eligible for use again after being suppressed.                                                                                                  |
|                 | <i>suppress</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Specifies how high a route penalty can become before the device suppresses the route.                                                                                                                                  |
|                 | <i>max-suppress-time</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Specifies the maximum number of minutes that a route can be suppressed regardless of how unstable it is.                                                                                                               |
|                 | <b>ip next hop</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Sets the next-hop IP address for a route that matches the match statement in the route map.                                                                                                                            |
|                 | <i>ip-addr</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | IPv4 address in dotted-decimal notation.                                                                                                                                                                               |

## 2 set as-path prepend

|                                 |                                                                                                                                        |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>ip next-hop peer-address</b> | Sets the BGP4 next hop for a route to the neighbor address.                                                                            |
| <b>local-preference</b>         | Sets the local preference for the route.                                                                                               |
| <i>num</i>                      | Range is from 0 through 4294967295.                                                                                                    |
| <b>metric</b>                   | Sets the MED (metric) value for the route. Range is from 0 through 4294967295. The default MED value is 0.                             |
| <b>add</b>                      | Adds to the current metric value.                                                                                                      |
| <b>assign</b>                   | Replaces the current metric value with a new value.                                                                                    |
| <b>none</b>                     | Removes the MED attribute (metric) from the BGP4 route.                                                                                |
| <b>sub</b>                      | Subtracts from the current metric value.                                                                                               |
| <b>metric-type</b>              | Changes the metric type of the route redistributed into OSPF.                                                                          |
| <b>type-1</b>                   | Type 1 route.                                                                                                                          |
| <b>type-2</b>                   | Type 2 route.                                                                                                                          |
| <b>external</b>                 | External Type 1 or Type 2 route.                                                                                                       |
| <b>metric-type internal</b>     | Sets route MED attribute to same value as the IGP metric of the BGP4 next-hop route, for advertising a BGP4 route to an EBGP neighbor. |
| <b>next-hop</b>                 | Sets IPv4 address of the next hop.                                                                                                     |
| <i>ip-addr</i>                  | IPv4 address in dotted-decimal notation.                                                                                               |
| <b>origin</b>                   | Sets the route's origin.                                                                                                               |
| <b>igp</b>                      | Sets origin to IGP.                                                                                                                    |
| <b>incomplete</b>               | Sets origin to INCOMPLETE.                                                                                                             |
| <b>tag</b>                      | Keyword that makes the ASN an AS-path tag attribute. (Applies only to routes redistributed into OSPF.)                                 |
| <b>weight</b>                   | Sets the weight for the route.                                                                                                         |
| <i>num</i>                      | Range is from 0 through 4294967295.                                                                                                    |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Route-map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to prepend an AS4 number to an AS path, make the AS number a tag attribute for a route map, and set a variety of other route-management options.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **no** form of this command to remove the configuration.

**Examples** To prepend an AS4 number:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# route-map myroutes
switch(config-route-map myroutes)# set as-path prepend 7701000
```

**See Also** route-map

## set automatic-tag

Sets the route-map tag value.

**Synopsis** `set automatic-tag value`

**Operands** *value* The value for the computed tag.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Route-map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set an automatically computed tag value in a route-map instance.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `route-map`

## set comm-list

Sets a BGP community list for deletion in a route-map instance.

**Synopsis**    **set comm-list** *name*  
              **no set comm-list** *name*

**Operands**    *name*                    BGP community list name. Range is from 1 through 32 ASCII characters.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Route-map configuration mode

**Description**        Use this command to set a BGP community list for deletion in a route-map instance.

**Usage Guidelines**    Use the **no** version of this command to disable this feature.

**Examples**            None

**See Also**            **route-map**

## set community

Sets a BGP community attribute in a route-map instance.

**Synopsis** **set community** [*community-number* | **local-as** | **no-advertise** | **no-export** | **none**]  
**no set community** *community-number*

**Operands**

|                         |                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>community-number</i> | BGP community number, in two format options:<br>(1) Range is from 1 through 4294967295.<br>(2) Format is AA:NN, where AA is the AS number, and NN is a locally significant number. |
| <b>local-as</b>         | Do not send outside local AS (well-known community).                                                                                                                               |
| <b>no-advertise</b>     | Do not advertise to any peer (well-known community).                                                                                                                               |
| <b>no-export</b>        | Do not export to next AS (well-known community).                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>none</b>             | Sets no community attribute.                                                                                                                                                       |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Route-map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set a BGP community list attribute in a route-map instance.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** **route-map**

## set cos traffic-class

Specifies the User-Priority field value in VLAN header and traffic-class queuing value when a packet matches a flow.

**Synopsis**     **set cos {0..7} traffic-class {0..7}**  
              **no set cos {0..7} traffic-class {0..7}**

**Operands**    **0..7}**                    Modifies the Class of Service (CoS) value in the VLAN header of classified traffic, or assigns a queue to the classified traffic. The range of valid values is from 0 through 7.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**   Route-map configuration mode

**Description**     Use this command to specify the User-Priority field value in VLAN header and traffic-class value when a packet matches a flow.

**Usage Guidelines**   None

**Examples**        switch(config)# **policy-map p1**  
                  switch(config-policymap)# **class c1**  
                  switch(config-policyclass)# **set cos 4 traffic-class 3**

**See Also**        **class, policy-map**



## set dscp

Specifies the DSCP field value in IP header when a packet matches a flow.

**Synopsis**    **set dscp {0..63}**  
              **no set dscp {0..63}**

**Operands**    **0..63**                    The DSCP value in the IP header of the classified traffic. The range of valid values is from 0 through 63.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Route-map configuration mode

**Description**        You can specify the DSCP field value in IP header when a packet matches a flow.

**Usage Guidelines**    None

**Examples**            `switch(config)#policy-map p1`  
                          `switch(config-policymap)#class c1`  
                          `switch(config-policyclass)#set dscp 56`

**See Also**            **class, policy-map**

## 2 set dampening

### set dampening

Sets a BGP route-flap dampening penalty in a route-map instance.

**Synopsis** **set dampening** *number*  
**no set dampening** *number*

**Operands** *number* Half-life in minutes for the penalty. Range is from 1 through 45.

**Defaults** The default is 15.

**Command Modes** Route-map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set a BGP route-flap dampening penalty in a route-map instance.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** **route-map**

## set distance

Sets the administrative distance for matching OSPF routes in route-map instance.

**Synopsis** **set distance** *value*  
**no set distance**

**Operands** *value* Administrative distance for the route. Range is from 1 through 254.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Route-map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the route administrative distance in a route-map instance.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** **ip prefix-list, match interface, match ip address, match ip next-hop, match metric, match route-type, match tag, route-map, set ip next-hop, set metric, set tag**

## 2 set ip interface null0

### set ip interface null0

Drops traffic when the null 0 statement becomes the active setting.

**Synopsis**    **set ip interface null0**  
**no set ip interface null0**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Route-map configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to drop traffic when the null 0 statement becomes the active setting as determined by the route-hop selection process.

**Usage Guidelines**    The **no** command setting deletes the matching filter from the ACL.

**Examples**    None

**See Also**    **ip prefix-list, match interface, match ip address, match ip next-hop, match metric, match route-type, match tag, route-map, set distance, set metric, set tag**

## set ip next-hop

Sets the IPv4 address of the next hop in a route-map instance.

**Synopsis** **set ip** [**global** | **vrf** *vrf-name*] **next-hop** *A.B.C.D*  
**no set ip next-hop** *A.B.C.D*

**Operands**

|                                |                                                                                                |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>A.B.C.D</i>                 | IPv4 address of the next hop.                                                                  |
| <b>global</b>                  | Specifies that the next specified hop address is to be resolved from the global routing table. |
| <b>vrf</b> <i>vrf-name</i>     | Specifies from which VRF routing table the specified next hop address will be resolved.        |
| <b>next hop</b> <i>A.B.C.D</i> | Sets the next hop to which to route the packet. The next hop must be adjacent.                 |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Route-map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to specify the IPv4 address of the next hop in a route-map instance.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **no** form of this command to delete the matching filter from the ACL.

**Examples** None

**See Also** **ip prefix-list, match interface, match ip address, match ip next-hop, match metric, match route-type, match tag, route-map, set distance, set metric, set tag**

## 2 set local-preference

### set local-preference

Sets a BGP local-preference path attribute in a route-map instance.

**Synopsis** **set local-preference** *number*  
**no set local-preference**

**Operands** *number* Range is from 0 through 4294967295.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Route-map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set a BGP local-preference path attribute in a route-map instance.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** **route-map**

## set metric

Configures the route metric set clause in a route-map instance.

**Synopsis** **set metric** [**add** | **assign** | **sub**] *value*  
**no set metric** [**add** | **assign** | **sub**] *value*

**Operands**

|               |                                                    |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| <b>add</b>    | Adds the value to the current route metric.        |
| <b>assign</b> | Replaces the current route metric with this value. |
| <b>sub</b>    | Subtracts the value from the current route metric. |
| <b>none</b>   | Removes the current route metric.                  |
| <i>value</i>  | Range is from 0 through 4294967295.                |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Route-map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to modify or remove the current route metric in a route-map instance.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** **ip prefix-list, match interface, match ip address, match ip next-hop, match metric, match route-type, match tag, route-map, set distance, set ip next-hop, set tag**

## set metric-type

Sets a variety of metric types for destination routing in a route-map instance.

**Synopsis** **set metric-type** [external | internal | type-1 | type-2]  
**no set metric-type** [external | internal | type-1 | type-2]

**Operands**

|                 |                                |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>external</b> | IS-IS external metric          |
| <b>internal</b> | IGP internal metric to BGP MED |
| <b>type-1</b>   | OSPF external type-1 metric    |
| <b>type-2</b>   | OSPF external type-2 metric    |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Route-map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set a variety of metrics for destination routing in a route-map instance.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** route-map



## set origin

Sets a BGP origin code in a route-map instance.

**Synopsis**    **set origin [igp | incomplete]**  
**no set origin [igp | incomplete]**

**Operands**    **igp**                      Local IGP  
                 **incomplete**            Unknown heritage

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Route-map configuration mode

**Description**        Use this command to set a BGP origin code in a route-map instance.

**Usage Guidelines**    None

**Examples**            None

**See Also**            **route-map**

## set-priority

Optional command for configuring the priority map of a class-map.

**Synopsis** **set-priority** *priority-map-name*  
**no set-priority** *priority-map-name*

**Operands** *priority-map-name*The priority-map name that you are including in the policy-map. Refer to the description of the **police-priority-map** command.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Class-map configuration mode

**Description** This command configures the priority map of a class-map.

**Usage Guidelines** Only the **police cir** and **cbs** commands are mandatory for configuring a class-map. If the optional parameters for a class-map are not set, they are treated as disabled. To delete parameters for a class-map, you must delete all policer parameters while in the policy-map class configuration mode using the **no police cir** command. This command is only supported on Brocade VDX 8770-4, VDX 8770-8, and later switches. Use the **no** version of this command to remove the parameter from the class-map.

**Examples**

```
switch(config-policymap)# class default
switch (config-policymap-class)# police cir 40000
switch (config-policymap-class)# set-priority default
```

**See Also** **cbs, conform-set-dscp, conform-set-prec, conform-set-tc, ebs, eir, exceed-set-dscp, exceed-set-prec, exceed-set-tc, police cir, police-priority-map, policy-map, qos cos, service-policy**

## set route-type

Sets a route type in a route-map instance.

**Synopsis** **set route-type** [**internal** | **type-1** | **type-2**]

**no set route-type**

|                 |                 |                            |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>internal</b> | Internal route type        |
|                 | <b>type-1</b>   | OSPF external route type 1 |
|                 | <b>type-2</b>   | OSPF external route type 2 |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Route-map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set a route type in a route-map instance.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** **route-map**

## 2 set tag

### set tag

Sets the route tag value in a route-map instance.

**Synopsis**    **set tag** *value*  
              **no set tag** *value*

**Operands**    *value*                      The tag clause value for the route-map. Range is from 0 through 4294967295.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Privileged EXEC mode

**Description**        Use this command to set the route tag value in a route-map instance.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no set tag** *value* to disable this feature.

**Examples**         None

**See Also**          **ip prefix-list, match interface, match ip address, match ip next-hop, match metric, match route-type, match tag, route-map, set distance, set ip next-hop, set metric**

## set weight

Sets a BGP weight for the routing table in a route-map instance.

**Synopsis** **set weight** *number*  
**no set weight** *number*

**Operands** *number* Weight value. Range is from 0 through 65535.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Route-map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set a BGP weight for the routing table in a route-map instance.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** **route-map**

## sflow collector

Identifies the sFlow collectors to which sFlow datagrams are forwarded.

**Synopsis** **sflow collector** [*IPv4 address* | *IPv6 address*]

**no sflow collector** [*IPv4 address* | *IPv6 address*]

**Operands** *IPv4 address* Specifies an IPv4 address in dotted-decimal format for the collector.  
*IPv6 address* Specifies an IPv6 address for the collector.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to identify the sFlow collectors to which sFlow datagrams are forwarded.

**Usage Guidelines** You can only specify up to five sFlow collectors.

Enter **no sflow collector** [*IPv4 address* | *IPv6 address*] to reset the specified collector address to a null value.

**Examples** To identify the sFlow collectors for an IPv4 address to which sFlow datagrams are forwarded:

```
switch(config)# sflow collector 192.10.138.176
```

To identify the sFlow collectors for an IPv6 address and port to which sFlow datagrams are forwarded:

```
switch(config)# sflow collector 3ff3:1900:4545:3:200:f8ff:fe21:67cf : 6343
```

**See Also** None

## sflow enable (global version)

Enables sFlow globally.

**Synopsis**    **sflow enable**  
              **no sflow enable**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    sFlow is disabled on the system.

**Command Modes**    Global configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to enable sFlow globally.

**Usage Guidelines**    This command is supported on physical ports only.  
On a Brocade VDX 8770, SPAN and sFlow can be enabled at the same time.  
On a Brocade VDX 6720, SPAN and sFlow *cannot* be enabled at the same time.  
Enter **no sflow enable** to disable sFlow globally.

**Examples**    To enable sFlow globally:  

```
switch(config)# sflow enable
```

**See Also**    **sflow enable (interface version)**

## 2 sflow enable (interface version)

### sflow enable (interface version)

Enables sFlow on an interface.

**Synopsis**    **sflow enable**  
              **no sflow enable**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    sFlow is disabled on all interfaces.

**Command Modes**    Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to enable sFlow on a specific interface. sFlow is used for monitoring network activity.

**Usage Guidelines**    This command is supported on physical ports only.  
On a Brocade VDX 8770 switch, SPAN and sFlow can be enabled at the same time.  
On the Brocade VDX 6720 switch, SPAN and sFlow *cannot* be enabled at the same time.  
Enter **no sflow enable** to disable sFlow on an interface.

**Examples**    To enable sFlow on a specific 40-gigabit Ethernet interface:  
  
switch(config)# **interface fortygigabitethernet 1/3/1**  
switch(conf-if-fo-1/3/1)# **sflow enable**

**See Also**    **interface, sflow enable (global version), sflow polling-interval (interface version), sflow sample-rate (interface version)**



## sflow polling-interval (global version)

Configures the polling interval globally.

**Synopsis** **sflow polling-interval** *interval\_value*  
**no sflow polling-interval** *interval\_value*

**Operands** *interval\_value* Specifies a value in seconds to set the polling interval. Valid values range from 1 through 65535 seconds.

**Defaults** The default is 20.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure the polling interval globally. The interval is the maximum number of seconds between successive samples of counters to be sent to the collector.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter **no sflow polling interval** *interval\_value* to return to the default value.

**Examples** To set the polling interval to 135 seconds:  

```
switch(config)# sflow polling-interval 135
```

**See Also** **sflow polling-interval (interface version)**

## sflow polling-interval (interface version)

Configures the polling interval at the interface level.

**Synopsis** **sflow polling-interval** *interval\_value*  
**no sflow polling-interval**

**Operands** *interval\_value* Specifies a value in seconds to set the polling interval. Valid values range from 1 through 65535.

**Defaults** The default is 20.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure the polling interval for an interface. The interval is the maximum number of seconds between successive samples of counters to be sent to the collector.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter **no sflow polling interval** to return to the default value.

**Examples** To set the polling interval to 135 seconds on a specific 40-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface fortygigabitethernet 1/3/1
switch(conf-if-fo-1/3/1)# sflow polling-interval 135
```

**See Also** **interface**, **sflow polling-interval (global version)**, **sflow enable (interface version)**, **sflow sample-rate (interface version)**

## sflow sample-rate (global version)

Sets the number of packets that are skipped before the next sample is taken.

**Synopsis**    **sflow sample-rate** *sample rate*  
**no sflow sample-rate**

**Operands**    *sample rate*                Specifies the sampling rate value in packets. Valid values range from 2 through 16777215 packets.

**Defaults**    The default is 32768.

**Command Modes**    Global configuration mode

**Description**        Use this command to change the current global default sampling rate. Sample-rate is the average number of packets skipped before the sample is taken.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no sflow sample-rate** to return to the default sampling rate.

**Examples**            To change the sampling rate to 4096:  
`switch(config)# sflow sample-rate 4096`

**See Also**            **sflow polling-interval (interface version)**

## 2 sflow sample-rate (interface version)

### sflow sample-rate (interface version)

Sets the default sampling rate for an interface.

**Synopsis** **sflow sample-rate** *sample rate*  
**no sflow sample-rate**

**Operands** *sample rate* Specifies the sampling rate. Valid values range from 2 through 16777215 packets.

**Defaults** The default is 32768.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to change the default sampling rate for a specific interface. This determines how many packets are skipped before the next sample is taken for that interface. The default sampling rate of an interface is set to the same value as the current global default sampling rate.

**Usage Guidelines** This command changes the sampling rate for an interface.  
Enter **no sflow sample-rate** to return to the default setting.

**Examples** To change the sampling rate to 4096 packets on a specific 40-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface fortygigabitethernet 1/3/1
switch(conf-if-fo-1/3/1)# sflow sample-rate 4096
```

**See Also** **interface**, **sflow sample-rate (global version)**, **sflow enable (interface version)**, **sflow polling-interval (interface version)**

## sflow-profile

Establishes an sFlow profile name and sets a sampling rate.

**Synopsis** **sflow-profile** {*sflow\_profile\_name*} {**sample-rate** *sampling\_rate*}  
**no sflow-profile** {*sflow\_profile\_name*}

**Operands** *sflow\_profile\_name* Name of an sFlow profile for sampling rates. The maximum number of characters is 64.

**sample-rate** Selects a sampling rate.

*sampling\_rate* Specifies a sampling rate. Range is from 2 through 8388608 packets, in powers of 2 only. The default is 32768 packets.

**Defaults** This command is disabled.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to establish an sFlow profile and set a sampling rate.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **no** form of this command to disable an sFlow profile.

**Examples** To establish an sFlow profile and set a sampling rate of 4096:  

```
switch(config)# sflow mysflowprofile sample-rate 4096
```

**See Also** None

## sfp breakout

Displays the QSFP port breakout configurations.

**Synopsis** **sfp breakout**  
**no sfp breakout**

**Operands** None

**Defaults** Breakout mode is set to disabled.

**Command Modes** Connector configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to display the QSFP port breakout configuration for the specified QSFP ports.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is an executable command and it could be executed under connector mode. This command is destructible and irreversible. After this command, you must execute the “copy running-config startup-config” command, and immediately perform a power-cycle on the corresponding linecard/switch.

---

**NOTE**

For the 27x40 GbE line card on a Brocade VDX 8770, a port group must be in performance mode before you can configure one of its ports to breakout mode.

---

Use the **no sfp breakout** to disable breakout mode and create a single Fo interface.

**Examples** To enable SFP breakout on a connector:

```
switch(config)# hardware
switch(config-hardware)#connector 2/0/1
switch(config-connector-2/0/1)# sfp breakout
```

To disable SFP breakout on a connector:

```
switch(config-connector-2/0/1)# no sfp breakout
```

**See Also** **show running-config hardware connector, connectorpower-off linecard, power-on linecard**

## short-path-forwarding

Enables short-path forwarding on a VRRP router.

**Synopsis**    **short-path-forwarding** [**revert-priority** *number*]

**no short-path-forwarding**

**Operands**    **revert-priority** *number*

Allows additional control over short-path-forwarding on a backup router. If you configure this option, the revert-priority number acts as a threshold for the current priority of the session, and only if the current priority is higher than the revert-priority will the backup router be able to route frames. The range of revert-priority is 1 to 254.

**Defaults**    Disabled

**Command Modes**    Virtual-router-group configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to enable short-path forwarding on a VRRP router. Short-path forwarding means that a backup physical router in a virtual router attempts to bypass the VRRP-E master router and directly forward packets through interfaces on the backup router.

**Usage Guidelines**    This command can be used for VRRP-E, but not for VRRP. You can perform this configuration on a virtual Ethernet (VE) interface only.

Enter **no short-path-forwarding** to remove this configuration.

**Examples**    To enable short-path-forwarding on a VRRP-E group:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 101
switch(config-rbridge-id-101)# int ve 25
switch(config-ve-25)# vrrp-extended-group 100
switch(config-vrrp-extended-group-100)# short-path-forwarding
```

**See Also**    **vrrp-group**

## show access-list

Displays the status of all ACLs bound to a particular interface

**Synopsis** `show access-list {ip | ipv6 | mac} name {port-channel index | gigabitethernet slot/port | tengigabitethernet slot/port | fortygigabitethernet slot/port | vlan vlan_id | ve vlan_id} {in | out} [rbridge-id rbridge-id | all]`

**Operands**

|                                             |                                                                                                           |
|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>ip   ipv6   mac</code>                | Displays the configured rules of either a Layer 2 or Layer 3 ACL.                                         |
| <code>name</code>                           | The “name” of the ACL assigned at creation.                                                               |
| <code>port-channel index</code>             | Specifies the port-channel index to which the ACL is bound.                                               |
| <code>gigabitethernet slot/port</code>      | Specifies the 1-gigabit Ethernet interface to which the ACL is bound.                                     |
| <code>tengigabitethernet slot/port</code>   | Specifies the 10-gigabit Ethernet interface to which the ACL is bound.                                    |
| <code>fortygigabitethernet slot/port</code> | Specifies the 40-gigabit Ethernet interface to which the ACL is bound.                                    |
| <code>vlan vlan_id</code>                   | Specifies the VLAN interface to which the ACL is bound. Refer to Usage Guidelines below.                  |
| <code>ve vlan_id</code>                     | Specifies the virtual Ethernet (VE) interface to which the ACL is bound. Refer to Usage Guidelines below. |
| <code>rbridge-id</code>                     | Specifies one or all RBridge IDs.                                                                         |
| <code>rbridge-id</code>                     | An RBridge ID.                                                                                            |
| <code>all</code>                            | Specifies all RBridge IDs.                                                                                |
|                                             | Specifies the RBridge ID for node-specific ACL interface details.                                         |
| <code>in   out</code>                       | Specifies the ACL binding direction (ingress or egress).                                                  |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the status of all ACLs bound to a particular interface.

**Usage Guidelines** On the Brocade VDX family of hardware, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples** None

**See Also** None



## show access-list interface

Displays the status of all ACLs bound to a particular interface

**Synopsis** **show access-list interface** {**port-channel** *index* | **gigabitethernet** *slot/port* | **tengigabitethernet** *slot/port* | **fortygigabitethernet** *slot/port* | **vlan** *vlan\_id* | **ve** *vlan\_id*} {**in** | **out**}

**show access-list** {**ip** | **ipv6**} **interface** {**port-channel** *index* | **gigabitethernet** *slot/port* | **tengigabitethernet** *slot/port* | **fortygigabitethernet** *slot/port* | **vlan** *vlan\_id* | **ve** *vlan\_id* | **management** *rbridge-id/port*}} {**in** | **out**}

**Operands**

**port-channel** *index* Specifies the port-channel index to which the ACL is bound.

**gigabitethernet** *slot/port*  
Specifies the 1-gigabit Ethernet interface to which the ACL is bound.

**tengigabitethernet** *slot/port*  
Specifies the 10-gigabit Ethernet interface to which the ACL is bound.

**fortygigabitethernet** *slot/port*  
Specifies the 40-gigabit Ethernet interface to which the ACL is bound.

**vlan** *vlan\_id* Specifies the VLAN interface to which the ACL is bound. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.

**ve** *vlan\_id* Specifies the virtual Ethernet interface to which the ACL is bound. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.

**ip** Specifies an IPv4 ACL.

**ipv6** Specifies an IPv6 ACL.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID for node-specific ACL interface details.

**management** *rbridge-id/port* **in** | **out** Specifies the ACL binding direction (ingress or egress).

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the status of all ACLs bound to a particular interface.

**Usage Guidelines** On the Brocade VDX family of hardware, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## 2 show access-list ip

### show access-list ip

Displays summary information for an ACL list.

**Synopsis** `show access-list [[ip IP_ACL | ipv6 IP_ACL] {in | out}]`

**Operands**

|                                 |                                                          |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>ip <i>IP_ACL</i></code>   | Specifies the IPv4 IP address.                           |
| <code>ipv6 <i>IP_ACL</i></code> | Specifies the IPv6 IP address.                           |
| <code>in   out</code>           | Specifies the ACL binding direction (ingress or egress). |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the status of all ACLs bound to a particular IP address.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `show access-list interface`

## show access-list mac

Displays summary information for an ACL list.

**Synopsis** `show access-list mac {in | out}`

**Operands** `in | out` Specifies the ACL binding direction (ingress or egress).

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the status of all ACLs bound to a particular IP address.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `show access-list interface`

## 2 show access-list-log buffer

### show access-list-log buffer

Displays ACL buffer characteristics.

**Synopsis** `show access-list-log buffer`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display buffer characteristics.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## show ag

Displays the current Access Gateway configuration on a switch.

**Synopsis** `show ag [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

**Operands** `rbridge-id rbridge-id` Specifies an RBridge ID for the switch.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display current, active configuration information for Access Gateway, such as the switch identification, number and type of ports, enabled policies, port grouping, and attached fabric details.

**Usage Guidelines** Consider these guidelines when automatic login balancing (lb) mode is enabled or disabled for a port group.

- When lb mode is disabled in a port group, the **show running-config ag**, **show ag map**, and **show ag** commands display the *configured* VF\_Port to N\_Port mapping. This is because configured and active mapping are the same.
- When LB mode is enabled in a port group, the **show ag** and **show ag map** commands display the *active* mapping only because VF\_Port to N\_Port mapping is based on the current distributed load across all N\_Ports. The **show running-config ag** command displays the configured mapping only.

**Examples** Following is an example of the Access Gateway configuration on RBridge 5:

```
switch# show ag
Rbridge-ID 5:

Name : sw0
NodeName : 10:00:00:05:33:f4:78:04
Number of Ports : 32
IP Address(es) : 10.37.209.80
Firmware Version : v4.1.0pgoel_pit02_nos4_1_10_10
Number of N_Ports(Fi) : 2
Number of VF_Ports : 0
Policies Enabled : pg
Persistent ALPA : Disabled
Port Group information :
 PG_ID PG_Name PG_Mode PG_Members

 0 pg0 lb 5/0/1, 5/0/2, 5/0/3, 5/0/4,
 5/0/5, 5/0/6, 5/0/7, 5/0/8

Fabric Information :
 Attached Fabric Name N_Ports(Fi)

 10:00:00:05:33:72:f5:5a 5/0/1, 5/0/2

N_Port(Fi) information :
 Port PortID Attached PWWN IP_Addr VF_Ports

 Fi 5/0/1 0x020200 20:02:00:05:33:72:f5:5a 10.37.209.86 None
```

## 2 show ag

```
Fi 5/0/2 0x020300 20:03:00:05:33:72:f5:5a 10.37.209.86 None

VF_Port information :
VF_Port Eth_Port PortID Attached PWWN N_Port (Fi)

None

```

**See Also**    **show ag map, show running-config ag**

## show ag map

Displays the current VF\_Port mapping to N\_Ports in Access Gateway mode on a specific switch or on all switches in the VCS cluster.

**Synopsis** `show ag map nport [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all }]`

**Operands** `nport` N\_Port number supported by the switch model in /rbridge-id/port group/N Port format.

**rbridge-id** `rbridge-id` Specifies an RBridge ID for the switch.

**all** Specifies all RBridges in the VCS cluster.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the current VF\_Port to N\_Port mapping on a local switch, a specific switch in the VCS cluster, or all switches in the cluster.

**Usage Guidelines** To display VF\_Ports currently mapped to N\_Ports on a specific switch, enter **show ag map rbridge-id rbridge-id**.

To display VF\_Ports currently mapped to a specific N\_Port on a specific switch, enter **show ag map nport rbridge-id rbridge-id**. In Network OS commands, N\_Ports are designated by the format rbridge-id/port group/N\_Port. Therefore, N\_Port 5/0/1 designates that N\_Port 1 resides in port group 0 on RBridge 5. The **show ag map** command for this N\_Port would be the following:

```
show ag map 5/0/1 rbridge-id 5
```

To display VF\_Ports currently mapped to a specific N\_Port on all switches in the VCS cluster, enter **show ag map nport rbridge-id all**.

Consider these guidelines when Automatic Login Balancing (LB) mode is enabled or disabled for a port group.

- When Login Balancing (LB) mode is disabled in a port group, the **show running-config ag**, **show ag map**, and **show ag** commands display the *configured* VF\_Port to N\_Port mapping. This is because configured and active mapping are the same.
- When LB mode is enabled in a port group, **show ag** and **show ag map** commands display the *active* mapping only because VF\_Port to N\_Port mapping is based on the current distributed load across all N\_Ports. The **show running-config ag** command displays the configured mapping only.

**Examples** Displaying port mapping information for a switch.

```
switch# show ag map rbridge 5
Rbridge-ID 5:

N_Port (Fi) PG_ID PG_Name Current_VF_Ports

5/0/1 0 pg0 None
5/0/2 0 pg0 None
5/0/3 0 pg0 None
5/0/4 0 pg0 None
5/0/5 0 pg0 None
5/0/6 0 pg0 None
```

## 2 show ag map

```
5/0/7 0 pg0 None
5/0/8 0 pg0 None
```

---

**See Also**    **map fport interface fcoe**



## show ag pg

Displays information on Port Grouping (PG) configured on a switch for Access Gateway (AG) mode.

**Synopsis** `show ag pg [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]`

**Operands** `rbridge-id rbridge id` Specifies an RBridge ID for the switch.  
**all** Specifies all switches in the VCS cluster enabled for AG mode.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information on N\_Port groups configured on a switch. This information includes N\_Ports and VF\_Ports in the group and Port Grouping (PG) modes enabled.

**Usage Guidelines** Access Gateway mode must be enabled.

**Examples** Following is an example showing port grouping information for RBridge 5:

```
switch# show ag pg rbridge-id 5
Rbridge-ID 5:
```

```

PG_ID PG_Name PG_Mode N_Ports (Fi) VF_Ports

 0 pg0 1b 5/0/1,5/0/2,5/0/3,5/0/4, 1/5/1, 1/5/2, 1/5/3, 1/5/4,
 5/0/5,5/0/6,5/0/7,5/0/8 1/5/5, 1/5/6, 1/5/7, 1/5/8,
 1/5/9, 1/5/10, 1/5/11, 1/5/12,
 1/5/13, 1/5/14, 1/5/15, 1/5/16,
 1/5/17, 1/5/18, 1/5/19, 1/5/20,
 1/5/21, 1/5/22, 1/5/23, 1/5/24,
 1/5/25, 1/5/26, 1/5/27, 1/5/28,
 1/5/29, 1/5/30, 1/5/31, 1/5/32,
 1/5/33, 1/5/34, 1/5/35, 1/5/36,
 1/5/37, 1/5/38, 1/5/39, 1/5/40,
 1/5/41, 1/5/42, 1/5/43, 1/5/44,
 1/5/45, 1/5/46, 1/5/47, 1/5/48,
 1/5/49, 1/5/50, 1/5/51, 1/5/52,
 1/5/53, 1/5/54, 1/5/55, 1/5/56,
 1/5/57, 1/5/58, 1/5/59, 1/5/60,
 1/5/61, 1/5/62, 1/5/63, 1/5/64

```

**See Also** `pg`

## show arp

Displays the ARP cache.

**Synopsis** `show arp` *[[switch\_ID | all | dynamic | fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | ip ip-address | mac | slot | static | summary | tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | ve vlan\_id | vrf name]]*

|                 |                                                         |                                                                                                                          |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <i>switch_ID</i>                                        | Unique identifier for a switch (WWN).                                                                                    |
|                 | <b>all</b>                                              | Displays ARP information for all RBridge IDs in a cluster.                                                               |
|                 | <b>dynamic</b>                                          | Displays all the dynamic ARP entries in the ARP table.                                                                   |
|                 | <b>fortygigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i> | Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.                                                                         |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>                                       | Specifies the RBridge ID.                                                                                                |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                                             | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                           |
|                 | <i>port</i>                                             | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                           |
|                 | <b>gigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>      | Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.                                                                          |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>                                       | Specifies the RBridge ID.                                                                                                |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                                             | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                           |
|                 | <i>port</i>                                             | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                           |
|                 | <b>ip</b>                                               | Displays the ARP for a particular next-hop.                                                                              |
|                 | <i>ip-address</i>                                       | Displays the ARP information for this next-hop IP address.                                                               |
|                 | <b>mac</b>                                              | Displays MAC-related ARP information.                                                                                    |
|                 | <b>slot</b>                                             | Displays ARP information for a selected slot.                                                                            |
|                 | <b>static</b>                                           | Displays all the static ARP entries in the ARP table.                                                                    |
|                 | <b>summary</b>                                          | Displays a summary of the ARP table (can be used by itself, or succeed the static, dynamic or interface keywords).       |
|                 | <b>tengigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>   | Specifies a valid external 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.                                                                |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>                                       | Specifies the RBridge ID.                                                                                                |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                                             | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                           |
|                 | <i>port</i>                                             | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                           |
|                 | <b>ve</b> <i>vlan_id</i>                                | Specifies the virtual Ethernet (VE) interface to display. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.                                 |
|                 | <b>vrf</b> <i>name</i>                                  | Specifies the name of the VRF instance. If this option is not used, details for the default VRF are shown in the output. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the contents of the ARP cache.

**Usage Guidelines** The **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* parameter is used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## show bpdu-drop

Displays information about BPDU guard.

**Synopsis** `show bpdu-drop [interface {port-channel num | fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port}`

**Operands**

|                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>interface</b>               | Selects an interface (required).                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>port-channel <i>num</i></b> | Selects a port channel interface. The number of available channels range from 1 through 63 for standalone mode, and from 1 through 6144 for Brocade VCS Fabric mode. However, the channel can be assigned any number from 1 through 6144. |
| <b>fortygigabitethernet</b>    | Selects a 40-GbE interface.                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>gigabitethernet</b>         | Selects a 1-GbE interface.                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>tengigabitethernet</b>      | Selects a 10-GbE interface.                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>    | Selects the RBridge ID, slot, and port of the respective interface.                                                                                                                                                                       |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about BPDU Guard.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported in VCS and standalone mode. This command can be entered on any RBridge in a Brocade VCS Fabric.

**Examples** None

**See Also** `capture packet interface`

## show capture packet interface

Displays information about captured packets.

**Synopsis** `show capture packet interface {all | fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port}`

**Operands**

|                             |                                                                     |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>all</b>                  | Selects all interfaces.                                             |
| <b>fortygigabitethernet</b> | Selects a 40-GbE interface.                                         |
| <b>gigabitethernet</b>      | Selects a 1-GbE interface.                                          |
| <b>tengigabitethernet</b>   | Selects a 10-GbE interface.                                         |
| <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i> | Selects the RBridge ID, slot, and port of the respective interface. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information captured by means of the **capture packet interface** command.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported in VCS and standalone mode. This command can be entered on any RBridge in a Brocade VCS Fabric.

**Examples**

```
switch# show capture packet interface all
Packet Capture configured on the following interfaces
Te 130/0/5 >> ISL
Te 130/0/6 >> ISL
Te 130/0/21
Te 130/0/23
Te 130/0/24

Frame Received Time : Sat Mar 9 2013 0:57:0:282
Packet Type : ELD
Packet Direction : TX
Interface info : Te 130/0/21
 ETHERNET HEADER
SrcMAC : 00:05:33:5e:01:67
DstMAC : 03:05:33:5d:f3:fa
Ethtype : 0x8100
Eth Frametype : 0x33
VlanID : 0xfff
 ELD PAYLOAD DETAILS

Vlan id : 2
Src-Rbridgeid : 130
Src-Priority : 5
Magic Number : 5103
```

**See Also** [capture packet interface](#)

## show cee maps

Displays information on the defined CEE maps.

**Synopsis** `show cee maps default`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** The only map name allowed is “default.”

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information on the CEE map. The configuration state is displayed with a list of all of the Layer 2 interfaces bound to the CEE map.

**Usage Guidelines** Network OS v4.1.3a only allows the CEE map named “default.”

**Examples** To view the CEE map:

```
switch0# show cee maps

CEE Map 'default'
Precedence: 1
Remap Fabric-Priority to Priority 0
Remap Lossless-Priority to Priority 0
Priority Group Table
 1: Weight 40, PFC Enabled, BW% 40
 2: Weight 40, PFC Disabled, BW% 40
 3: Weight 20, PFC Disabled, BW% 20
 15.0: PFC Disabled
 15.1: PFC Disabled
 15.2: PFC Disabled
 15.3: PFC Disabled
 15.4: PFC Disabled
 15.5: PFC Disabled
 15.6: PFC Disabled
 15.7: PFC Disabled
Priority Table
CoS: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

PGID: 2 2 3 1 2 2 2 15.0
```

**See Also** `cee, cee-map (configuration)`

## show cert-util ldapca

Displays the LDAP Certification Authority (CA) certificate.

**Synopsis** `show cert-util ldapca [rbridge-id {rbridge_id | all }]`

**Operands** `rbridge-id rbridge-id` Specifies an RBridge ID for the switch.  
`all` Specifies all switches in the VCS cluster.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) Certification Authority (CA) certificate.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** Standalone mode

To display the LDAP certificate on the switch:

```
switch# show cert-util ldapca
LDAP CA
```

VCS mode

To display the LDAP certificate on the switch:

```
switch: show cert-util syslogcacert rbridge-id 3
```

**See Also** `ldap-server host`, `ldap-server maprole`, `show running-config ldap-server`, `username`

**show cert-util sshkey**

Displays the public SSH key.

**Synopsis** `show cert-util sshkey user user_id [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all }]`

**Operands**

|                                     |                                            |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| <b>user</b> <i>user_id</i>          | The user ID to display.                    |
| <b>rbridge-id</b> <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies an RBridge ID for the switch.    |
| <b>all</b>                          | Specifies all switches in the VCS cluster. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the public SSH key for the user specified.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** Standalone mode

A typical output of this command:

```
switch# show cert-util sshkey user testuser
user's public keys
ssh-rsa
AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAABIwAAAQEAATCFzC1lfjwV9hjdqV2ulSvmsmf7q7MS92Ctc3pDje/YGYJPHVU
i8bQX0XAsCAuzdsZL0BlVHdYPO1L4HStuIo8okfn4xLxrazqzwVeeL8p5Zcspf9zK8HmDzNpZ/OuQ9Mv
fOuzbseYrovqgYLFgfPvY6vleFXZo61vVncFM7uFzasED9o9JUSBRORhBki7vB0SG69yNn6ADnmpQW6Q
Ou+nYuZaWXO0QXk2OIB+hidjxSQVafVLidSIGyfDD0go+JAE3osxZxwQa5jcorASs4q2Gt4tSYERpvzO
sjaAR5YivbmmBTIQWdUuR9Laz8s8VKF4Di9HQ4kE+xyBeAFNvQ== bmeenaks@blc-10-6
```

VCS mode

To see the output of rbridge-id 3:

```
switch# show cert-util sshkey user testuser rbridge-id 3
```

**See Also** `certutil import sshkey`



## show cert-util syslogca

Displays the syslog Certification Authority (CA) certificate.

**Synopsis** `show cert-util syslogca [rbridge-id {rbridge_id | all}]`

**Operands** `rbridge-id rbridge-id` Specifies an RBridge ID for the switch.  
`all` Specifies all switches in the VCS cluster.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the syslog Certification Authority (CA) certificate.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display the LDAP certificate on the switch:

```
switch# show cert-util ldapca
LDAP CA
```

**See Also** `ldap-server host`, `ldap-server maprole`, `show running-config ldap-server`, `username`

**show chassis**

Displays all field-replaceable units (FRUs).

**Synopsis** **show chassis** [**rbridge-id** *rbridge-id* ]

**Operands** **rbridge-id** *rbridge-id* Specifies an RBridge ID for the switch.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the Field Replaceable Unit (FRU) header content for each object in the chassis. Use this command to display the following information per line:

- Chassis name and model, for example, BR-VDX6720-24.
- The chassis backplane revision.
- Object type: MM (management module), SFM (switch fabric module), LC (line card), CHASSIS, FAN, POWER SUPPLY, SW CID (chassis ID), WWN (world wide name), or UNKNOWN.
- Object number: Slot number (for blades), Unit number (for everything else).
- If the FRU is part of an assembly, a brief description displays in parentheses.
- FRU header version number (Header Version: *x*) or blade version.
- The object's maximum allowed power consumption: a positive value for power supplies and a negative value for consumers. Power Consume Factor: *-xxx*.
- A real-time power usage value is displayed for each FRU that supports real-time power measurement. When the capability is not supported for a FRU, the line is suppressed. Power Usage is displayed in Watts:
- Part number (up to 14 characters): Factory Part Num: *xx-xxxxxx-x x*
- Serial number (up to 12 characters): Factory Serial Num: *xxxxxxxxxx*
- FRU manufacture date: Manufacture: Day: *dd* Month: *mm* Year: *yyyy*
- Date of the last FRU header update: Update: Day: *dd* Month: *mm* Year: *yyyy*
- Cumulative time, in days, that the FRU has been inserted in the chassis with Network OS running: Time Alive :*dd* days
- Current time, in days, since the FRU was last powered on or the system was restarted: Time Awake: *dd* days
- Airflow direction (Brocade VDX 6710, 6720, 6730).
- Externally supplied ID (up to 10 characters): ID: *xxxxxxxxxx*
- Externally supplied part number (up to 20 characters): Part Num: *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*
- Externally supplied serial number (up to 20 characters): Serial Num: *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*
- Externally supplied revision number (up to 4 characters): Revision Num: *xxxx*

**Usage Guidelines** This command is executed on the local switch and is supported only on the local switch. The output of this command depends on the platforms on which it is executed. Not all information is available for all platforms. In cases where information is not available, the lines are suppressed

Pagination is not supported with this command. Use the “more” parameter to display the output one page at a time.

**Examples** To display the FRU information on a Brocade VDX 6720-24:

```
switch# show chassis rbridge-id 9

Chassis Name: BR-VDX6720-24
Chassis Backplane Revision: 2

switchType: 96

FAN Unit: 1
Time Awake: 64 days

FAN Unit: 2
Time Awake: 64 days

POWER SUPPLY Unit: 1
Header Version: 2
Factory Part Num: 40-1000590-03
Factory Serial Num: BWU0406G006
Manufacture: Day: 18 Month: 2 Year: 2011
Update: Day: 1 Month: 7 Year: 2012
Time Alive: 594 days
Time Awake: 0 days

POWER SUPPLY Unit: 2
Header Version: 2
Factory Part Num: 40-1000590-03
Factory Serial Num: BWU0406G006
Manufacture: Day: 18 Month: 2 Year: 2011
Update: Day: 1 Month: 7 Year: 2012
Time Alive: 594 days
Time Awake: 64 days

CHASSIS/WWN Unit: 1
Header Version: 2
Power Consume Factor: 0
Factory Part Num: 40-1000590-03
Factory Serial Num: BWU0406G006
Manufacture: Day: 18 Month: 2 Year: 2011
Update: Day: 1 Month: 7 Year: 2012
Time Alive: 594 days
Time Awake: 64 days
```

To display the FRU information on a Brocade VDX 8770-4:

```
switch# show chassis rbridge-id 1

Chassis Name: BR-VDX8770-4
Chassis Backplane Revision: 2

switchType: 1000

MM Slot: M1
Blade Version: 3
Power Consume Factor: -120
Power Usage (Watts): -43
Factory Part Num: 60-1002179-07
Factory Serial Num: BVT0329G00D
Manufacture: Day: 26 Month: 7 Year: 11
Update: Day: 30 Month: 6 Year: 2012
```

## 2 show chassis

```
Time Alive: 78 days
Time Awake: 1 days

SFM Slot: S2
Blade Version: 3
Power Consume Factor: -150
Power Usage (Watts): -132
Factory Part Num: 60-1002180-05
Factory Serial Num: BVU0321G01F
Manufacture: Day: 39 Month: 5 Year: 17
Update: Day: 30 Month: 6 Year: 2012
Time Alive: 76 days
Time Awake: 1 days

LC Slot: L1
Blade Version: 3
Power Consume Factor: -400
Factory Part Num: 60-1002181-08
Factory Serial Num: BVV0333G00E
Manufacture: Day: 17 Month: 8 Year: 11
Update: Day: 30 Month: 6 Year: 2012
Time Alive: 69 days
Time Awake: 1 days

LC Slot: L2
Blade Version: 3
Power Consume Factor: -400
Factory Part Num: 60-1002181-07
Factory Serial Num: BVV0326G01B
Manufacture: Day: 5 Month: 7 Year: 11
Update: Day: 30 Month: 6 Year: 2012
Time Alive: 75 days
Time Awake: 1 days

LC Slot: L3
Blade Version: 3
Power Consume Factor: -400
Power Usage (Watts): -261
Factory Part Num: 40-1000573-01
Factory Serial Num: BTF0333G002
Manufacture: Day: 48 Month: 8 Year: 17
Update: Day: 30 Month: 6 Year: 2012
Time Alive: 58 days
Time Awake: 1 days

LC Slot: L4
Blade Version: 3
Power Consume Factor: -400
Factory Part Num: 60-1002181-07
Factory Serial Num: BVV0326G01A
Manufacture: Day: 5 Month: 7 Year: 11
Update: Day: 30 Month: 6 Year: 2012
Time Alive: 80 days
Time Awake: 1 days

POWER SUPPLY Unit: 1
Power Consume Factor: 3000
Factory Part Num: 23-0000135-01
Factory Serial Num: BMM2J02G003
Manufacture: Day: 1 Month: 1 Year: 2011
```

```
Time Awake: 1 days
ID: LPCS
Part Num: SP750Z1A
Rework: A

POWER SUPPLY Unit: 2
Power Consume Factor: 3000
Factory Part Num: 23-0000135-01
Factory Serial Num: BMM2J02G008
Manufacture: Day: 1 Month: 1 Year: 2011
Time Awake: 1 days
ID: LPCS
Part Num: SP750Z1A
Rework: A

FAN Unit: 1
Power Consume Factor: -126
Power Usage (Watts): -19
Factory Part Num: 60-1002130-02
Factory Serial Num: BYX0320G007
Manufacture: Day: 3 Month: 6 Year: 17
Time Awake: 1 days

FAN Unit: 2
Power Consume Factor: -126
Power Usage (Watts): -21
Factory Part Num: 60-1002130-02
Factory Serial Num: BYX0320G011
Manufacture: Day: 3 Month: 6 Year: 17
Time Awake: 1 days

CID Unit: 1
Power Consume Factor: -1
Factory Part Num: 60-1002178-01
Factory Serial Num: BWF0319G015
Manufacture: Day: 3 Month: 6 Year: 17
Time Awake: 1 days

CID Unit: 2
Power Consume Factor: -1
Factory Part Num: 60-1002178-01
Factory Serial Num: BWF0319G01Z
Manufacture: Day: 3 Month: 6 Year: 17
Time Awake: 1 days

Chassis Factory Serial Num: BZA0320G00W
```

**See Also** [show linecard](#), [show mm](#), [show sfm](#)

## 2 show cipherset

### show cipherset

Displays the current cipherset status.

**Synopsis** `show cipherset`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the current cipherset status for LDAP and SSH.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display cipherset status on the switch:

```
switch# show cipherset
LDAP Cipher List : !DH:HIGH:-MD5
SSH Cipher List : 3des-cbc,aes128-cbc,aes192-cbc,aes256-cbc
```

**See Also** `cipherset`

## show class-maps

Displays all the class-maps configured in the system.

**Synopsis** `show class-maps`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display all the class-maps configured in the system.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `class-map`, `policy-map`

## show cli

Displays all the current CLI settings.

**Synopsis** `show cli`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display all the current CLI settings.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** Typical command output display.

```
switch# show cli
autowizard false
complete-on-space false
history 100
idle-timeout 600
ignore-leading-space false
output-file terminal
paginate true
prompt1 \H\M#
prompt2 \H(\m)#
screen-length 73
screen-width 120
service prompt config true
show-defaults false
terminal ansi
```

**See Also** None



## show cli history

Displays the last 512 commands executed.

**Synopsis** `show cli history`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the last 512 commands executed on the local node across user sessions.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## show clock

Returns the local time, date, and time zone.

**Synopsis** `show clock [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all }]`

**Operands** `rbridge-id rbridge-id` Specifies an RBridge ID for the switch

`all` Specifies all switches in the VCS cluster.

**Defaults** The local clock is used.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the current local clock and time zone.

If the RBridge ID is not provided, status results default to the local switch (LOCL). If **rbridge-id all** is executed, the command displays the status for all switches in the VCS cluster.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is currently supported only on the local RBridge.

**Examples** Stand Alone mode

To show the local switch clock time:

```
switch# show clock
rbridge-id 1: 2012-05-04 16:01:51 Etc/GMT+0
```

VCS mode

To show clock time for all switches in the cluster (Logical chassis cluster mode only):

```
switch# show clock rbridge-id all
```

To show clock time for switch with rbridge-id 16:

```
switch# show clock rbridge-id 16
```

**See Also** `clock set`, `clock timezone`, `ntp server`

## show config snapshot

Displays the snapshots present on the switch.

**Synopsis** **show config snapshot** [**rbridge-id** {*rbridge-id* | **all** }] [*snapshot-id*]

**Operands** **all** Displays all snapshot information.  
*rbridge-id* Displays snapshots for the specified RBridge.  
*snapshot-id* Specifies the name of the snapshot that has been captured. This can be any combination of characters and numbers. The range is from 1 through 50.

**Defaults** This command has no defaults.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the snapshots present on the switch.

**Usage Guidelines** A maximum of four snapshots for each RBridge ID can be stored on the switch.

**Examples** None

**See Also** **copy snapshot (logical chassis cluster mode)**

## 2 show copy-support status

### show copy-support status

Displays the status of the copy support operation.

**Synopsis** `show copy-support status [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all }]`

**Operands** `rbridge-id` Specifies an RBridge ID for the switch.  
`all` Specifies all switches in the VCS cluster.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the status of the copy support operation on the local switch. The status is indicated by the percentage of completion. On a modular chassis, Use this command to display status information for each module along with the slot number and SS type. NORMAL indicates process is proceeding or completed without errors. FAULTY indicates a faulty blade.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.

**Examples** To display the support upload status on a Brocade VDX 8770-4:

```
switch# show copy-support status
```

```
Slot Name SS type Completion Percentage
#####
M1 NORMAL [100%]
M2 NORMAL [100%]
L1/0 NORMAL [100%]
L1/1 NORMAL [100%]
L2/0 NORMAL [100%]
L2/1 NORMAL [100%]
L4/0 NORMAL [100%]
L4/1 NORMAL [100%]
```

**See Also** `copy support`, `copy support-interactive`, `show support`

## show dadstatus

Displays the current DHCP auto-deployment (DAD) status output on the switch.

**Synopsis** `show dadstatus`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the DAD status output on the switch.

**Usage Guidelines** If DAD fails, one of the following errors will show in the output:

1. DHCP auto-deployment failed during DHCP process
2. DHCP auto-deployment failed in sanity check
3. DHCP auto-deployment failed due to same firmware
4. DHCP auto-deployment failed to start firmware download
5. DHCP auto-deployment failed due to firmware download failure

**Examples** To display DAD status output on the switch:

```
switch# show dadstatus
[1] : Thu Aug 15 23:22:50 GMT 2013
DHCP Auto-deployment enabled

[2] : Thu Aug 15 23:27:20 GMT 2013
DHCP Auto-deployment started firmwaredownload

[3] : Thu Aug 15 23:38:57 GMT 2013
DHCP Auto-deployment succeeded

switch# show dadstatus
[1] : Fri Aug 16 12:02:44 GMT 2013
DHCP Auto-deployment enabled

[2] : Fri Aug 16 12:10:03 GMT 2013
DHCP Auto-deployment failed in sanity check.
```

**See Also** `firmware download`, `firmware download logical-chassis`, `dhcp auto-deployment enable`

## 2 show debug dhcp packet

### show debug dhcp packet

Displays the DHCP packet capture configuration for interfaces configured for DHCP packet capturing.

**Synopsis** `show debug dhcp packet`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Displays the DHCP packet capture configuration for each interface configured for DHCP packet capture.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show debug dhcp packet
% DHCP protocol RCV debug is enabled on interface Te 3/18
% DHCP protocol TX debug is enabled on interface Te 3/18
PCAP Buffer Configuration for Vrf ID 0: Buffer Type is Linear and BufferSize is
2056
```

**See Also** `debug dhcp packet buffer interface`

## show debug dhcp packet buffer

Displays DHCP packets saved in the DHCP packet capture buffer.

|                         |                                                                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Synopsis</b>         | <b>show debug dhcp packet buffer</b>                               |
| <b>Operands</b>         | None                                                               |
| <b>Defaults</b>         | None                                                               |
| <b>Command Modes</b>    | Privileged EXEC mode                                               |
| <b>Description</b>      | This command displays DHCP capture buffer content for all VRF IDs. |
| <b>Usage Guidelines</b> | None                                                               |
| <b>Examples</b>         | The following command displays buffer content for all VRF IDs.     |

```
switch# show debug dhcp packet buffer
Protocol Type : DHCP
Packet Flow : RX
Src Port : 68 (DHCP Client)
Dst Port : 67 (DHCP Server)
Message Type : 1 (DHCP-Discover)
Hardware Type : 1 (Ethernet (10Mb))
Hw Address Len : 6
Hops : 0
Transaction ID : 0
Seconds Elapsed : 0
BootP Flags : 8000
Client IP : 0.0.0.0
Your (client) IP : 0.0.0.0
Next Server IP : 0.0.0.0
Relay Agent IP : 0.0.0.0
Client MAC Add : 00:10:94:00:00:01
Server Host Name : Not Given
Boot File Name : Not Given

Protocol Type : DHCP
Packet Flow : TX
Src Port : 67 (DHCP Server)
Dst Port : 68 (DHCP Client)
Message Type : 2 (DHCP-Offer)
Hardware Type : 1 (Ethernet (10Mb))
Hw Address Len : 6
Hops : 1
Transaction ID : 0
Seconds Elapsed : 0
BootP Flags : 8000
Client IP : 0.0.0.0
Your (client) IP : 10.10.10.30
Next Server IP : 20.20.20.20
Relay Agent IP : 10.10.10.10
Client MAC Add : 00:10:94:00:00:01
Server Host Name : Not Given
Boot File Name : Not Given

```

## 2 show debug dhcp packet buffer

```
Protocol Type : DHCP
Packet Flow : RX
Src Port : 68 (DHCP Client)
Dst Port : 67 (DHCP Server)
Message Type : 3 (DHCP-Request)
Hardware Type : 1 (Ethernet (10Mb))
Hw Address Len : 6
Hops : 0
Transaction ID : 0
Seconds Elapsed : 0
BootP Flags : 8000
Client IP : 0.0.0.0
Your (client) IP : 0.0.0.0
Next Server IP : 0.0.0.0
Relay Agent IP : 0.0.0.0
Client MAC Add : 00:10:94:00:00:01
Server Host Name : Not Given
Boot File Name : Not Given

```

```
Protocol Type : DHCP
Packet Flow : TX
Src Port : 67 (DHCP Server)
Dst Port : 68 (DHCP Client)
Message Type : 5 (DHCP-Ack)
Hardware Type : 1 (Ethernet (10Mb))
Hw Address Len : 6
Hops : 1
Transaction ID : 0
Seconds Elapsed : 0
BootP Flags : 8000
Client IP : 0.0.0.0
Your (client) IP : 10.10.10.30
Next Server IP : 20.20.20.20
Relay Agent IP : 10.10.10.10
Client MAC Add : 00:10:94:00:00:01
Server Host Name : Not Given
Boot File Name : Not Given

```

**See Also**    **debug dhcp packet buffer interface, debug dhcp packet buffer clear**



## show debug ip bgp all

Displays all BGP4 debug options that are enabled.

**Synopsis** `show debug ip bgp all`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to view all BGP4 debug options that are enabled.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** `switch# show debug ip bgp all`

**See Also** None

## 2 show debug ip igmp

### show debug ip igmp

Displays the IGMP packets received and transmitted, as well as related events.

**Synopsis** `show debug ip igmp`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the IGMP packets received and transmitted.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## show debug ip pim

Displays the current state of the Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) debug flags.

**Synopsis** `show debug ip pim`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the status of PIM debugging flags on the switch.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** A typical output of this command.

```
switch# show debug ip pim
PIM debugging status:

 add-del-oif : off
 bootstrap : off
 group : off
 join-prune : on
 nbr-change : off
 packets : off
 parent : off
 regproc : off
 route-change : off
 rp : off
 source : off

```

**See Also** None

## 2 show debug lacp

### show debug lacp

Displays the configured debugging features for LACP.

**Synopsis** `show debug lacp`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the status of LACP debugging flags on the switch.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## show debug lldp

Displays the LLDP debugging status on the switch.

**Synopsis** `show debug lldp`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the status of LLDP debugging flags on the switch.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display the LLDP debugging status on the switch:

```
switch# show debug lldp
LLDP debugging status:
Interface te0/0 : Transmit Receive Detail
```

**See Also** None

## 2 show debug spanning-tree

### show debug spanning-tree

Displays the STP debugging status on the switch.

**Synopsis** `show debug spanning-tree`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the status of STP debugging flags on the switch.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## show debug udd

Shows UDLD debug status on the switch.

**Synopsis**    **show debug udd**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Privileged EXEC mode

**Description**    Use this command to show the unidirectional link detection (UDLD) protocol debug status of the switch. The status reflects the bugging you set with the **debug udd** command.

**Usage Guidelines**    None

**Examples**    To display the debug status of the switch:

```
switch# show debug udd
Interface TenGigabitEthernet 5/0/3 : None
Interface TenGigabitEthernet 5/0/2 : Transmit and Receive
Interface TenGigabitEthernet 5/0/1 : Transmit
```

**See Also**    **protocol udd, debug udd**

## 2 show debug vrrp

### show debug vrrp

Displays debug parameters.

**Synopsis** `show debug vrrp`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the status of VRRP debugging flags on the switch.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is for VRRP and VRRP-E. You can modify or redirect the displayed information by using the default Linux tokens (`|`, `>`).

**Examples** If you run this command and the debug parameter has already been set to debug all VRRP events, the following is displayed:

```
switch# show debug vrrp
VRRP event debugging is on
```

**See Also** None



## show defaults threshold

Displays the default thresholds for environmental and alert values for Ethernet interfaces, security monitoring, and SFPs.

**Synopsis** `show defaults threshold [interface type Ethernet | security | sfp]`

**Operands** `interface type Ethernet` Thresholds for all Ethernet interfaces.

`security` Thresholds for login and Telnet monitoring.

`sfp` Thresholds for the following SFP types:

1 GLR

1 GSR

10 GLR

10 GSR

10 GUSR

QSFP

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display default thresholds for environmental and alert values for Ethernet interfaces, login and Telnet security, and SFPs. These thresholds can be changed by means of the **threshold-monitor** command.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** The following example illustrates default interface thresholds:

```
switch# show defaults threshold interface type Ethernet
```

```
Type: GigE-Port
```

| Area     | High Threshold |              |              | Low Threshold |              |              | Buffer Value | Time Base |
|----------|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|
|          | Value          | Above Action | Below Action | Value         | Above Action | Below Action |              |           |
| MTC      | 300            | none         | none         | 12            | none         | none         | 0            | minute    |
| CRCAlign | 300            | none         | none         | 12            | none         | none         | 0            | minute    |
| Symbol   | 5              | none         | none         | 0             | none         | none         | 0            | minute    |
| IFG      | 100            | none         | none         | 5             | none         | none         | 0            | minute    |

MTC - Missing Termination Character

## 2 show defaults threshold

The following example illustrates security thresholds:

```
switch# show defaults threshold security
```

| Area   | High Threshold |              |              | Low Threshold |              | Buffer Value | Time Base |
|--------|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|
|        | Value          | Above Action | Below Action | Value         | Below Action |              |           |
| Telnet | 2              | raslog       | none         | 1             | none         | 0            | minute    |
| Login  | 2              | raslog       | none         | 1             | none         | 0            | minute    |

**See Also** `show threshold monitor`, `threshold-monitor cpu`

## show default-vlan

Displays the current default VLAN value.

**Synopsis** `show default-vlan`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the current default VLAN value.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `reserved-vlan`, `show running reserved-vlan`

## show dpod

Displays Dynamic Ports on Demand (DPOD) licensing.

**Synopsis** `show dpod [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]`

**Operands** `rbridge-id rbridge-id` Specifies an RBridge ID for the switch.  
`all` Specifies all RBridge IDs in the VCS cluster.

**Defaults** None

**Current Modes** Privileged Exec mode

**Description** Use this command to display port reservations for a specified port or for all ports on the local switch.

**Usage Guidelines** This command has no effect on Brocade VDX 6710 and VDX 8770 switches. These switches do not support the Dynamic POD feature.

In logical chassis cluster mode, remote license operations may be performed on any remote RBridge, from any RBridge in the logical chassis cluster.

**Examples**

```
switch# show dpod
rbridge-id: 15
 48 10G ports are available in this switch
 4 40G ports are available in this switch
 10G Port Upgrade license is installed
 40G Port Upgrade license is installed
 Dynamic POD method is in use

 32 10G port assignments are provisioned for use in this switch:
 24 10G port assignments are provisioned by the base switch license
 8 10G port assignments are provisioned by the Port Upgrade license
 1 10G port is assigned to installed licenses:
 1 10G port is assigned to the base switch license
 0 10G ports are assigned to the Port Upgrade license
10G ports assigned to the base switch license:
 15/0/12
10G ports assigned to the Port Upgrade license:
 None
10G ports not assigned to a license:
 15/0/1, 15/0/2, 15/0/3, 15/0/4, 15/0/5, 15/0/6, 15/0/7, 15/0/8, 15/0/9,
15/0/10
 15/0/11, 15/0/13, 15/0/14, 15/0/15, 15/0/16, 15/0/17, 15/0/18, 15/0/19,
15/0/20, 15/0/21
 15/0/22, 15/0/23, 15/0/24, 15/0/25, 15/0/26, 15/0/27, 15/0/28, 15/0/29,
15/0/30, 15/0/31
 15/0/32, 15/0/33, 15/0/34, 15/0/35, 15/0/36, 15/0/37, 15/0/38, 15/0/39,
15/0/40, 15/0/41
 15/0/42, 15/0/43, 15/0/44, 15/0/45, 15/0/46, 15/0/47, 15/0/48
 31 10G license reservations are still available for use by unassigned ports

 16 40G port assignments are provisioned for use in this switch:
 0 40G port assignments are provisioned by the base switch license
 2 40G port assignments are provisioned by the Port Upgrade license
 1 40G port is assigned to installed licenses:
 0 40G ports are assigned to the base switch license
```

```
 1 40G ports are assigned to the Port Upgrade license
40G ports assigned to the base switch license:
 None
40G ports assigned to the Port Upgrade license:
 15/0/49
40G ports not assigned to a license:
 15/0/50, 15/0/51, 15/0/52
 3 40G license reservations are still available for use by unassigned ports

switch#
```

**See Also** `show running-config dpod`

## show diag burninerrshow

Displays the error messages that are stored in the nonvolatile storage on the slot during the POST and system verification processes.

**Synopsis** `show diag burninerrshow [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

**Operands** `rbridge-id rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID of the switch for which errors stored in the storage on the slot during POST and system verification are displayed.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display errors that are stored in nonvolatile storage on the slot during POST and system verification.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** The error messages are updated when there is a POST failure or a systemVerification failure. To display burn-in errors from the switch:

```
switch# show diag burninerrshow rbridge-id 1
errLog for slot M2
errLog is empty for slot M2
errLog for slot S1
errLog is empty for slot S1
errLog for slot S2
errLog is empty for slot S2
errLog for slot S3
errLog is empty for slot S3
errLog for slot L4
errLog is empty for slot L4
rbridgeId 1
```

**See Also** `diag burninerrclear`, `diag clearerror`, `show diag burninstatus`

## show diag burninerrshowerrLog

Displays the error log messages that are stored in the nonvolatile storage on the slot during the POST and system verification processes.

|                         |                                                                                                                                             |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Synopsis</b>         | <b>show diag burninerrshowerrLog</b> [slot <i>slot-id</i> ]                                                                                 |
| <b>Operands</b>         | <b>slot</b> <i>slot_id</i> Specifies the slot ID. This is mandatory for slot-based systems only.                                            |
| <b>Defaults</b>         | None                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Command Modes</b>    | Privileged EXEC mode                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Description</b>      | Use this command to display error log messages that are stored in nonvolatile storage on the slot during POST and system verification.      |
| <b>Usage Guidelines</b> | None                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Examples</b>         | The error messages are updated when there is a POST failure or a systemVerification failure. To display the error log messages on the slot: |

```
switch# show diag burninerrshowerrLog
Log for slot MlerrLog is empty for slot MlerrLog for slot
S12012/06/03-07:11:17:038992, [DIAG-5004], 0, M1, INFO, chassis, DIAG-MANUAL4 "
S1 verify: Starting run Sun Jun 3 07:11:14 PDT 2012 "Err# 0140045
0300:101:000:001:0:20: , OID:0x430c0000, iobuf.c, line: 648, comp:insmod,
ltime:2012/06/03-07:2012/06/03-07:31:02:766063, [DIAG-5004], 0, M1, INFO,
chassis, DIAG-MANUAL4 " S1 verify: TESTED stat PASSED 5 cmds in 1 runs Therm 10
Vib 2 in 0 hr 18 min 53 sec (0:18:53)"Err# 0140045 0300:101:000:001:0:20: ,
OID:0x430c0000, iobuf.c, lineerrLog for slot S22012/06/03-07:11:16:618653,
[DIAG-5004], 0, M1, INFO, chassis, DIAG-MANUAL4 " S2 verify: Starting run Sun Jun
3 07:11:13 PDT 2012 "Err# 0140045 0400:101:000:001:0:20: , OID:0x43100000,
iobuf.c, line: 648, comp:insmod, ltime:2012/06/03-07:2012/06/03-07:30:39:636631,
[DIAG-5004], 0, M1, INFO, chassis, DIAG-MANUAL4 " S2 verify: TESTED stat PASSED 5
cmds in 1 runs Therm 10 Vib 2 in 0 hr 18 min 58 sec (0:18:58)"Err# 0140045
0400:101:000:001:0:20: , OID:0x43100000, iobuf.c, lineerrLog for slot
S32012/06/03-07:11:12:838561, [DIAG-5004], 0, M1, INFO, chassis, DIAG-MANUAL4 "
S3 verify: Starting run Sun Jun 3 07:11:09 PDT 2012 "Err# 0140045
0500:101:000:001:0:20: , OID:0x43140000, iobuf.c, line: 648, comp:insmod,
ltime:2012/06/03-07:2012/06/03-07:30:35:017964, [DIAG-5004], 0, M1, INFO,
chassis, DIAG-MANUAL4 " S3 verify: TESTED stat PASSED 5 cmds in 1 runs Therm 10
Vib 2 in 0 hr 19 min 4 sec (0:19:4)"Err# 0140045 0500:101:000:001:0:20: ,
OID:0x43140000, iobuf.c, line:errLog for slot L12012/06/03-07:11:18:678484,
[DIAG-5004], 0, M1, INFO, chassis, DIAG-MANUAL4 " L1 verify: Starting run Sun Jun
3 07:11:15 PDT 2012 "Err# 0140045 0700:101:000:001:0:20: , OID:0x431c0000,
iobuf.c, line: 648, comp:insmod, ltime:2012/06/03-07:2012/06/03-07:30:56:177298,
[DIAG-5004], 0, M1, INFO, chassis, DIAG-MANUAL4 " L1 verify: TESTED stat PASSED 8
cmds in 1 runs Therm 10 Vib 2 in 0 hr 18 min 44 sec (0:18:44)"Err# 0140045
0700:101:000:001:0:20: , OID:0x431c0000, iobuf.c, lineerrLog for slot
L22012/06/03-07:11:18:678576, [DIAG-5004], 0, M1, INFO, chassis, DIAG-MANUAL4 "
L2 verify: Starting run Sun Jun 3 07:11:15 PDT 2012 "Err# 0140045
0800:101:000:001:0:20: , OID:0x43200000, iobuf.c, line: 648, comp:insmod,
ltime:2012/06/03-07:2012/06/03-07:30:40:774116, [DIAG-5004], 0, M1, INFO,
chassis, DIAG-MANUAL4 " L2 verify: TESTED stat PASSED 8 cmds in 1 runs Therm 10
Vib 2 in 0 hr 18 min 41 sec (0:18:41)"Err# 0140045 0800:101:000:001:0:20: ,
OID:0x43200000, iobuf.c, lineerrLog for slot L32012/06/03-07:11:17:097345,
[DIAG-5004], 0, M1, INFO, chassis, DIAG-MANUAL4 " L3 verify: Starting run Sun Jun
3 07:11:14 PDT 2012 "Err# 0140045 0900:101:000:001:0:20: , OID:0x43240000,
```

## 2 show diag burninerrshowerrLog

```
iobuf.c, line: 648, comp:insmod, ltime:2012/06/03-07:2012/06/03-07:19:29:651740,
[DIAG-5046], 0, M1, ERROR, chassis, L3:portLoopbackTest FAILED. Err -2,
OID:0x43240000, diag_mercury_mm, line: 543, comp:diag,
ltime:2012/06/03-07:19:29:6516992012/06/03-07:29:52:276612, [DIAG-5004], 0, M1,
INFO, chassis, DIAG-MANUAL4 " L3 verify: TESTED stat FAILED 8 cmds in 1 runs Therm
10 Vib 2 in 0 hr 18 min 34 sec (0:18:34)"Err# 0140045 0900:101:000:001:0:20: ,
OID:0x43240000, iobuf.c, lineerrLog for slot L42012/06/03-07:11:17:385343,
[DIAG-5004], 0, M1, INFO, chassis, DIAG-MANUAL4 " L4 verify: Starting run Sun Jun
3 07:11:15 PDT 2012 "Err# 0140045 0A00:101:000:001:0:20: , OID:0x43280000,
iobuf.c, line: 648, comp:insmod, ltime:2012/06/03-07:2012/06/03-07:30:27:647391,
[DIAG-5004], 0, M1, INFO, chassis, DIAG-MANUAL4 " L4 verify: TESTED stat PASSED 8
cmds in 1 runs Therm 10 Vib 2 in 0 hr 18 min 55 sec (0:18:55)"Err# 0140045
0A00:101:000:001:0:20: , OID:0x43280000, iobuf.c, linerbridgeId 233M4_237_233#
```

**See Also** [diag burninerrclear](#), [diag clearerror](#), [show diag burninstatus](#)



## show diag burninstatus

Displays the diagnostics burn-in status or system verification status stored in the nonvolatile storage memory in the switch.

**Synopsis** `show diag burninstatus [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

**Operands** `rbridge-id rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID for the switch.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the burn-in status for a switch.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display the diagnostics burn-in status:

```
switch# show diag burninstatus
DiagID State Status Run Cmd TotCmds PID Script SlotID
1 COMPLETE_TESTED PASS 1 8 8 23163 verify L1
2 COMPLETE_TESTED PASS 1 8 8 23311 verify L2
6 COMPLETE_TESTED PASS 1 5 5 23465 verify S2
7 COMPLETE_TESTED PASS 1 5 5 23618 verify S3
8 COMPLETE_TESTED PASS 1 5 5 23787 verify S4
9 COMPLETE_TESTED PASS 1 5 5 23976 verify S5
10 COMPLETE_TESTED PASS 1 5 5 24156 verify S6
12 COMPLETE_TESTED PASS 1 8 8 24388 verify L6
14 COMPLETE_TESTED PASS 1 8 8 24692 verify L8
rbridgeId 1
```

**See Also** `diag burninerrclear`, `diag clearerror`, `show diag burninerrshow`

## show diag post results

Displays either the brief results or detailed information of the power-on self-test (POST) executed on the switch.

**Synopsis** `show diag post results {brief | detailed} [rbridge-id rbridge-id] [slot slot-id]`

**Operands** `brief | detailed` Specifies whether the POST passed or failed (brief) or displays detailed status with the register dump when a POST fails (detailed).

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID of the switch.

`slot slot_id` Specifies the slot ID. This is mandatory for slot-based systems only.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display either the brief results or details of the last diagnostic POST that was executed.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display brief POST results (whether the POST passed or failed):

```
switch# show diag post results brief slot L4
POST1:Slot L4 turboramtest PASSED (exit_status 0).
POST1:Slot L4 Script PASSED with exit_status of 0 Thu Jan 1 00:04:36 GMT 1970 took
(0:0:47)
POST2:Slot L4 portloopbacktest PASSED (exit_status 0).
POST2:Slot L4 prbstest PASSED (exit_status 0).
POST2:Slot L4 Script PASSED with exit_status of 0 Thu Jan 1 00:05:52 GMT 1970 took
(0:1:15)
rbridgeId 1
```

```
switch# show diag post results detailed slot S1
POST1:Slot S1 Started running Thu Jan 1 00:02:46 GMT 1970
POST1:Slot S1 Running diagclearerror
POST1:Slot S1 Running diagsetup
POST1:Slot S1 Test #1 - Running turboramtest
Running turboramtest...
:
 <..cut..>
:
POST1:Slot S1 ***** Slot S1 POST Summary *****
POST1:Slot S1 Completed 1 Diagnostic test:
POST1:Slot S1 Script PASSED with exit_status of 0 Thu Jan 1 00:02:53 GMT 1970 took
(0:0:7)
POST2:Slot S1 Started running Thu Jan 1 00:02:58 GMT 1970
POST2:Slot S1 Running diagclearerror
POST2:Slot S1 Test #1 - Running portloopbacktest
Running portloopbacktest...
:
 <..cut..>
:
POST2: ***** Slot S1 POST Summary *****
POST2:Slot S1 Completed 2 Diagnostic test:
POST2:Slot S1 Script PASSED with exit_status of 0 Thu Jan 1 00:03:35 GMT 1970 took
(0:0:37)
```

rbridgeId 1

**See Also** **diag post enable**

## 2 show diag setcycle

### show diag setcycle

Displays the current systemVerification test parameters.

**Synopsis** `show diag setcycle [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

**Operands** `rbridge-id rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID of the switch.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display current values used in system verification.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display current values used in system verification:

```
switch# show diag setcycle

CURRENT - KEYWORD : DEFAULT
 1 - number_of_runs : 1
 2 - min_lb_mode : 2
 1 - tbr_passes : 1
16 - plb_nframes : 16
 1 - pled_passes : 1
rbridgeId 1
```

**See Also** `diag setcycle`

## show diag status

Displays the currently diagnostic test status on one or all slots in the system.

**Synopsis** `show diag status [rbridge-id rbridge-id] [slot slot-id]`

**Operands** `rbridge-id`*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID of the switch to display.  
`slot slot-id` Specifies the slot ID. This is mandatory for slot-based systems only.

**Defaults** If an RBridge ID is not specified, diagnostic tests for all blades in the system are displayed.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display currently running diagnostic tests on a specified switch.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To automatically display current diagnostic status in the console:

```
switch# show diag status rbridge-id 1

Slot M2 [2]: DIAG runs 'NONE'
Slot S1 [3]: DIAG runs 'NONE'
Slot S2 [4]: DIAG runs 'NONE'
Slot S3 [5]: DIAG runs 'NONE'
Slot L4 [10]: DIAG runs 'NONE'
rbridgeId 1
```

To display the diagnostic status when POST is running on the LC or SFM using the slot ID:

```
switch# show diag status rbridge-id 233 slot L1

Slot L1 [7]:DIAG runs 'turboramtest'
rbridgeId 233

switch# show diag status slot L1
Slot L1 [7]: DIAG runs 'turboramtest'
rbridgeID 233
```

**See Also** `show diag post results`

## show dot1x

Displays the overall state of dot1x on the system.

**Synopsis** `show dot1x`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the overall state of dot1x on the system.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display the state of dot1x on the system:

```
switch# show dot1x
802.1X Port-Based Authentication Enabled
PAE Capability: Authenticator Only
Protocol Version: 2
Auth Server: RADIUS

RADIUS Configuration

Position: 1
Server Address: 172.21.162.51
Port: 1812
Secret: sharedsecret
Position: 2
Server Address: 10.32.154.113
Port: 1812
Secret: sharedsecret
```

**See Also** None

**show dot1x all**

Displays detailed dot1x information for all of the ports.

**Synopsis** **show dot1x all**

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display detailed information for all of the ports.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display detailed dot1x information for all of the ports:

```
switch# show dot1x all
802.1X Port-Based Authentication Enabled
PAE Capability: Authenticator Only
Protocol Version: 2
Auth Server: RADIUS

802.1X info for interface te0/16

Port Control: Auto
Port Auth Status: Unauthorized
Protocol Version: 2
ReAuthentication: Disabled
Auth Fail Max Attempts: 0
ReAuth Max: 2
Tx Period: 30 seconds
Quiet Period: 60 seconds
Supplicant Timeout: 30 seconds
Server Timeout: 30 seconds
Re-Auth Interval: 3600 seconds
PAE State: Connected
BE State: Invalid
Supplicant Name: --
Supplicant Address: 0000.0000.0000
Current Id: 1
Id From Server: 0
```

**See Also** None

**show dot1x diagnostics interface**

Displays all diagnostics information for the authenticator associated with a port.

**Synopsis** **show dot1x diagnostics interface** [**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*]

**Operands** **tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
 Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
 Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display all diagnostics information for the authenticator associated with a port.

**Usage Guidelines** The **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* parameter is used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

**Examples** To display all diagnostics information for the authenticator associated with a port:

```
switch# show dot1x diagnostics interface tengigabitethernet 5/0/16
802.1X Diagnostics for interface te5/0/16
authEnterConnecting: 0
authEaplogoffWhileConnecting: 1
authEnterAuthenticating: 0
authSuccessWhileAuthenticating: 0
authTimeoutWhileAuthenticating: 0
authFailWhileAuthenticating: 0
authEapstartWhileAuthenticating: 0
authEaploggWhileAuthenticating: 0
authReauthsWhileAuthenticated: 0
authEapstartWhileAuthenticated: 0
authEaplogoffWhileAuthenticated: 0
BackendResponses: 0
BackendAccessChallenges: 0
BackendOtherrequestToSupplicant: 0
BackendAuthSuccess: 0
BackendAuthFails: 0
```

**See Also** None



## show dot1x interface

Displays the state of a specified interface.

**Synopsis** `show dot1x interface [tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port]`

**Operands** `tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port`  
 Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

`rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID.

`slot` Specifies a valid slot number.

`port` Specifies a valid port number

`gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port`  
 Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

`rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID.

`slot` Specifies a valid slot number.

`port` Specifies a valid port number.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the state of a specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** The `gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port` parameter is used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

**Examples** To display the state of the 10-gigabit Ethernet interface 0/16:

```
switch# show dot1x interface tengigabitethernet 5/0/16
Dot1x Global Status: Enabled
802.1X info for interface te5/0/16

Port Control: Auto
Port Auth Status: Unauthorized
Protocol Version: 2
ReAuthentication: Disabled
Auth Fail Max Attempts: 0
ReAuth Max: 2
Tx Period: 30 seconds
Quiet Period: 60 seconds
Supplicant Timeout: 30 seconds
Server Timeout: 30 seconds
Re-Auth Interval: 3600 seconds
PAE State: Connected
BE State: Invalid
Supplicant Name: --
Supplicant Address: 0000.0000.0000
Current Id: 1
Id From Server: 0
```

**See Also** None

## show dot1x session-info interface

Displays all statistical information of an established session.

**Synopsis** `show dot1x session-info interface [tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port]`

**Operands** `tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port`  
 Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

`gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port`  
 Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display all statistical information of the established session for a specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display all statistical information of the established session:

```
switch# show dot1x session-info interface tengigabitethernet 0/16
802.1X Session info for te0/16

User Name: testuser
Session Time: 3 mins 34 secs
Terminate Cause: Not terminated yet
```

**See Also** None

## show dot1x statistics interface

Displays the statistics of a specified interface.

**Synopsis** `show dot1x statistics interface [tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port]`

**Operands** `tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port`  
 Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

`rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID.

`slot` Specifies a valid slot number.

`port` Specifies a valid port number.

`gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port`  
 Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

`rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID.

`slot` Specifies a valid slot number.

`port` Specifies a valid port number.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the statistics of a specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** The `gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port` parameter is used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

**Examples** To display the statistics for the 10-gigabit Ethernet interface 22/0/16:

```
switch# show dot1x statistics interface tengigabitethernet 22/0/16
802.1X statistics for interface te22/0/16
EAPOL Frames Rx: 0 - EAPOL Frames Tx: 0
EAPOL Start Frames Rx: 0 - EAPOL Logoff Frames Rx: 0
EAP Rsp/Id Frames Rx: 2 - EAP Response Frames Rx: 10
EAP Req/Id Frames Tx: 35 - EAP Request Frames Tx: 0
Invalid EAPOL Frames Rx: 0 - EAP Length Error Frames Rx: 0
EAPOL Last Frame Version Rx: 0 - EAPOL Last Frame Src: 0000.0000.0000
```

**See Also** None

## show dpod

Displays Dynamic Ports on Demand (POD) license information.

**Synopsis** `show dpod [rbridge-id rbridge-id | all]`

**Operands** `rbridge-id rbridge-id` Specifies an RBridge ID for the switch.  
`all` Specifies all switches in the VCS cluster.

**Defaults** This command is executed on the local switch.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display Dynamic POD license information for the local switch.

**Usage Guidelines** The Dynamic POD feature is not supported on Brocade VDX 6710 or VDX 8770 switches. In the Network OS v3.0.0 release Use this command to display only on the local RBridge.

**Examples** To display Dynamic POD assignment information:

```

switch# show dpod
rbridge-id: 1
24 ports are available in this switch
 1 POD license is installed
 Dynamic POD method is in use
24 port assignments are provisioned for use in this switch:
16 port assignments are provisioned by the base switch license
8 port assignments are provisioned by the first POD license
 * 0 more assignments are added if the second POD license is installed
21 ports are assigned to installed licenses:
 16 ports are assigned to the base switch license
 5 ports are assigned to the first POD license
Ports assigned to the base switch license:
 Te 1/0/1, Te 1/0/10, Te 1/0/11, Te 1/0/12, Te 1/0/13, Te 1/0/14, Te 1/0/15,
Te 1/0/16, Te 1/0/17, Te 1/0/18, Te 1/0/19, Te 1/0/20, Te 1/0/21, Te 1/0/22, Te
1/0/23, Te 1/0/24
Ports assigned to the first POD license:
 Te 1/0/5, Te 1/0/6, Te 1/0/7, Te 1/0/8, Te 1/0/9
Ports assigned to the second POD license:
 None
Ports not assigned to a license:
 Te 1/0/2, Te 1/0/3, Te 1/0/4

 3 license reservations are still available for use by unassigned ports

```

**See Also** `dpod`, `show running-config dpod`

## show edge-loop-detection detail

Displays ELD detailed information for the entire node.

**Synopsis** `show edge-loop-detection detail [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]`

**Operands** `rbridge-id rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID.  
**all** Specifies all RBridge IDs in the VCS cluster.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode  
 ELD configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to view detailed ELD information for the entire node.

**Usage Guidelines** This functionality detects Layer 2 loops only.

If no **rbridge-id rbridge-id** is specified, ELD data on the particular node is displayed.

If **rbridge-id rbridge-id** is specified, ELD data for the node with that particular rbridge-id is displayed.

If **rbridge-id all** is specified, ELD data from all the nodes in the cluster is displayed.

**Examples** `switch(conf-if-te-119/0/1)# do show edge-loop-detection detail`  
 Number of edge-loop-detection instances enabled: 1

```
Data for Rbridge-id: 119
Total_instances: 1
Eld-mac: 03:05:33:65:1b:ec

Data for interface: te0/1
Eld-instance no. (enabled for VLANs): 1
Priority: 128 If_status: 1
Shutdown-vlan: 0 Vlag-master-id: 0 Age-left: 31913 mins
Port-type : 3 pvid_frame_type: 2 Brcd-agg-type: 0
Eld stats: Tx Rx
 42 0

Enabled for Vlan-id: 10
Send-untagged: 0
time-rxlimit : 0
Vlan stats: Tx Rx
 42 0
```

`switch(conf-if-te-119/0/1)#`

**See Also** `edge-loop-detection vlan`, `hello-interval`, `pdu-rx-limit`, `protocol edge-loop-detection`, `shutdown-time`

## 2 show edge-loop-detection globals

### show edge-loop-detection globals

Displays ELD global configuration values for status, disabled ports, and resource.

**Synopsis** `show edge-loop-detection globals`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode  
ELD configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to view the configured values for PDU receive limit, shutdown time, and hello time.

**Usage Guidelines** This functionality detects Layer 2 loops only.

**Examples** To view the ELD global configuration values:

```
switch# show edge-loop-detection globals
Edge-loop-detection global configuration values are as below:
```

```
PDU receive limit (packets): 1
Shutdown-time (minutes): 0
Hello-time (msec): 1000
```

**See Also** `edge-loop-detection vlan`, `hello-interval`, `pdu-rx-limit`, `protocol edge-loop-detection`, `shutdown-time`

## show edge-loop-detection interface

Displays ELD interface configuration information and packet statistics.

**Synopsis** `show edge-loop-detection interface interface-type interface-id`  
`show edge-loop-detection interface {tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | port-channel number}`

**Operands**

|                                                       |                                                                                    |
|-------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>interface-type</i>                                 | Specifies an interface type.                                                       |
| <i>interface-id</i>                                   | Specifies an interface ID.                                                         |
| <b>tengigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i> | Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.                                   |
| <i>rbridge-id</i>                                     | Specifies the RBridge ID. This value is not valid in standalone mode.              |
| <i>slot</i>                                           | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                     |
| <i>port</i>                                           | Specifies a valid port number.                                                     |
| <b>gigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>    | Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.                                    |
| <i>rbridge-id</i>                                     | Specifies the RBridge ID. This value is not valid in standalone mode.              |
| <i>slot</i>                                           | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                     |
| <i>port</i>                                           | Specifies a valid port number.                                                     |
| <b>port-channel</b> <i>number</i>                     | Specifies the interface is a port-channel. Valid values range from 1 through 6144. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode  
 ELD configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to view the ELD configuration settings and status for a specific interface and to view the number of packets received and transmitted.

**Usage Guidelines** This functionality detects Layer 2 loops only.

**Examples** To view the ELD status for a specific interface:

```
switch(conf-if-te-7/0/5)# do show edge-loop-detection interface
tengigabitethernet 7/0/5
```

```
Number of eld instances: 1
Enabled on VLANs: 100
Priority: 128
Interface status: UP
Auto enable in: Never
```

```
Packet Statistics:
vlan sent rcvd
100 100 0
```

```
switch(conf-if-te-7/0/5)# do show edge-loop-detection rbridge-id 7
```

## 2 show edge-loop-detection interface

```
Number of edge-loop-detection instances enabled: 1
Interface: 7/0/5

 Enabled on VLANs: 100
 Priority: 128
 Interface status: UP
 Auto enable in: Never
```

**See Also** [clear edge-loop-detection](#), [edge-loop-detection vlan](#), [edge-loop-detection port-priority](#), [protocol edge-loop-detection](#), [shutdown-time](#)



## show edge-loop-detection rbridge-id

Displays ELD status information for a specific RBridge.

**Synopsis** `show edge-loop-detection rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}`

**Operands** `rbridge-id` Specifies an RBridge ID for the switch.  
`all` Specifies all RBridge IDs in the VCS cluster.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to view the configuration and status of ELD on a specific RBridge, including the ports that ELD has disabled. For each interface on which ELD is enabled, this command shows the enabled VLANs, the ELD port priority, the up/down status of the interface, and time to the next automatic port re-enable.

**Usage Guidelines** This functionality detects Layer 2 loops only.

If **rbridge-id** `rbridge-id` is specified, ELD data for the node with that particular `rbridge-id` is displayed.

If **rbridge-id** `all` is specified, ELD data from all the nodes in the cluster is displayed.

**Examples** To view the ELD status:

```
switch# show edge-loop-detection rbridge-id 7
Number of edge-loop-detection instances enabled: 1

Interface: 7/0/5

 Enabled on VLANs: 100
 Priority: 128
 Interface status: UP
 Auto enable in: Never
```

**See Also** `clear edge-loop-detection`, `edge-loop-detection vlan`, `edge-loop-detection port-priority`, `shutdown-time`

## show environment fan

Displays fan status information.

**Synopsis** `show environment fan [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]`

**Operands** **rbridge-id** Executes the command on the specified switches. Valid completions for **rbridge-id** include the following:

- rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This parameter is not valid in standalone mode, and is supported only for the local RBridge ID.
- all** Specifies all switches in the fabric. This parameter is not supported.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display fan status information. The fan status information includes the following values:

- OK** Fan is functioning correctly at the displayed speed (RPM).
- absent** Fan is not present.
- below minimum** Fan is present but rotating too slowly or stopped.
- above maximum** Fan is rotating too quickly.
- unknown** Unknown fan unit installed.
- faulty** Fan has exceeded hardware tolerance and has stopped. In this case, the last known fan speed is displayed.
- Airflow direction** Port side intake or Port side exhaust. This value is not applicable to modular chassis.
- speed** Fan RPM.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.

Pagination is not supported with this command. Use the “more” parameter to display the output one page at a time.

**Examples** To display the fan status information on a Brocade VDX 6720-24:

```
switch# show environment fan
Fan 1 is Ok, speed is 2057 RPM
Fan 2 is Ok, speed is 2009 RPM
Airflow direction : Port side exhaust
```

To display the fan status information on a Brocade VDX 8770-4:

```
switch# show environment fan
Fan 1 is Ok, speed is 2057 RPM
Fan 2 is Ok, speed is 2009 RPM
```

**See Also** `show environment history`, `show environment power`, `show environment sensor`, `show environment temp`

## show environment history

Displays the field-replaceable unit (FRU) history log.

**Synopsis** `show environment history [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]`

**Operands** **rbridge-id** Executes the command on the specified switches. Valid completions for **rbridge-id** include the following:

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This parameter is not valid in standalone mode, and is supported only for the local RBridge ID.

**all** Specifies all switches in the fabric. This parameter is not supported.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the history log, which records insertion and removal events for field-replaceable units (FRUs), such as blades, power supplies, fans, and world wide name (WWN) or chassis ID (CID) cards. The type of FRU supported depends on the hardware platform. The command output includes the following information:

**Object type** On standalone platforms: FAN, POWER SUPPLY, WWN (WWN card), or UNKNOWN.  
On modular platforms: CHASSIS, CID (chassis ID card), FAN, POWER SUPPLY, SW BLADE (port blade), MM[1–2] (management module), SFM (switch fabric module), LC[1–8] (line card) or UNKNOWN.

**Object number** Displays the slot number for blades. Displays the unit number for all other object types.

**Event type** Displays Inserted, Removed, or Invalid

**Time of the event** Displays the date in the following format: *Day Month dd hh:mm:ss yyyy*.

**Factory Part Number** Displays the part number (xx-yyyyyy-zz) or Not available.

**Factory Serial Number** Displays the FRU serial number (xxxxxxxxxxx) or Not available.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.

Pagination is not supported with this command. Use the “more” parameter to display the output one page at a time.

**Examples** To display the FRU history on a Brocade VDX 6720-24:

```
switch# show environment history

FAN Unit 1 Inserted at Wed Mar 30 19:19:55 2011
Factory Part Number: Not Available
Factory Serial Number: Not Available

FAN Unit 2 Inserted at Wed Mar 30 19:19:56 2011
Factory Part Number: Not Available
Factory Serial Number: Not Available

POWER SUPPLY Unit 1 Inserted at Wed Mar 30 19:19:56 2011
```

## 2 show environment history

```
Factory Part Number: Not Available
Factory Serial Number: Not Available

POWER SUPPLY Unit 2 Inserted at Wed Mar 30 19:19:56 2011
Factory Part Number: Not Available
Factory Serial Number: Not Available
```

Records: 4

To display the FRU history on a Brocade VDX 8770-4

```
switch# show environment history
```

```
CID Unit 2 Inserted at Tue Sep 6 22:40:27 2011
Factory Part Number: 40-1000592-01
Factory Serial Number: BVW0311G00K

SFM Slot 3 Inserted at Tue Sep 6 22:41:47 2011
Factory Part Number: 60-1002180-05
Factory Serial Number: BVU0321G00N

LC Slot 9 Inserted at Tue Sep 6 22:41:48 2011
Factory Part Number: 60-1002181-07
Factory Serial Number: BVV0326G019

LC Slot 10 Inserted at Tue Sep 6 22:41:50 2011
Factory Part Number: 40-100522-02
Factory Serial Number: BSX0312G01F

MM Slot 1 Inserted at Tue Sep 6 22:41:50 2011
Factory Part Number: 60-1002179-07
Factory Serial Number: BVT0329G00B

SFM Slot 4 Inserted at Wed Sep 7 00:01:44 2011
Factory Part Number: 60-1002180-06
Factory Serial Number: BVU0329G00B

LC Slot 10 Removed at Mon Sep 12 19:04:58 2011
Factory Part Number: 40-100522-02
Factory Serial Number: BSX0312G01F

LC Slot 10 Inserted at Mon Sep 12 19:12:21 2011
Factory Part Number: 40-100522-02
Factory Serial Number: BSX0312G01F

LC Slot 1 Inserted at Mon Sep 12 19:19:52 2011
Factory Part Number: 40-100522-02
Factory Serial Number: BSX0312G00B
(output truncated)
```

**See Also** [show environment fan](#), [show environment power](#), [show environment sensor](#),  
[show environment temp](#)

## show environment power

Displays power supply status.

**Synopsis** `show environment power [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]`

**Operands** **rbridge-id** Executes the command on the specified switches. Valid completions for **rbridge-id** include the following:

- rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This parameter is not valid in standalone mode, and is supported only for the local RBridge ID.
- all** Specifies all switches in the fabric. This parameter is not supported.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the type and current status of the switch power supply. The status of the power supply can be one of the following values:

- OK** Power supply is functioning correctly.
- absent** Power supply is not present.
- unknown** Unknown power supply unit is installed.
- predicting failure** Power supply is present but predicting failure. Replace the power supply as soon as possible.
- faulty** Power supply is present but faulty (no power cable, power switch turned off, fuse blown, or other internal error).
- Airflow** Direction of fan air flow (not applicable to modular chassis).

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.

**Examples** To display the power supply status:

```
switch# show environment power

Power Supply #1 is OK
LPCS F@ 11/01/18 type: AC V165.2 3000W
Power Supply #2 is OK
LPCS F@ 11/01/18 type: AC V165.2 3000W
Power Supply #3 is absent
Power Supply #4 is absent
Power Supply #1 is faulty
```

**See Also** `show environment fan`, `show environment history`, `show environment sensor`, `show environment temp`

**show environment sensor**

Displays the environment sensor status.

**Synopsis** **show environment sensor** [**rbridge-id** {*rbridge-id* | **all**}]

**Operands** **rbridge-id** Executes the command on the specified switches. Valid completions for **rbridge-id** include the following:

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This parameter is not valid in standalone mode, and is supported only for the local RBridge ID.

**all** Specifies all switches in the fabric. This parameter is not supported.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the current temperature, fan, and power supply status readings from sensors located on the switch. Refer to the **show environment power** command for an explanation of the power supply status values.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.

**Examples** To display the sensor readings on the switch:

```
switch# show environment sensor
sensor 1: (Temperature) is Ok, value is 36 C
sensor 2: (Temperature) is Ok, value is 40 C
sensor 3: (Temperature) is Ok, value is 32 C
sensor 4: (Fan) is Absent
sensor 5: (Fan) is Ok, speed is 7345 RPM
sensor 6: (Power Supply) is Absent
sensor 7: (Power Supply) is Ok
```

**See Also** **show environment fan, show environment history, show environment power, show environment temp**

## show environment temp

Displays environment temperature.

**Synopsis** `show environment temp [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]`

**Operands** **rbridge-id** Executes the command on the specified switches. Valid completions for **rbridge-id** include the following:

- rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This parameter is not valid in standalone mode, and is supported only for the local RBridge ID.
- all** Specifies all switches in the fabric. This parameter is not supported.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the current temperature readings of all temperature sensors in a switch. For each sensor, Use this command to display the sensor ID, the slot number (on modular chassis only), the sensor state, and the temperature. The temperature readings are given in both Centigrade and Fahrenheit.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.

Refer to the hardware reference manual for your switch to determine the normal temperature range.

**Examples** To display the temperature readings on a Brocade VDX 6720-24:

```
switch# show environment temp
Sensor State Centigrade Fahrenheit
 ID
=====
 1 Ok 36 96
 2 Ok 40 104
 3 Ok 32 89
```

**See Also** `show environment fan`, `show environment history`, `show environment power`, `show environment sensor`

## show fabric all

Displays the Brocade VCS Fabric membership information.

**Synopsis** `show fabric all`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about the fabric. If the switch is initializing or is disabled, the message "Local Switch disabled or fabric is re-building" is displayed. If the fabric is reconfiguring, some or all switches may not be displayed; otherwise, the following fields are displayed:

|                    |                                                                                                                                                    |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>VCS ID</b>      | VCS ID of the switch                                                                                                                               |
| <b>Config Mode</b> | VCS mode of the switch. For fabric cluster mode, "Local-Only" is displayed.                                                                        |
| <b>Rbridge-id</b>  | The RBridge ID of the switch.                                                                                                                      |
| <b>WWN</b>         | The switch World Wide Name.                                                                                                                        |
| <b>IP Address</b>  | The switch Ethernet IP address.                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Name</b>        | The switch symbolic name.<br>An arrow (>) indicates the principal switch.<br>An asterisk (*) indicates the switch on which the command is entered. |

**Usage Guidelines** The `show vcs` command returns the state as "disabled" if the switch is in standalone mode. This command can not be issued in standalone mode.

The `show fabric` family of commands display neighbor and local port information when connected to a down-level or same-level RBridge.

This command displays ISL details, including the breakout index of the interface if breakout mode is configured on the source or neighbor interface.

### Examples

```
switch# show fabric all
Config Mode: Local-Only
Rbridge-id WWN IP Address Name

1 10:00:00:05:1E:CD:44:6A 10.17.87.144 "RB1"
2 10:00:00:05:1E:CD:42:6A 10.17.87.145 "RB2" *
3 10:00:00:05:1E:CD:55:6A 10.17.87.155 "RB3"
4 10:00:00:05:1E:CD:42:EA 10.17.87.156 "RB4"
5 10:00:00:05:1E:CD:52:6A 10.17.87.157 "RB5"
6 10:00:00:05:1E:CD:53:6A 10.17.87.158 "RB6"
10 10:00:00:05:33:13:6A:BE 10.17.87.169 "RB10"
11 10:00:00:05:1E:CD:38:6A 10.17.86.240 "RB11"
12 10:00:00:05:1E:CD:3F:EA 10.17.86.241 >"RB12-a"
The Fabric has 9 Rbridge(s)
```

The angle bracket (>), as shown with RBridge ID 12-a, indicates the principal switch. The asterisk (\*) indicates the switch on which the command was entered.

**See Also** `show vcs`



## show fabric ecmp load-balance

Displays the current configuration of hash field selection and hash swap.

**Synopsis** `show fabric ecmp load-balance [rbridge-id value]`

**Operands** `rbridge-id value` Specifies the RBridge ID

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the current configuration of hash field selection and hash swap.

**Usage Guidelines** The `show fabric` family of commands display neighbor and local port information when connected to a down-level RBridge.

This command displays ISL details, including the breakout index of the interface if breakout mode is configured on the source or neighbor interface.

**Examples** Some typical outputs of this command:

```
switch# show fabric ecmp load-balance
Fabric Ecmp Load Balance Information

Rbridge-Id : 2
Ecmp-Load-Balance Flavor : Destination MAC address and VID based load
balancing
Ecmp-Load-Balance HashSwap : 0x4
```

```
switch# show fabric ecmp load-balance rbridge-id 2
Fabric Ecmp Load Balance Information

Rbridge-Id : 2
Ecmp-Load-Balance Flavor : Destination MAC address and VID based load
balancing
Ecmp-Load-Balance HashSwap : 0x4
```

**See Also** `show fabric isl`, `show fabric trunk`

## show fabric isl

Displays Inter-Switch Link (ISL) information in the fabric.

**Synopsis** **show fabric isl** [*rbridge-id* | **all**]

**Operands** *rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.  
**all** Specifies all switches in the fabric.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display ISL information in the fabric. If the ISL is segmented then “(segmented - incompatible)” displays in the output.

The command output includes the following information:

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>Rbridge-id</i>    | RBridge-id of the switch. Valid values range from 1 through 239.                                                                                                                           |
| <i>#ISLs</i>         | Number of ISLs connected.                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <i>Src Index</i>     | Source index of the local RBridge.                                                                                                                                                         |
| <i>Src Interface</i> | Source interface of the local RBridge in the format “local-rbridge-id/slot/port”. If the ISL is not up, then “?/?/?” displays for a Te interface and “-/-/-” displays for an Fi interface. |
| <i>Nbr Index</i>     | Neighbor Index of the ISL connected from local port. If the link is segmented and the NBR rbridge details are unavailable, “?” displays in this field.                                     |
| <i>Nbr Interface</i> | Neighbor interface of the ISL connected from the local RBridge in the format “nbr-rbridge-id/slot/port”. If the ISL is not completely up, this field will be displayed as “?/?/?”.         |
| <i>Nbr-WWN</i>       | Neighbor WWN of the switch. If the ISL is segmented and the neighbor RBridge details are not available, then “?:?:?:?:?:?:?:?:?:?” displays in this field.                                 |
| <i>BW</i>            | Bandwidth of the traffic.                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <i>Trunk</i>         | Displays “Yes” if trunk is enabled in the ISL.                                                                                                                                             |
| <i>Nbr-Name</i>      | Neighbor switch name.                                                                                                                                                                      |

**Usage Guidelines** This command is not available in standalone mode.

If this command is executed without operands, the output displays the ISL information of the local RBridge.

The **show fabric** family of commands displays neighbor and local port information when connected to a down-level RBridge.

For segmented links, “(segmented - incompatible)” is displayed to indicate that the ISL is segmented. The Nbr Index, Nbr Interface, and Nbr-WWN files show question marks if the information is not known.

When a switch in a fabric is running Network OS 4.0.1 or later, CLI output displays the QSFP breakout index information for those switches, which includes the port followed by a colon (:), and the breakout indicator.

This command displays ISL details, including the breakout index of the interface if breakout mode is configured on the source or neighbor interface.

**Examples** This example displays Inter-Switch Link (ISL) information in the fabric.

```
switch# show fabric isl
Rbridge-id: 76 #ISLs: 2
Src Src Nbr Nbr
Index Interface Index Interface Nbr-WWN BW Trunk Nbr-Name

2 Te 1/0/2 56 Te 21/0/56 10:00:00:05:33:13:5F:BE 60G Yes "Edget12r1_1_21"
7 Te 1/0/7 55 Te 22/0/55 10:00:00:05:33:40:31:93 40G Yes "Edget12r12_22"
```

This example displays ISL information and includes a segmented link.

```
switch# show fabric isl
Rbridge-id: 2 #ISLs: 4
Src Src Nbr Nbr
Index Interface Index Interface Nbr-WWN BW Trunk Nbr-Name

1 Te 2/0/1 1 Te 3/0/1 10:00:00:05:1E:CD:7A:7A 10G Yes "sw0"
2 Te 2/0/2 ? Te ?/?/? ????:???:???:???:???:???:?? (segmented - incompatible)
26 Te 2/0/26 56 Te 25/0/56 10:00:00:05:33:40:2F:C9 60G Yes "Edget12r31_25"
34 Te 2/0/34 58 Te 26/0/58 10:00:00:05:33:41:1E:B7 40G Yes "Edget12r32_26"
```

This example displays ISL information and includes an Fi port.

```
switch# show fabric isl
Rbridge-id: 66 #ISLs: 5
Src Src Nbr Nbr
Index Interface Index Interface Nbr-WWN BW Trunk Nbr-Name

5 Te 66/0/5 1 Te 65/0/1 10:00:00:05:33:5F:EA:A4 10G Yes "sw0"
15 Te 66/0/15 2 Te 65/0/2 10:00:00:05:33:5F:EA:A4 10G Yes "sw0"
25 Te 66/0/25 3 Te 65/0/3 10:00:00:05:33:5F:EA:A4 10G Yes "sw0"
35 Te 66/0/35 4 Te 65/0/4 10:00:00:05:33:5F:EA:A4 10G Yes "sw0"
124 Fi 66/0/4 7 Fi 2/-/- 50:00:51:E4:44:40:0E:04 32G Yes "fcr_fd_2"
```

This ISL output example includes breakout information for switches on which breakout mode is configured.

```
switch# show fabric isl
Rbridge-id: 66 #ISLs: 5
Src Src Nbr Nbr
Index Interface Index Interface Nbr-WWN BW Trunk Nbr-Name

5 Te 66/0/5:1 1 Te 65/0/1 10:00:00:05:33:5F:EA:A4 10G Yes "sw0"
15 Te 66/0/15 2 Te 65/0/2:1 10:00:00:05:33:5F:EA:A4 10G Yes "sw0"
25 Te 66/0/25 3 Te 65/0/3 10:00:00:05:33:5F:EA:A4 10G Yes "sw0"
35 Te 66/0/35:1 4 Te 65/0/4:4 10:00:00:05:33:5F:EA:A4 10G Yes "sw0"
124 Fi 66/0/4 7 Fi 2/-/- 50:00:51:E4:44:40:0E:04 32G Yes "fcr_fd_2"
```

This example displays ISL details and includes the breakout index of the interface (for a non-trunked port) in normal mode.

## 2 show fabric isl

```
switch# sh fab isl

Rbridge-id: 1 #ISLs: 4
```

| Src Index | Src Interface | Nbr Index | Nbr Interface | Nbr-WWN                 | BW  | Trunk | Nbr-Name |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------------|-----|-------|----------|
| 30        | Te 1/0/27     | 1         | Te 48/0/49:1  | XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX | 10G | Yes   | "sw0"    |
| 32        | Te 1/0/29     | 2         | Te 48/0/49:2  | XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX | 10G | Yes   | "sw0"    |
| 34        | Te 1/0/31     | 3         | Te 48/0/49:3  | XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX | 10G | Yes   | "sw0"    |
| 36        | Te 1/0/33     | 4         | Te 48/0/49:4  | XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX | 10G | Yes   | "sw0"    |

This example displays ISL details and includes the breakout index of the interface (for a trunked port) in normal mode.

```
switch# sh fab isl

Rbridge-id: 1 #ISLs: 1
```

| Src Index | Src Interface | Nbr Index | Nbr Interface | Nbr-WWN                 | BW  | Trunk | Nbr-Name |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------------|-----|-------|----------|
| 5         | Te 1/0/50:1   | 1         | Te 48/0/49:1  | 10:00:00:05:33:E5:C1:8F | 40G | Yes   | "sw0"    |

This example displays ISL details in mixed mode, but no breakout index is displayed for switches running Network OS versions earlier than v4.1.0.

Output shown is for Network OS 4.0.0 for a non-trunked port in mixed mode.

```
switch# sh fab isl
```

```
Rbridge-id: 1 #ISLs: 4
```

| Src Index | Src Interface | Nbr Index | Nbr Interface | Nbr-WWN                 | BW  | Trunk | Nbr-Name |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------------|-----|-------|----------|
| 30        | Te 1/0/27     | 1         | Te 48/0/49    | XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX | 10G | Yes   | "sw0"    |
| 32        | Te 1/0/29     | 1         | Te 48/0/49    | XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX | 10G | Yes   | "sw0"    |
| 34        | Te 1/0/31     | 1         | Te 48/0/49    | XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX | 10G | Yes   | "sw0"    |
| 36        | Te 1/0/33     | 1         | Te 48/0/49    | XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX | 10G | Yes   | "sw0"    |

Output shown is for Network OS 4.0.0 for a trunked port in mixed mode.

```
switch# sh fab isl
```

```
Rbridge-id: 1 #ISLs: 1
```

| Src Index | Src Interface | Nbr Index | Nbr Interface | Nbr-WWN                 | BW  | Trunk | Nbr-Name |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------------|-----|-------|----------|
| 2         | Te 1/0/50     | 1         | Te 48/0/49    | 10:00:00:05:33:E5:C1:8F | 40G | Yes   | "sw0"    |

Output shown is for Network OS 4.1.0 for a non-trunked port in mixed mode.

```
switch# sh fab isl
```

```
Rbridge-id: 48 #ISLs: 4
```

| Src Index | Src Interface | Nbr Index | Nbr Interface | Nbr-WWN                 | BW  | Trunk | Nbr-Name |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------------|-----|-------|----------|
| 1         | Te 48/0/49:1  | 30        | Te 1/0/25     | XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX | 10G | Yes   | "sw0"    |
| 1         | Te 48/0/49:2  | 32        | Te 1/0/27     | XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX | 10G | Yes   | "sw0"    |
| 1         | Te 48/0/49:3  | 34        | Te 1/0/29     | XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX | 10G | Yes   | "sw0"    |
| 1         | Te 48/0/49:4  | 36        | Te 1/0/31     | XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX | 10G | Yes   | "sw0"    |

Output shown is for Network OS 4.1.0 for a trunked port in mixed mode.

```
switch# sh fab isl
```

```
Rbridge-id: 1 #ISLs: 1
```

| Src Index | Src Interface | Nbr Index | Nbr Interface | Nbr-WWN                 | BW  | Trunk | Nbr-Name |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------------|-----|-------|----------|
| 30        | Te 1/0/50:1   | 1         | Te 48/0/49    | 10:00:00:05:33:E5:C1:8F | 40G | Yes   | "sw0"    |

**See Also** fabric isl enable, show diag burninstatus, show fabric isl, show fabric trunk

## show fabric islports

Displays information for all Inter-Switch Link (ISL) ports in the switch.

**Synopsis** `show fabric islports [rbridge-id]`

**Operands** `rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID on which the ISL ports are displayed.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information for all ISL ports in the switch. The command output includes the following information:

|                                                      |                                                                                                                                                 |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Name</b>                                          | Switch name.                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Type</b>                                          | Switch model and revision number.                                                                                                               |
| <b>State</b>                                         | Switch state. The valid values are Online, Offline, Testing, or Faulty.                                                                         |
| <b>Role</b>                                          | Switch role. The valid values are Principal, Subordinate, or Disabled.                                                                          |
| <b>VCS Id</b>                                        | VCS ID. Valid values range from 1 through 8192                                                                                                  |
| <b>Config Mode</b>                                   | Brocade VCS Fabric mode. The valid values are Standalone/Local-Only/Distributed.                                                                |
| <b>Rbridge-id</b>                                    | RBridge ID of the switch. Valid values range from 1 through 239.                                                                                |
| <b>WWN</b>                                           | Switch world wide name (WWN).                                                                                                                   |
| <b>FCF MAC</b>                                       | Mac address                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Index</b>                                         | A number between 0 and the maximum number of supported ports on the platform. The port index identifies the port number relative to the switch. |
| <b>Interface</b>                                     | Interface of the local RBridge in the format "local-rbridge-id/slot/port".                                                                      |
| <b>State</b>                                         | Port state information:                                                                                                                         |
| <b>Up</b>                                            | If the ISL is connected and the link is up                                                                                                      |
| <b>Down</b>                                          | No ISL is connected                                                                                                                             |
| <b>Operational State</b>                             | ISL state information:                                                                                                                          |
| <b>ISL</b>                                           | Fabric port; displays the world wide name (WWN) and name of the attached switch.                                                                |
| <b>(Trunk Primary)</b>                               | The port is the master port in a group of trunking ports.                                                                                       |
| <b>(Trunk port, primary is rbridge-id/slot/port)</b> | The port is configured as a trunking port; the primary port is rbridge-id/slot/port.                                                            |
| <b>(upstream)</b>                                    | The ISL is an upstream path toward the principal switch of the fabric.                                                                          |
| <b>(downstream)</b>                                  | The ISL is a downstream path away from the principal switch of the fabric.                                                                      |
| <b>Segmented, (Reason Code)</b>                      | The ISL has been segmented due to the given reason code.                                                                                        |

**Down, (Reason Code)**

The ISL is down due to the given reason code.

In this command, ISL segmentation is denoted as “ISL segmented, (segmentation reason)”. The segmentation reason could be any of those listed below.

**Segmentation reasons**

| Number | Segmentation                                   | Explanation                                                                                                                      |
|--------|------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1      | RBridge ID Overlap                             | When a new node joins the cluster with the RBridge-id already existing in the cluster.                                           |
| 2      | ESC mismatch, Unknown                          | Only on one side of the ISL, the actual ESC mismatch reason code will be displayed. On the other end, Unknown will be displayed. |
| 3      | ESC mismatch, Config Mode                      | Brocade VCS Fabric mode is different on both switches.                                                                           |
| 4      | ESC mismatch, Distributed Config DB            | The DCM Configuration DB is different on both the ends of ISL.                                                                   |
| 5      | ESC mismatch, Brocade VCS Fabric License       | Brocade VCS Fabric license is enabled on one end and disabled on the other side.                                                 |
| 6      | ESC mismatch, Fabric Distribution Service      | FDS state is different on both the ends.                                                                                         |
| 7      | zone conflict                                  | Zone configuration is not same on both the switches.                                                                             |
| 8      | ISL Disabled                                   | This port is disabled to be an ISL.                                                                                              |
| 9      | ISL Isolated                                   | If BF or DIA is rejected then the port will get isolated.                                                                        |
| 10     | LD inc om pat ability                          | ECP rejected or retries exceeded.                                                                                                |
| 11     | FDS Zone Conflict                              | FDS configuration caused zone conflict.                                                                                          |
| 12     | ESC mismatch, VCS Virtual Fabric Mode Conflict | Virtual Fabric mode is enabled on one end and disabled on the other end.                                                         |

In this command, disabled ports are denoted as “Down (Disabled reason)”. The disabled reason could be any of those listed below.

**Disabled port reasons**

| Number | Disabled Reasons                   | Explanation                                                           |
|--------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1      | Admin                              | Port is persistently disabled.                                        |
| 2      | Protocol Incomplete                | The ISL couldn't complete the link protocol. Stuck in G_PORT state.   |
| 3      | RBridge ID Overlap                 | Two nodes in the cluster requested for same RBridge ID.               |
| 4      | Long distance inc om pat ability   | Long distance configuration doesn't match.                            |
| 5      | ELP retries exceeded               | Max ELP retries exceeded but no response from the other end.          |
| 6      | Zone conflict                      | Zoning configuration overlaps.                                        |
| 7      | ESC Config Mode Conflict           | The link has been segmented due to different Brocade VCS Fabric mode. |
| 8      | ESC NOS incompatible               | Other end doesn't support Brocade VCS Fabric technology.              |
| 9      | ESC Distributed Config DB Conflict | DCM Configuration DB conflict.                                        |
| 10     | ESC VCS Fabric License Conflict    | Brocade VCS Fabric license is not enabled on one end.                 |

## 2 show fabric islports

### Disabled port reasons (Continued)

| Number | Disabled Reasons                         | Explanation                                                                                                      |
|--------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 11     | No VCS Fabric License                    | Brocade VCS Fabric license is not enabled. For more than 2 nodes in the cluster VCS fabric license is mandatory. |
| 12     | ESC Fabric Distribution Service Conflict | FDS state is different.                                                                                          |
| 13     | Zoning FDS Configuration Conflict        | FDS zoning configuration is different.                                                                           |

### Usage Guidelines

This command is not available in standalone mode. If this command is executed without operands, it displays the ISL information of the local RBridge.

The **show fabric** family of commands display neighbor and local port information when connected to a down-level RBridge.

This command displays ISL details, including the breakout index of the interface if breakout mode is configured on the source or neighbor interface.

### Examples

To display information for all ISL ports in the core switch:

```
switch# show fabric islports
Name: sw0
Type: 96.5
State: Online
Role: Fabric Principal
VCS Id: 1
Config Mode: Local-Only
Rbridge-id: 23
WWN: 10:00:00:05:33:d1:3a:ac
FCF MAC: 00:05:33:d1:3a:ac
```

```
Index Interface State Operational State

0 Fi 23/0/1 Up ISL (protocol incomplete)
1 Fi 23/0/2 Up F-Port
2 Fi 23/0/3 Up F-Port
3 Fi 23/0/4 Up F-Port
4 Fi 23/0/5 Up Loopback-> Fi 23/0/5
5 Fi 23/0/6 Down
6 Fi 23/0/7 Down
7 Fi 23/0/8 Down
8 Te 23/0/1 Up ISL segmented, (ESC mismatch, Config Mode) (Trunk Primary)
9 Te 23/0/2 Down
10 Te 23/0/3 Down
11 Te 23/0/4 Down
12 Te 23/0/5 Down
13 Te 23/0/6 Down
14 Te 23/0/7 Down
15 Te 23/0/8 Down
16 Te 23/0/9 Down
17 Te 23/0/10 Down
18 Te 23/0/11 Down
19 Te 23/0/12 Down
20 Te 23/0/13 Down
21 Te 23/0/14 Down
22 Te 23/0/15 Down
23 Te 23/0/16 Down
24 Te 23/0/17 Down
25 Te 23/0/18 Down
26 Te 23/0/19 Down
27 Te 23/0/20 Down
28 Te 23/0/21 Down
29 Te 23/0/22 Down
30 Te 23/0/23 Down
31 Te 23/0/24 Down
```



**See Also** fabric isl enable, show diag burninstatus, show fabric isl, show fabric trunk

## 2 show fabric port-channel

### show fabric port-channel

Displays the fabric VLAG load-balance information.

**Synopsis** `show fabric port-channel [port-channel-id | load-balance ]`

**Operands** `port-channel-id` Displays the information for the port channel ID.

`load-balance` Displays the load balance information.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** This command displays the fabric's VLAG load-balance information.

**Usage Guidelines** This command displays ISL details, including the breakout index of the interface if breakout mode is configured on the source or neighbor interface.

**Examples**

```
switch# show fabric port-channel 10 load-balance
Fabric Vlag Load-Balance Information

Port-channel id : 10
Load-Balance Flavor : Source and Destination MAC address and VID based load
balancing
```

**See Also** `show fabric isl`, `show fabric trunk`

## show fabric route linkinfo

Displays the RBridge route link information connected in the fabric.

|                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                   |                                                           |                  |                                                                                                           |                |                       |                     |                                                        |               |                                             |                  |                                                                                                                                   |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                            |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                    |                  |                                              |                  |                   |              |                                                                         |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Synopsis</b>         | <b>show fabric route linkinfo</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                   |                                                           |                  |                                                                                                           |                |                       |                     |                                                        |               |                                             |                  |                                                                                                                                   |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                            |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                    |                  |                                              |                  |                   |              |                                                                         |
| <b>Operands</b>         | None                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                   |                                                           |                  |                                                                                                           |                |                       |                     |                                                        |               |                                             |                  |                                                                                                                                   |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                            |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                    |                  |                                              |                  |                   |              |                                                                         |
| <b>Defaults</b>         | None                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                   |                                                           |                  |                                                                                                           |                |                       |                     |                                                        |               |                                             |                  |                                                                                                                                   |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                            |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                    |                  |                                              |                  |                   |              |                                                                         |
| <b>Command Modes</b>    | Privileged EXEC mode                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                   |                                                           |                  |                                                                                                           |                |                       |                     |                                                        |               |                                             |                  |                                                                                                                                   |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                            |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                    |                  |                                              |                  |                   |              |                                                                         |
| <b>Description</b>      | <p>Use this command to display details about all the links connected to the fabric. It groups the information for each RBridge in the fabric.</p> <p>The command displays the following fields of information:</p> <table> <tr> <td><b>Rbridge-id</b></td> <td>ID of the RBridge. Valid values range from 1 through 239.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Reachable</b></td> <td>Indicates whether the RBridge can be reached. Displays “Yes” if it is reachable, otherwise displays “No”.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Version</b></td> <td>Displays the version.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>No. of links</b></td> <td>The number of ISLs connected to the neighbor switches.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Link #</b></td> <td>A sequence number for links on the RBridge.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Src Index</b></td> <td>E_Port interface on the local switch. This value is typically equal to the Index field reported in the <b>switchShow</b> command.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Src Interface</b></td> <td>Source interface of the local RBridge in the format “local-rbridge-id/slot/port”. If the ISL is not up, then “?/?/?” displays for a Te interface and “-/-/-” displays for an Fi interface.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Nbr Index</b></td> <td>E_Port interface on the remote switch. This value is typically equal to the index field reported in the <b>switchShow</b> command. If the link is segmented and the NBR rbridge details are unavailable, “?” displays in this field.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Nbr Interface</b></td> <td>Neighbor interface of the ISL connected from the local RBridge in the format “nbr-rbridge-id/slot/port”. If the ISL is not completely up, this field will be displayed as “?/?/?”.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Link-Cost</b></td> <td>The cost of reaching the destination domain.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Link-type</b></td> <td>The type of link.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Trunk</b></td> <td>Displays “Yes” if trunk is enabled in the ISL, otherwise displays “No”.</td> </tr> </table> | <b>Rbridge-id</b> | ID of the RBridge. Valid values range from 1 through 239. | <b>Reachable</b> | Indicates whether the RBridge can be reached. Displays “Yes” if it is reachable, otherwise displays “No”. | <b>Version</b> | Displays the version. | <b>No. of links</b> | The number of ISLs connected to the neighbor switches. | <b>Link #</b> | A sequence number for links on the RBridge. | <b>Src Index</b> | E_Port interface on the local switch. This value is typically equal to the Index field reported in the <b>switchShow</b> command. | <b>Src Interface</b> | Source interface of the local RBridge in the format “local-rbridge-id/slot/port”. If the ISL is not up, then “?/?/?” displays for a Te interface and “-/-/-” displays for an Fi interface. | <b>Nbr Index</b> | E_Port interface on the remote switch. This value is typically equal to the index field reported in the <b>switchShow</b> command. If the link is segmented and the NBR rbridge details are unavailable, “?” displays in this field. | <b>Nbr Interface</b> | Neighbor interface of the ISL connected from the local RBridge in the format “nbr-rbridge-id/slot/port”. If the ISL is not completely up, this field will be displayed as “?/?/?”. | <b>Link-Cost</b> | The cost of reaching the destination domain. | <b>Link-type</b> | The type of link. | <b>Trunk</b> | Displays “Yes” if trunk is enabled in the ISL, otherwise displays “No”. |
| <b>Rbridge-id</b>       | ID of the RBridge. Valid values range from 1 through 239.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                   |                                                           |                  |                                                                                                           |                |                       |                     |                                                        |               |                                             |                  |                                                                                                                                   |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                            |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                    |                  |                                              |                  |                   |              |                                                                         |
| <b>Reachable</b>        | Indicates whether the RBridge can be reached. Displays “Yes” if it is reachable, otherwise displays “No”.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                   |                                                           |                  |                                                                                                           |                |                       |                     |                                                        |               |                                             |                  |                                                                                                                                   |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                            |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                    |                  |                                              |                  |                   |              |                                                                         |
| <b>Version</b>          | Displays the version.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                   |                                                           |                  |                                                                                                           |                |                       |                     |                                                        |               |                                             |                  |                                                                                                                                   |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                            |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                    |                  |                                              |                  |                   |              |                                                                         |
| <b>No. of links</b>     | The number of ISLs connected to the neighbor switches.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                   |                                                           |                  |                                                                                                           |                |                       |                     |                                                        |               |                                             |                  |                                                                                                                                   |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                            |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                    |                  |                                              |                  |                   |              |                                                                         |
| <b>Link #</b>           | A sequence number for links on the RBridge.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                   |                                                           |                  |                                                                                                           |                |                       |                     |                                                        |               |                                             |                  |                                                                                                                                   |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                            |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                    |                  |                                              |                  |                   |              |                                                                         |
| <b>Src Index</b>        | E_Port interface on the local switch. This value is typically equal to the Index field reported in the <b>switchShow</b> command.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                   |                                                           |                  |                                                                                                           |                |                       |                     |                                                        |               |                                             |                  |                                                                                                                                   |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                            |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                    |                  |                                              |                  |                   |              |                                                                         |
| <b>Src Interface</b>    | Source interface of the local RBridge in the format “local-rbridge-id/slot/port”. If the ISL is not up, then “?/?/?” displays for a Te interface and “-/-/-” displays for an Fi interface.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                   |                                                           |                  |                                                                                                           |                |                       |                     |                                                        |               |                                             |                  |                                                                                                                                   |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                            |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                    |                  |                                              |                  |                   |              |                                                                         |
| <b>Nbr Index</b>        | E_Port interface on the remote switch. This value is typically equal to the index field reported in the <b>switchShow</b> command. If the link is segmented and the NBR rbridge details are unavailable, “?” displays in this field.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                   |                                                           |                  |                                                                                                           |                |                       |                     |                                                        |               |                                             |                  |                                                                                                                                   |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                            |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                    |                  |                                              |                  |                   |              |                                                                         |
| <b>Nbr Interface</b>    | Neighbor interface of the ISL connected from the local RBridge in the format “nbr-rbridge-id/slot/port”. If the ISL is not completely up, this field will be displayed as “?/?/?”.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                   |                                                           |                  |                                                                                                           |                |                       |                     |                                                        |               |                                             |                  |                                                                                                                                   |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                            |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                    |                  |                                              |                  |                   |              |                                                                         |
| <b>Link-Cost</b>        | The cost of reaching the destination domain.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                   |                                                           |                  |                                                                                                           |                |                       |                     |                                                        |               |                                             |                  |                                                                                                                                   |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                            |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                    |                  |                                              |                  |                   |              |                                                                         |
| <b>Link-type</b>        | The type of link.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                   |                                                           |                  |                                                                                                           |                |                       |                     |                                                        |               |                                             |                  |                                                                                                                                   |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                            |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                    |                  |                                              |                  |                   |              |                                                                         |
| <b>Trunk</b>            | Displays “Yes” if trunk is enabled in the ISL, otherwise displays “No”.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                   |                                                           |                  |                                                                                                           |                |                       |                     |                                                        |               |                                             |                  |                                                                                                                                   |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                            |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                    |                  |                                              |                  |                   |              |                                                                         |
| <b>Usage Guidelines</b> | <p>The <b>show fabric</b> family of commands display neighbor and local port information when connected to a down-level RBridge.</p> <p>The output displays the link information, which includes the breakout index of the interface if breakout mode is configured in the source or neighbor interface.</p> <p>When a fabric is running normal mode (switches are running Network OS 4.1.0 or later), CLI output displays the QSFP breakout index for all switches in the fabric.</p> <p>When a fabric is running mixed mode (switches are running Network OS 4.1.0 or earlier), the QSFP breakout index is not displayed in the output on switches running Network OS versions earlier than v4.1.0.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                   |                                                           |                  |                                                                                                           |                |                       |                     |                                                        |               |                                             |                  |                                                                                                                                   |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                            |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                    |                  |                                              |                  |                   |              |                                                                         |

## 2 show fabric route linkinfo

**Examples** To display link information for the fabric:

```
switch# show fabric route linkinfo
Rbridge-id: 1
=====
Reachable: Yes
Version: 1
No. of Links: 2
Link# Src Src Nbr Nbr
 Index Interface Index Interface Link-Cost Link-Type Trunk

1 1 Fi 1/-/- 128 Fi 2/-/- 10000 Pt_Pt
2 159 Fi 1/-/- 128 Fi 160/-/- 10000 Pt_Pt

Rbridge-id: 2
=====
Reachable: Yes
Version: 1
No. of Links: 2
Link# Src Src Nbr Nbr
 Index Interface Index Interface Link-Cost Link-Type Trunk

1 129 Fi 2/-/- 49 Fi 66/0/1 10000 Pt_Pt
2 128 Fi 2/-/- 1 Fi 1/-/- 10000 Pt_Pt

Rbridge-id: 65
=====
Reachable: Yes
Version: 1
No. of Links: 2
Link# Src Src Nbr Nbr
 Index Interface Index Interface Link-Cost Link-Type Trunk

1 2 Te 65/0/2 2 Te 66/0/2 500 Pt_Pt Ethernet Yes
2 44 Te 65/0/44 20 Te 66/0/20 500 Pt_Pt Ethernet Yes

Rbridge-id: 66
=====
Reachable: Yes
Version: 1
No. of Links: 4
Link# Src Src Nbr Nbr
 Index Interface Index Interface Link-Cost Link-Type Trunk

1 2 Te 66/0/2 2 Te 65/0/2 500 Pt_Pt Ethernet Yes
2 20 Te 66/0/20 44 Te 65/0/44 500 Pt_Pt Ethernet Yes
3 49 Fi 66/0/1 129 Fi 2/-/- 500 Pt_Pt Yes
4 54 Fi 66/0/6 129 Fi 160/-/- 500 Pt_Pt Yes

Rbridge-id: 160
=====
Reachable: Yes
Version: 1
No. of Links: 2
Link# Src Src Nbr Nbr
 Index Interface Index Interface Link-Cost Link-Type Trunk

1 129 Fi 160/-/- 54 Fi 66/0/6 10000 Pt_Pt
2 128 Fi 160/-/- 159 Fi 1/-/- 10000 Pt_Pt
```

This example displays link linformation and includes the breakout index of the interface in normal mode.

```
switch# show fabric route linkinfo
```

```
Rbridge-id: 1
=====
Reachable: Yes
Version: 1
No. of Links: 4
Link# Src Src Nbr Nbr
 Index Interface Index Interface Link-Cost Link-Type Trunk

1 28 Te 1/0/49:1 0 Te 48/0/49:1 500 Pt_Pt Ethernet
2 30 Te 1/0/49:2 1 Te 48/0/49:2 500 Pt_Pt Ethernet
3 32 Te 1/0/49:3 2 Te 48/0/49:3 500 Pt_Pt Ethernet
4 34 Te 1/0/49:4 3 Te 48/0/49:4 500 Pt_Pt Ethernet
```

```
Rbridge-id: 48
=====
Reachable: Yes
Version: 1
No. of Links: 4
Link# Src Src Nbr Nbr
 Index Interface Index Interface Link-Cost Link-Type Trunk

1 0 Te 48/0/49:1 28 Te 1/0/49:1 500 Pt_Pt Ethernet
2 1 Te 48/0/49:2 30 Te 1/0/49:2 500 Pt_Pt Ethernet
3 2 Te 48/0/49:3 32 Te 1/0/49:3 500 Pt_Pt Ethernet
4 3 Te 48/0/49:4 34 Te 1/0/49:4 500 Pt_Pt Ethernet
```

This example displays link linformation and includes the breakout index of the interface in mixed mode running Network OS v4.0.0:

```
switch# show fabric route linkinfo
```

```
Rbridge-id: 1
=====
Reachable: Yes
Version: 1
No. of Links: 4
Link# Src Src Nbr Nbr
 Index Interface Index Interface Link-Cost Link-Type Trunk

1 28 Te 1/0/49 0 Te 48/0/49 500 Pt_Pt Ethernet
2 30 Te 1/0/49 1 Te 48/0/49 500 Pt_Pt Ethernet
3 32 Te 1/0/49 2 Te 48/0/49 500 Pt_Pt Ethernet
4 34 Te 1/0/49 3 Te 48/0/49 500 Pt_Pt Ethernet
```

```
Rbridge-id: 48
=====
Reachable: Yes
Version: 1
No. of Links: 4
Link# Src Src Nbr Nbr
 Index Interface Index Interface Link-Cost Link-Type Trunk

1 0 Te 48/0/49 28 Te 1/0/49 500 Pt_Pt Ethernet
2 1 Te 48/0/49 30 Te 1/0/49 500 Pt_Pt Ethernet
3 2 Te 48/0/49 32 Te 1/0/49 500 Pt_Pt Ethernet
```

## 2 show fabric route linkinfo

```
4 3 Te 48/0/49 34 Te 1/0/49 500 Pt_Pt Ethernet
```

This example displays link information and includes the breakout index of the interface in mixed mode running Network OS v4.1.0:

```
switch# show fabric route linkinfo
```

```
Rbridge-id: 1
=====
Reachable: Yes
Version: 1
No. of Links: 4
Link# Src Src Nbr Nbr Link-Cost Link-Type Trunk
 Index Interface Index Interface

1 28 Te 1/0/49:1 0 Te 48/0/49 500 Pt_Pt Ethernet
2 30 Te 1/0/49:2 1 Te 48/0/49 500 Pt_Pt Ethernet
3 32 Te 1/0/49:3 2 Te 48/0/49 500 Pt_Pt Ethernet
4 34 Te 1/0/49:4 3 Te 48/0/49 500 Pt_Pt Ethernet
```

```
Rbridge-id: 48
=====
Reachable: Yes
Version: 1
No. of Links: 4
Link# Src Src Nbr Nbr Link-Cost Link-Type Trunk
 Index Interface Index Interface

1 0 Te 48/0/49:1 28 Te 1/0/49 500 Pt_Pt Ethernet
2 1 Te 48/0/49:2 30 Te 1/0/49 500 Pt_Pt Ethernet
3 2 Te 48/0/49:3 32 Te 1/0/49 500 Pt_Pt Ethernet
4 3 Te 48/0/49:4 34 Te 1/0/49 500 Pt_Pt Ethernet
```

**See Also**    [show fabric route topology](#), [show fabric route neighbor-state](#)

## show fabric route multicast

Displays ISLs that receives any forwarded Broadcast, unknown Unicast, and Multicast (BUM) traffic.

**Synopsis** `show fabric route multicast [rbridge-id | all]`

**Operands** `rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.  
**all** Specifies all switches in the fabric.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the multicast routing information for all ports in the switch. The multicast routing information indicates all ports that are members of the multicast distribution tree ports that are able to send and receive multicast frames. The command displays the following fields:

**Rbridge-id** RBridge ID of the switch. Valid values range from 1 through 239.  
**Mcast Priority** Mcast priority value of the switch. Valid values range from 1 through 255.  
**Enet IP Addr** The switch Ethernet IP address.  
**WWN** World Wide Name of the switch.  
**Name** Switch name.  
**Src-Index** Source index of the local RBridge.  
**Src-Port** Source port of the local RBridge in the format "local-rbridge-id/slot/port".  
**Nbr-Index** Neighbor Index of the ISL connected from local port.  
**Nbr-Port** Neighbor port of the ISL connected from the local RBridge in the format "nbr-rbridge-id/slot/port".

**Usage Guidelines** This command is not available in standalone mode. If this command is executed without operands, it displays the multicast information of the local RBridge.

The **show fabric** family of commands display neighbor and local port information when connected to a down-level RBridge.

When a fabric is running normal mode (switches are running Network OS 4.1.0 or later), CLI output displays the QSFP breakout index for all switches in the fabric.

When a fabric is running mixed mode (switches are running Network OS 4.1.0 or earlier), the QSFP breakout index is not displayed in the output on switches running Network OS versions earlier than v4.1.0. In such instances, the neighbor port WWN (Nbr-WWN) is displayed as XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX.

This command displays ISL details, including the breakout index of the interface if breakout mode is configured on the source or neighbor interface.

**Examples** To display the multicast routing information for all ports in the switch:

```
switch# show fabric route multicast
Root of the Multicast-Tree
=====
```

## 2 show fabric route multicast

```
Rbridge-id: 1
Mcast Priority: 1
Enet IP Addr: 10.24.85.212
WWN: 10:00:00:05:1e:cd:73:fa
Name: switch
Rbridge-id: 1
```

| Src-Index | Src-Port  | Nbr-Index | Nbr-Port   | BW  | Trunk |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----|-------|
| 7         | Te 1/0/7  | 55        | Te 22/0/55 | 40G | Yes   |
| 15        | Te 1/0/15 | 57        | Te 23/0/57 | 60G | Yes   |
| 22        | Te 1/0/22 | 58        | Te 24/0/58 | 40G | Yes   |
| 26        | Te 1/0/26 | 56        | Te 25/0/56 | 60G | Yes   |
| 34        | Te 1/0/34 | 58        | Te 26/0/58 | 60G | Yes   |
| 41        | Te 1/0/41 | 59        | Te 27/0/59 | 20G | Yes   |
| 44        | Te 1/0/44 | 56        | Te 28/0/56 | 60G | Yes   |

This example displays route information and includes the breakout index of the interface in normal mode.

```
switch# show fabric route multicast
```

```
Root of the Multicast-Tree
=====
Rbridge-id: 1
Mcast Priority: 1
Enet IP Addr: 10.38.19.47
WWN: 10:00:00:05:33:65:0b:20
Name: sw0
```

```
Rbridge-id: 48
```

| Src-Index | Src-Port     | Nbr-Index | Nbr-Port    | BW | Trunk |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|-------------|----|-------|
| 0         | Te 48/0/49:1 | 28        | Te 1/0/49:1 | 0G |       |

This example displays route information and includes the breakout index of the interface in mixed mode running Network OS v4.0.0.

```
switch# show fabric route multicast
```

```
Root of the Multicast-Tree
=====
Rbridge-id: 1
Mcast Priority: 1
Enet IP Addr: 10.38.19.47
WWN: 10:00:00:05:33:65:0b:20
Name: sw0
```

```
Rbridge-id: 1
```

| Src-Index | Src-Port  | Nbr-Index | Nbr-Port   | BW  | Trunk |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----|-------|
| 28        | Te 1/0/49 | 0         | Te 48/0/49 | 10G |       |

This example displays route information and includes the breakout index of the interface in mixed mode running Network OS v4.1.0.

```
switch# show fabric route multicast
```



```
Root of the Multicast-Tree
=====
Rbridge-id: 1
Mcast Priority: 1
Enet IP Addr: 10.38.19.47
WWN: 10:00:00:05:33:65:0b:20
Name: sw0
```

```
Rbridge-id: 1
```

| Src-Index | Src-Port     | Nbr-Index | Nbr-Port  | BW  | Trunk |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----|-------|
| 0         | Te 48/0/49:1 | 28        | Te 1/0/49 | 10G |       |

**See Also** [fabric route mcast](#), [show fabric route topology](#), [show running-config fabric route mcast](#), [show fabric route topology](#)

## show fabric route neighbor-state

Displays the state information of all the ISL links connected to the RBridge.

**Synopsis** `show fabric route neighbor-state [rbridge-id rbridge-id | all]`

**Operands** `rbridge-id rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID of the RBridge for which neighbor information is to be displayed.

`all` Displays neighbor information for all RBridges in the fabric.

**Defaults** If no RBridge is specified, the neighbor state information for the local switch is displayed.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about neighbors to a specified RBridge. FSPF defines a neighbor as a remote ISL interface that is directly attached to the local RBridge. If the interfaces are trunked, the command displays data only about the trunk primary.

The command displays the following fields:

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>rbridge-id</b>    | ID of the RBridge. Valid values range from 1 through 239.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b># ISLs</b>        | The number of ISLs that connect the switch to neighbor switches.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>Src Index</b>     | E_Port interface on the local switch. This value is typically equal to the Index field reported in the <b>switchShow</b> command.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>Src Interface</b> | Physical interface on the local switch in the format " <b>Te</b> rbridge-id/slot/port". If the ISL is not up, then "?/?/?" displays for a Te interface and "-/-/" displays for an Fi interface.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Nbr Index</b>     | E_Port interface on the remote switch. This value is typically equal to the index field reported in the <b>switchShow</b> command.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Nbr Interface</b> | Physical interface on the remote switch in the format " <b>Te</b> rbridge-id/slot/port". If the ISL is not up, then "?/?/?" displays for a Te interface and "-/-/" displays for an Fi interface.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>Nbr State</b>     | The FSPF neighbor state for the port attached to remote switch. The neighbor can be in one of the following states:<br><b>NB_ST_DOWN</b> —The neighbor is down.<br><b>NB_ST_INIT</b> —The neighbor is initializing.<br><b>NB_ST_DB_EX</b> —The neighbor and the switch are exchanging data from their Link State Records (LSR) databases.<br><b>NB_ST_DB_ACK_WT</b> —The neighbor is waiting for the switch to acknowledge the LSR database.<br><b>NB_ST_DB_WT</b> —The LSR Database is in waiting state; synchronization is in process.<br><b>NB_ST_FULL</b> —The neighbor is in the last, finishing state. The E_Port can route frames only if the neighbor is in full state. |

**Usage Guidelines** If no information is available for the switch, the command displays the message "No ISL found."

The **show fabric** family of commands display neighbor and local port information when connected to a down-level RBridge.

When a fabric is running normal mode (switches are running Network OS 4.1.0 or later), CLI output displays the QSFP breakout index for all switches in the fabric.

When a fabric is running mixed mode (switches are running Network OS 4.1.0 or earlier), the QSFP breakout index is not displayed in the output on switches running Network OS versions earlier than v4.1.0. This command displays ISL details, including the breakout index of the interface if breakout mode is configured on the source or neighbor interface.

**Examples** To display the state of FSPF neighbors for the local switch:

```
switch# show fabric route neighbor-state
Rbridge-id: 66 #ISLs: 8
```

| Src Index | Src Interface | Nbr Index | Nbr Interface | Nbr State  |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| 2         | Te 66/0/2     | 2         | Te 65/0/2     | NB_ST_FULL |
| 17        | Te 66/0/17    | 41        | Te 65/0/41    | NB_ST_FULL |
| 18        | Te 66/0/18    | 42        | Te 65/0/42    | NB_ST_FULL |
| 19        | Te 66/0/19    | 43        | Te 65/0/43    | NB_ST_FULL |
| 20        | Te 66/0/20    | 44        | Te 65/0/44    | NB_ST_FULL |
| 23        | Te 66/0/23    | 47        | Te 65/0/47    | NB_ST_FULL |
| 49        | Fi 66/0/1     | 129       | Fi 2/-/-      | NB_ST_FULL |
| 53        | Fi 66/0/5     | 129       | Fi 160/-/-    | NB_ST_FULL |

This example displays neighbor state route details and includes the breakout index of the interface in normal mode.

```
switch# show fabric route neighbor-state
```

```
Rbridge-id: 1 #ISLs: 1
```

| Src Index | Src Interface | Nbr Index | Nbr Interface | Nbr State  |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| 30        | Te 1/0/49:1   | 1         | Te 48/0/49:1  | NB_ST_FULL |

This example displays neighbor state route details of the non-trunked port in mixed mode running Network OS v4.0.0. (In mixed mode, the QSFP breakout index is not displayed in the output on a switch running Network OS versions earlier than v4.1.0.)

```
switch# show fabric route neighbor-state
```

```
Rbridge-id: 1 #ISLs: 2
```

| Src Index | Src Interface | Nbr Index | Nbr Interface | Nbr State  |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| 30        | Te 1/0/49     | 1         | Te 48/0/49    | NB_ST_FULL |

This example displays neighbor state route details of the non-trunked port in mixed mode running Network OS v4.1.0.

```
switch# show fabric route neighbor-state
```

```
Rbridge-id: 1 #ISLs: 2
```

## 2 show fabric route neighbor-state

| Src<br>Index | Src<br>Interface | Nbr<br>Index | Nbr<br>Interface | Nbr<br>State |
|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| 30           | Te 1/0/49:1      | 1            | Te 48/0/49       | NB_ST_FULL   |

**See Also** show fabric route topology, show fabric route linkinfo

## show fabric route pathinfo

Displays the path of a data stream through a fabric and provides statistics about each hop on that path.

**Synopsis** **show fabric route pathinfo Fabric ID Domain Source Port Destination Port Basic Stats Extended Stats Reverse Path**

**Operands** You are prompted to select parameters interactively. The command will prompt you for the following parameters:

**Fabric ID** Enter the VCS ID of the destination Network OS switch or the Fabric ID of the destination Fabric OS switch. If unspecified, the value defaults to `-1`, which specifies the Brocade VCS Fabric cluster of the local switch.

**Domain** Enter the RBridge ID of the destination Network OS switch or the domain ID of the destination Fabric OS switch. You must enter a value for this parameter. It has no default value.

**Source Port** Enter the port index of the port at the head of the data stream to be traced. If unspecified, the value defaults to `-1`, which specifies the embedded port.

**Destination Port** Enter the port index of the port on the destination switch for the path being traced. If unspecified, the value defaults to `-1`, which specifies the embedded port. The command output also reports the status of the Destination Port. If the specified port is out of range on the destination switch, the command fails with the message "Target port not present."

**Basic Stats** Enter `y` to display basic statistics about each hop. By default, basic statistics are not displayed.

**Extended Stats** Enter `y` to display extended statistics about each hop. By default, extended statistics are not displayed.

**Reverse Path** Enter `y` to display reverse path information in addition to the forward path information. By default, reverse path information is not displayed. The path from port A on switch X to port B on switch Y might be different from the path from port B to port A depending on the links traversed between a given sequence of switches, or the reverse path might involve different switches.

**Defaults** This command has no inherent defaults. Refer to the Description for parameter-specific defaults.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display detailed routing information and statistics for a data stream from a source port on the local switch to a destination port on another switch. The destination switch can be a member of the same Brocade VCS Fabric cluster, a member of a different Brocade VCS Fabric cluster, a member of a Fabric OS backbone fabric, or a member of a Fabric OS edge fabric. This routing information describes the exact path that a user data stream takes to go from the source port to the destination port.

Use this command to check whether a congested link might be causing performance degradation on a specific data stream or path.

## 2 show fabric route pathinfo

Regardless of parameter selection, the command displays the following status of the destination port and routing information about each hop:

|                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Target port is</b> | Provides the status of the destination port. It can have one of the following values:<br><br><b>Embedded:</b> This is the embedded port.<br><b>Not active:</b> The port is not connected or is still initializing and has not yet reached a stable state.<br><br><b>E_Port</b><br><b>F_Port</b> |
| <b>Hop</b>            | The hop number. The local switch is hop 0.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>In Port</b>        | The port index of the port that the frames come in from on this path. For hop 0, this is the source port.                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Domain ID</b>      | Routing bridge ID of the Network OS switch or domain of the Fabric OS switch.                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>Out Port</b>       | The port index of the port that the frames use to reach the next hop on this path. For the last hop, this is the destination port.                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>BW</b>             | The bandwidth of the output ISL in Gbps. It does not apply to the embedded port.                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>Cost</b>           | The cost of the ISL used by the fabric shortest path first (FSPF) routing protocol. It applies only to an E_Port.                                                                                                                                                                               |

You can request statistics for each hop in addition to the routing information. These statistics are presented for the input and output ports for both receive and transmit modes. You can select basic statistics, extended statistics, or both. Statistics are not reported for the embedded port. Some throughput values are reported in multiple time intervals to describe current path utilization and the average throughput over a longer period of time.

To collect these statistics, this command uses a special frame that is sent hop-by-hop from the source switch to the destination switch. To prevent such a frame from looping forever if an error occurs, a maximum of 25 hops is enforced. The hop count includes all hops in the direct path from source to destination, and also all the hops in the reverse path, if the tracing of the reverse path is requested. If the hop limit is exceeded, information collected up to the switch that returned the error is displayed along with the message "Maximum hops exceeded."

If basic statistics are requested, the following information is provided for each hop in addition to the routing information:

|                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>B/s (1s)</b>   | Bytes per second transmitted and received over the previous 1-second period for the in port and for the out port.                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>B/s (64s)</b>  | Bytes per second transmitted and received over the previous 64-second period for the in port and for the out port.                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>TxCrdz(1s)</b> | The length of time, in milliseconds, over the previous 1 second interval that the port was unable to transmit frames because the transmit BB credit was 0. The purpose of this statistic is to detect congestion or a device affected by latency. This parameter is sampled at 1 millisecond (ms) |

intervals, and the counter is incremented if the condition is true. Each sample represents 1 ms of time with a 0 Tx BB Credit. An increment of this counter means that the frames could not be sent to the attached device for 1 ms, indicating degraded performance.

**TxCrdz(64s)** The length of time, in milliseconds, over the previous 64-second interval that the port was unable to transmit frames because the transmit BB credit was 0.

If extended statistics are requested, the following information is provided for each hop in the data path:

**F/s (1s)** The number of frames received or transmitted per second over the previous 1-second period.

**F/s (64s)** The number of frames received or transmitted per second over the previous 64-second period.

**Words** The total number of 4-byte Fibre Channel words.

**Frames** The total number of frames.

**Errors** The total number of errors that may have caused a frame not to be received correctly. This includes cyclic redundancy check (CRC) errors, bad end-of-frame (EOF) errors, frame truncated errors, frame-too-short errors, and encoding errors inside a frame.

**Usage Guidelines** The **show fabric** family of commands display neighbor and local port information when connected to a down-level RBridge. This command displays ISL details, including the breakout index of the interface if breakout mode is configured on the source or neighbor interface.

**Examples** To show path information without statistics or reverse path information:

```
switch# show fabric route pathinfo
Fabric ID (1..128) [-1] : 10
Domain : 1
Source Port [-1] :
Destination Port [-1] :
Basic Stats [y/n/yes/no]? : n
Extended Stats [y/n/yes/no]? : n
Reverse Path[y/n/yes/no]? : n
```

-----  
Target port is Embedded

| Hop | In Port | Domain ID | Out Port | BW  | Cost  |
|-----|---------|-----------|----------|-----|-------|
| 0   | E       | 152       | 1        | 10G | 500   |
| 1   | 5       | 142       | 54       | 4G  | 500   |
| 2   | 14      | 5         | 1        | 4G  | 10000 |
| 3   | 217     | 100       | 793      | 48G | 500   |
| 4   | 1209    | 2         | 148      | 8G  | 500   |
| 5   | 3       | 1         | E        | --  | --    |

## 2 show fabric route pathinfo

To show path information with basic statistics:

```
switch# show fabric route pathinfo
Fabric ID (1..128) [-1] : 10
Domain : 1
Source Port [-1] :
Destination Port [-1] :
Basic Stats [y/n/yes/no]? : y
Extended Stats [y/n/yes/no]? : n
Reverse Path[y/n/yes/no]? : n
```

-----  
Target port is Embedded

| Hop | In Port | Domain ID | Out Port | BW  | Cost |
|-----|---------|-----------|----------|-----|------|
| 0   | E       | 152       | 1        | 10G | 500  |

  

| Port         | E  |    | 1  |    |
|--------------|----|----|----|----|
|              | Tx | Rx | Tx | Rx |
| B/s (1s)     | -- | -- | 0  | 0  |
| B/s (64s)    | -- | -- | 0  | 0  |
| TxCrdz (1s)  | -- | -- | 0  | -- |
| TxCrdz (64s) | -- | -- | 0  | -- |

| Hop | In Port | Domain ID | Out Port | BW | Cost |
|-----|---------|-----------|----------|----|------|
| 1   | 5       | 142       | 54       | 4G | 500  |

  

| Port         | 5  |    | 54 |    |
|--------------|----|----|----|----|
|              | Tx | Rx | Tx | Rx |
| B/s (1s)     | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
| B/s (64s)    | 0  | 0  | 7  | 7  |
| TxCrdz (1s)  | 0  | -- | 0  | -- |
| TxCrdz (64s) | 0  | -- | 0  | -- |

| Hop | In Port | Domain ID | Out Port | BW | Cost  |
|-----|---------|-----------|----------|----|-------|
| 2   | 14      | 5         | 1        | 4G | 10000 |

  

| Port        | 14 |    | 1  |    |
|-------------|----|----|----|----|
|             | Tx | Rx | Tx | Rx |
| B/s (0s)    | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
| B/s (0s)    | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
| TxCrdz (0s) | 0  | -- | 0  | -- |
| TxCrdz (0s) | 0  | -- | 0  | -- |

| Hop | In Port | Domain ID | Out Port | BW  | Cost |
|-----|---------|-----------|----------|-----|------|
| 3   | 217     | 100       | 793      | 48G | 500  |

  

| Port         | 217 |    | 793 |    |
|--------------|-----|----|-----|----|
|              | Tx  | Rx | Tx  | Rx |
| B/s (1s)     | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0  |
| B/s (64s)    | 4   | 4  | 0   | 0  |
| TxCrdz (1s)  | 0   | -- | 0   | -- |
| TxCrdz (64s) | 0   | -- | 0   | -- |



| Hop | In Port | Domain ID | Out Port | BW | Cost |
|-----|---------|-----------|----------|----|------|
| 4   | 1209    | 2         | 148      | 8G | 500  |

  

| Port         | 1209 |    | 148 |    |
|--------------|------|----|-----|----|
|              | Tx   | Rx | Tx  | Rx |
| E/s (1s)     | 0    | 0  | 0   | 0  |
| E/s (64s)    | 0    | 0  | 3   | 0  |
| TxCrdz (1s)  | 0    | -- | 0   | -- |
| TxCrdz (64s) | 0    | -- | 0   | -- |

  

| Hop | In Port | Domain ID | Out Port | BW | Cost |
|-----|---------|-----------|----------|----|------|
| 5   | 3       | 1         | E        | -- | --   |

  

| Port         | 3  |    | E  |    |
|--------------|----|----|----|----|
|              | Tx | Rx | Tx | Rx |
| E/s (1s)     | 0  | 0  | -- | -- |
| E/s (64s)    | 0  | 3  | -- | -- |
| TxCrdz (1s)  | 0  | -- | -- | -- |
| TxCrdz (64s) | 0  | -- | -- | -- |

To show path information with extended statistics and reverse path information:

```
switch# show fabric route pathinfo
Fabric ID (1..128) [-1] : 10
Domain : 1
Source Port [-1] :
Destination Port [-1] :
Basic Stats [y/n/yes/no]? : y
Extended Stats [y/n/yes/no]? : y
Reverse Path[y/n/yes/no]? : y
```

-----  
Target port is Embedded

| Hop | In Port | Domain ID | Out Port | BW  | Cost |
|-----|---------|-----------|----------|-----|------|
| 0   | E       | 152       | 1        | 10G | 500  |

  

| Port         | E  |    | 1  |    |
|--------------|----|----|----|----|
|              | Tx | Rx | Tx | Rx |
| E/s (1s)     | -- | -- | 0  | 0  |
| E/s (64s)    | -- | -- | 0  | 0  |
| TxCrdz (1s)  | -- | -- | 0  | -- |
| TxCrdz (64s) | -- | -- | 0  | -- |
| F/s (1s)     | -- | -- | 0  | 0  |
| F/s (64s)    | -- | -- | 0  | 0  |
| Words        | -- | -- | 0  | 0  |
| Frames       | -- | -- | 0  | 0  |
| Errors       | -- | -- | -- | 0  |

## 2 show fabric route pathinfo

| Hop          | In Port | Domain ID | Out Port | BW        | Cost      |
|--------------|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1            | 5       | 142       | 54       | 4G        | 500       |
| -----        |         |           |          |           |           |
| Port         |         | 5         |          | 54        |           |
|              |         | Tx        | Rx       | Tx        | Rx        |
| -----        |         |           |          |           |           |
| B/s (1s)     |         | 0         | 0        | 0         | 0         |
| B/s (64s)    |         | 0         | 0        | 7         | 7         |
| TxCrdz (1s)  |         | 0         | --       | 0         | --        |
| TxCrdz (64s) |         | 0         | --       | 0         | --        |
| F/s (1s)     |         | 0         | 0        | 0         | 0         |
| F/s (64s)    |         | 0         | 0        | 0         | 0         |
| words        |         | 0         | 0        | 967       | 967       |
| Frames       |         | 0         | 0        | 1204      | 967       |
| Errors       |         | --        | 0        | --        | 0         |
| -----        |         |           |          |           |           |
| Hop          | In Port | Domain ID | Out Port | BW        | Cost      |
| 2            | 14      | 5         | 1        | 4G        | 10000     |
| -----        |         |           |          |           |           |
| Port         |         | 14        |          | 1         |           |
|              |         | Tx        | Rx       | Tx        | Rx        |
| -----        |         |           |          |           |           |
| B/s (0s)     |         | 0         | 0        | 0         | 0         |
| B/s (0s)     |         | 0         | 0        | 0         | 0         |
| TxCrdz (0s)  |         | 0         | --       | 0         | --        |
| TxCrdz (0s)  |         | 0         | --       | 0         | --        |
| F/s (0s)     |         | 0         | 0        | 0         | 0         |
| F/s (0s)     |         | 0         | 0        | 0         | 0         |
| words        |         |           |          |           |           |
| Frames       |         |           |          |           |           |
| Errors       |         | --        | 0        | --        | 0         |
| -----        |         |           |          |           |           |
| Hop          | In Port | Domain ID | Out Port | BW        | Cost      |
| 3            | 217     | 100       | 793      | 48G       | 500       |
| -----        |         |           |          |           |           |
| Port         |         | 217       |          | 793       |           |
|              |         | Tx        | Rx       | Tx        | Rx        |
| -----        |         |           |          |           |           |
| B/s (1s)     |         | 0         | 0        | 0         | 0         |
| B/s (64s)    |         | 4         | 4        | 0         | 0         |
| TxCrdz (1s)  |         | 0         | --       | 0         | --        |
| TxCrdz (64s) |         | 0         | --       | 0         | --        |
| F/s (1s)     |         | 0         | 0        | 0         | 0         |
| F/s (64s)    |         | 0         | 0        | 0         | 0         |
| words        |         | 50570     | 50570    | 511118479 | 511118479 |
| Frames       |         | 50742     | 50570    | 539255694 | 511118479 |
| Errors       |         | --        | 0        | --        | 0         |
| -----        |         |           |          |           |           |
| Hop          | In Port | Domain ID | Out Port | BW        | Cost      |
| 4            | 1209    | 2         | 148      | 8G        | 500       |
| -----        |         |           |          |           |           |
| Port         |         | 1209      |          | 148       |           |
|              |         | Tx        | Rx       | Tx        | Rx        |
| -----        |         |           |          |           |           |
| B/s (1s)     |         | 0         | 0        | 0         | 0         |
| B/s (64s)    |         | 0         | 0        | 3         | 0         |

|              |     |     |     |     |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| TxCrdz (1s)  | 0   | --  | 0   | --  |
| TxCrdz (64s) | 0   | --  | 0   | --  |
| F/s (1s)     | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| F/s (64s)    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| words        | 608 | 608 | 424 | 424 |
| Frames       | 454 | 608 | 563 | 424 |
| Errors       | --  | 0   | --  | 0   |

| Hop | In Port | Domain ID | Out Port | BW | Cost |
|-----|---------|-----------|----------|----|------|
| 5   | 3       | 1         | E        | -- | --   |

| Port         | 3    |      | E  |    |
|--------------|------|------|----|----|
|              | Tx   | Rx   | Tx | Rx |
| B/s (1s)     | 0    | 0    | -- | -- |
| B/s (64s)    | 0    | 3    | -- | -- |
| TxCrdz (1s)  | 0    | --   | -- | -- |
| TxCrdz (64s) | 0    | --   | -- | -- |
| F/s (1s)     | 0    | 0    | -- | -- |
| F/s (64s)    | 0    | 0    | -- | -- |
| words        | 1244 | 1244 | -- | -- |
| Frames       | 898  | 1244 | -- | -- |
| Errors       | --   | 0    | -- | -- |

| Reverse Path |         |           |          |    |      |
|--------------|---------|-----------|----------|----|------|
| Hop          | In Port | Domain ID | Out Port | BW | Cost |
| 6            | E       | 1         | 0        | 8G | 500  |

| Port         | E  |    | 0    |     |
|--------------|----|----|------|-----|
|              | Tx | Rx | Tx   | Rx  |
| B/s (1s)     | -- | -- | 0    | 0   |
| B/s (64s)    | -- | -- | 4    | 4   |
| TxCrdz (1s)  | -- | -- | 0    | --  |
| TxCrdz (64s) | -- | -- | 0    | --  |
| F/s (1s)     | -- | -- | 0    | 0   |
| F/s (64s)    | -- | -- | 0    | 0   |
| Words        | -- | -- | 809  | 809 |
| Frames       | -- | -- | 1645 | 809 |
| Errors       | -- | -- | --   | 0   |

| Hop | In Port | Domain ID | Out Port | BW  | Cost |
|-----|---------|-----------|----------|-----|------|
| 7   | 149     | 2         | 1204     | 48G | 500  |

| Port         | 149 |     | 1204 |    |
|--------------|-----|-----|------|----|
|              | Tx  | Rx  | Tx   | Rx |
| B/s (1s)     | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0  |
| B/s (64s)    | 4   | 4   | 0    | 0  |
| TxCrdz (1s)  | 0   | --  | 0    | -- |
| TxCrdz (64s) | 0   | --  | 0    | -- |
| F/s (1s)     | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0  |
| F/s (64s)    | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0  |
| words        | 707 | 707 | 56   | 56 |
| Frames       | 403 | 707 | 57   | 56 |
| Errors       | --  | 0   | --   | 0  |

## 2 show fabric route pathinfo

| Hop          | In Port  | Domain ID | Out Port | BW    | Cost |
|--------------|----------|-----------|----------|-------|------|
| 8            | 796      | 100       | 217      | 4G    | 500  |
| Port         |          | 796       | 217      |       |      |
|              |          | Tx        | Rx       | Tx    | Rx   |
| B/s (1s)     |          | 0         | 0        | 0     | 0    |
| B/s (64s)    |          | 0         | 0        | 4     | 4    |
| TxCrdz (1s)  |          | 0         | --       | 0     | --   |
| TxCrdz (64s) |          | 0         | --       | 0     | --   |
| F/s (1s)     |          | 0         | 0        | 0     | 0    |
| F/s (64s)    |          | 0         | 0        | 0     | 0    |
| words        | 48267544 | 48267544  | 50570    | 50570 |      |
| Frames       | 1164982  | 48267544  | 50742    | 50570 |      |
| Errors       |          | --        | 0        | --    | 0    |

**See Also** show fabric route topology, show fabric route neighbor-state

## show fabric route topology

Displays the RBridge routes from the source switch to the destination switch.

**Synopsis** `show fabric route topology [src-rbridgeld src-id] [dst-rbridgeld dst_id]`

**Operands**

|                      |                                               |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| <b>src-rbridgeld</b> | Specifies the source RBridge ID               |
| <i>src-id</i>        | Specifies details on the source RBridge.      |
| <b>dst-rbridgeld</b> | Specifies the destination RBridge ID          |
| <i>dst_id</i>        | Specifies details on the destination RBridge. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the RBridge routes to other switches. The command displays the following fields:

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Path Count</b>    | The number of currently active paths to the destination domain                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>Src RB-ID</b>     | RBridge ID of the source switch. Valid values range from 1 through 239.                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>Dst RB-ID</b>     | Destination rbridge-id to where the traffic flows. Valid values range from 1 through 255.                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Out Index</b>     | The port index to which incoming frames are forwarded to reach the destination RBridge.                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>Out Interface</b> | The port interface (local-rbridge-id/slot/port) of the local RBridge to which incoming frames are forwarded to the destination RBridge. If the ISL is not up, then “?/?/?” displays for a Te interface and “-/-/-” displays for an Fi interface. |
| <b>Hops</b>          | The maximum number of hops to reach destination RBridge.                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>Cost</b>          | The cost of reaching destination domain.                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>Nbr Index</b>     | Neighbor Index of the ISL connected from local port.                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>Nbr Interface</b> | Neighbor interface of the ISL connected from the local RBridge in the format “nbr-rbridge-id/slot/port”. If the ISL is not up, then “?/?/?” displays for a Te interface and “-/-/-” displays for an Fi interface.                                |
| <b>BW</b>            | Bandwidth of the traffic.                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Trunk</b>         | Displays “Yes” if trunk is enabled in the ISL.                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

**Usage Guidelines** The RBridge routes to other switches are the available paths to remote domains that unicast traffic can take.

This command is not available in standalone mode.

The source RBridge ID must be the local RBridge ID in this release. It is an optional parameter. If you do not specify the source RBridge ID or the destination RBridge ID, the system routes to all destinations in the Fabric.

The **show fabric** family of commands display neighbor and local port information when connected to a down-level RBridge.

## 2 show fabric route topology

When a fabric is running normal mode (switches are running Network OS 4.1.0 or later), CLI output displays the QSFP breakout index for all switches in the fabric.

When a fabric is running mixed mode (switches are running Network OS 4.1.0 or earlier), the QSFP breakout index is not displayed in the output on switches running Network OS versions earlier than v4.1. This command displays ISL details, including the breakout index of the interface if breakout mode is configured on the source or neighbor interface.

**Examples** To display the fabric route topology information:

```
switch# show fabric route topology
Total Path Count: 3
Src Dst Out Out Nbr Nbr
RB-ID RB-ID Index Interface Hops Cost Index Interface BW Trunk

 1 2 2 Te 1/0/2 2 1000 56 Te 21/0/56 60G Yes
 2 26 2 Te 1/0/26 2 1000 56 Te 25/0/56 60G Yes
 2 44 2 Te 1/0/44 2 1000 56 Te 28/0/56 60G Yes
 2 15 2 Te 1/0/15 2 1000 57 Te 23/0/57 60G Yes
 2 34 2 Te 1/0/34 2 1000 58 Te 26/0/58 60G Yes
 2 7 2 Te 1/0/7 2 1000 55 Te 22/0/55 40G Yes
 2 22 2 Te 1/0/22 2 1000 58 Te 24/0/58 40G Yes
 2 37 2 Te 1/0/37 2 1000 56 Te 27/0/56 40G Yes
 2 12 2 Te 1/0/12 2 1000 60 Te 22/0/60 20G Yes
 2 41 2 Te 1/0/41 2 1000 59 Te 27/0/59 20G Yes
 2 20 2 Te 1/0/20 2 1000 56 Te 24/0/56 10G Yes
21 2 2 Te 1/0/2 1 500 60 Te 21/0/56 60G Yes
22 7 2 Te 1/0/7 1 500 55 Te 22/0/55 40G Yes
22 12 2 Te 1/0/12 1 500 60 Te 22/0/60 20G Yes
23 15 2 Te 1/0/15 1 500 57 Te 23/0/57 60G Yes
24 22 2 Te 1/0/22 1 500 58 Te 24/0/58 40G Yes
24 20 2 Te 1/0/20 1 500 56 Te 24/0/56 10G Yes
25 26 2 Te 1/0/26 1 500 56 Te 25/0/56 60G Yes
26 34 2 Te 1/0/34 1 500 58 Te 26/0/58 60G Yes
27 37 2 Te 1/0/37 1 500 56 Te 27/0/56 40G Yes
27 41 2 Te 1/0/41 1 500 59 Te 27/0/59 20G Yes
```

This example displays route topology details and includes the breakout index of the neighbor interface in normal mode.

```
switch# show fabric route topology
Total Path Count: 3
Src Dst Out Out Nbr Nbr
RB-ID RB-ID Index Interface Hops Cost Index Interface BW Trunk

 1 48 30 Te 1/0/49:1 1 500 1 Te 48/0/49:1 40G Yes
```

This example displays route topology details and includes the breakout index of the neighbor interface in mixed mode running Network O.S. v4.0.0.

```
switch# show fabric route topology
Total Path Count: 3
Src Dst Out Out Nbr Nbr
RB-ID RB-ID Index Interface Hops Cost Index Interface BW Trunk

```

```
1 48 30 Te 1/0/49 1 500 1 Te 48/0/49 40G Yes
```

This example displays route topology details and includes the breakout index of the neighbor interface in mixed mode running Network O.S. v4.1.0.

```
switch# show fabric route topology
```

```
Total Path Count: 3
```

| Src<br>RB-ID | Dst<br>RB-ID | Out<br>Index | Out<br>Interface | Hops | Cost | Nbr<br>Index | Nbr<br>Interface | BW  | Trunk |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|------|------|--------------|------------------|-----|-------|
| 1            | 48           | 30           | Te 1/0/49:1      | 1    | 500  | 1            | Te 48/0/49       | 40G | Yes   |

**See Also**    fabric route mcast

## show fabric trunk

Displays Inter-Switch Link (ISL) trunk information.

**Synopsis** `show fabric trunk [rbridge-id | all]`

**Operands** *rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.  
**all** Specifies all switches in the fabric.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display trunking information of ISL ports. The command displays the following fields:

**Rbridge-id** RBridge ID of the switch. Valid values range from 1 through 239.

**Trunk Group** Displays each trunking group on a switch. All ports that are part of this trunking group are displayed.

**Src Index** Source index of the local RBridge.

**Src Interface** Source interface of the local RBridge in the format "local-rbridge-id/slot/port". If the ISL is not up, then "?/?/?" displays for a Te interface and "-/-/-" displays for an Fi interface.

**Nbr Index** Neighbor Index of the ISL connected from local port. If the link is segmented and the neighbor RBridge details are unavailable, "?" displays in this field.

**Nbr Interface** Neighbor interface of the ISL connected from the local RBridge in the format "nbr-rbridge-id/slot/port". If the ISL is not completely up, this field will be displayed as "?/?/?". If the ISL is not up, then "?/?/?" displays for a Te interface and "-/-/-" displays for an Fi interface.

**Nbr-WWN** Neighbor WWN of the switch. If the ISL is segmented and the neighbor RBridge details are not available, then "?:?:?:?:?:?:?:?:?:?:?" displays in this field.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is not available in standalone mode. If this command is executed without operands, it displays the trunk information of the local RBridge.

The **show fabric** family of commands display neighbor and local port information when connected to a down-level RBridge.

When a fabric is running normal mode (switches are running Network OS 4.1.0 or later), CLI output displays the QSFP breakout index for all switches in the fabric.

When a fabric is running mixed mode (switches are running Network OS 4.1.0 or earlier), the QSFP breakout index is not displayed in the output on switches running Network OS versions earlier than v4.1.0. In such instances, the neighbor port WWN (Nbr-WWN) is displayed as XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX.

This command displays ISL details, including the breakout index of the interface if breakout mode is configured on the source or neighbor interface.



**Examples** To display the fabric trunk information:

```
switch# show fabric trunk
Possible completions:
 all all R Bridges in fabric
 rbridge-id Syntax: rbridge-id [rbridge-id]
 | Output modifiers
 <cr>
switch# show fabric trunk
Rbridge-id: 65
```

| Trunk Group | Src Index | Source Interface | Nbr Index | Nbr Interface | Nbr-WWN                 |
|-------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------------|
| 1           | 1         | Te 65/0/1        | 1         | Te 66/0/1     | 10:00:00:05:33:6F:27:57 |
| 1           | 2         | Te 65/0/2        | 2         | Te 66/0/2     | 10:00:00:05:33:6F:27:57 |
| 2           | 45        | Te 65/0/45       | 21        | Te 66/0/21    | 10:00:00:05:33:6F:27:57 |
| 2           | 47        | Te 65/0/47       | 23        | Te 66/0/23    | 10:00:00:05:33:6F:27:57 |
| 2           | 46        | Te 65/0/46       | 22        | Te 66/0/22    | 10:00:00:05:33:6F:27:57 |

This example displays trunk details and includes the breakout index of the neighbor interface in normal mode.

```
switch# show fabric trunk

Rbridge-id: 1
```

| Trunk Group | Src Index | Source Interface | Nbr Index | Nbr Interface | Nbr-WWN                 |
|-------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------------|
| 1           | 74        | Te 1/0/49:1      | 0         | Te 48/0/49:1  | XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX |
| 1           | 76        | Te 1/0/49:2      | 1         | Te 48/0/49:2  | XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX |
| 1           | 80        | Te 1/0/49:3      | 3         | Te 48/0/49:3  | XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX |
| 1           | 78        | Te 1/0/49:4      | 2         | Te 48/0/49:4  | XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX |

Where XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX is the neighbor port WWN

This example displays trunk details and includes the breakout index of the neighbor interface in mixed mode running Network OS v4.0.0.

```
switch# show fabric trunk

Rbridge-id: 1
```

| Trunk Group | Src Index | Source Interface | Nbr Index | Nbr Interface | Nbr-WWN                 |
|-------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------------|
| 1           | 74        | Te 1/0/49        | 0         | Te 48/0/49    | XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX |
| 1           | 76        | Te 1/0/49        | 1         | Te 48/0/49    | XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX |
| 1           | 80        | Te 1/0/49        | 3         | Te 48/0/49    | XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX |
| 1           | 78        | Te 1/0/49        | 2         | Te 48/0/49    | XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX |

This example displays trunk details and includes the breakout index of the neighbor interface in mixed mode running Network OS v4.1.0.

```
switch# show fabric trunk

Rbridge-id: 1
```

## 2 show fabric trunk

| Trunk Group | Src Index | Source Interface | Nbr Index | Nbr Interface | Nbr-WWN                 |
|-------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------------|
| 1           | 74        | Te 1/0/49:1      | 0         | Te 48/0/49    | XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX |
| 1           | 76        | Te 1/0/49:2      | 1         | Te 48/0/49    | XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX |
| 1           | 80        | Te 1/0/49:3      | 3         | Te 48/0/49    | XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX |
| 1           | 78        | Te 1/0/49:4      | 2         | Te 48/0/49    | XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX |

**See Also**    fabric trunk enable, show fabric isl, show fabric islports

## show fcoe fabric-map

Displays the FCoE fabric-map configuration globally in a fabric, or on a single RBridge.

**Synopsis** `show fcoe fabric-map [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

**Operands** `rbridge-id rbridge-id` Optionally selects the fabric-map configuration on a single RBridge ID.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the FCoE fabric-map on all or one of the RBridges in a fabric.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display the fabric-map configuration on all RBridges in the fabric:

```
switch# show fcoe-fabric-map
```

```
=====
Fabric-Map VLAN VFID Pri FCMAP FKA Timeout Total-FCoE-Enodes
=====
default 1002 [D] 128 [D] 3 [D] 0xefc00 [D] 8000 [D] Enabled [D] 264
```

To display the fabric-map configuration for a single RBridge:

```
switch# show fcoe-fabric-map rbridge-id 19
```

```
=====
Fabric-Map VLAN VFID Pri FCMAP FKA Timeout FCoE-Enodes
=====
default 1002 [D] 128 [D] 3 [D] 0xefc00 [D] 8000 [D] Enabled [D] 200
```

To display the fabric-map configuration where the number of FCoE ENodes is the default value:

```
switch# show fcoe-fabric-map rbridge-id 20
```

```
=====
Fabric-Map VLAN VFID Pri FCMAP FKA Timeout FCoE-Enodes
=====
default 1002 [D] 128 [D] 3 [D] 0xefc00 [D] 8000 [D] Enabled [D] 64 [D]
```

To display the fabric-map configuration where no FCoE license is present:

```
switch# show fcoe-fabric-map rbridge-id 21
```

```
=====
Fabric-Map VLAN VFID Pri FCMAP FKA Timeout FCoE-Enodes
=====
default 1002 [D] 128 [D] 3 [D] 0xefc00 [D] 8000 [D] Enabled [D] 0
```

The command `show running-config rbridge-id rbridge-id` also shows the status of “fabric-map” and “fcoe-enode” under “fcoe,” as in the following example:

```
switch# show running-config rbridge-id 19
rbridge-id 19
:
```

## 2 show fcoe fabric-map

```
fcoe
fabric-map default
fcoe-enode 200
!
```

```
switch# show running-config rbridge-id 20
rbridge-id 20
:
fcoe
fabric-map default
fcoe-enode 64
!
```

```
switch# show running-config rbridge-id 21
rbridge-id 21
:
fcoe
fabric-map default
fcoe-enode 0
!
```

**See Also**    **fcoe-enodes**

## show fcoe interface

Displays a synopsis of the FCoE interfaces.

**Synopsis** `show fcoe interface [brief | ethernet rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

**Operands**

- brief** Displays a brief synopsis of the configuration status.
- ethernet** Displays the FCoE Ethernet Interface information.
- rbridge-id rbridge-id** Specifies the RBridge ID.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display a synopsis of the configuration status of all FCoE interfaces.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is not available in standalone mode.

**Examples** switch# `show fcoe interface brief`

```

=====
FCOE IF Mode Status Binding Num
 Config Current Config Proto VN Ports
=====
1/12/1 VF VF Up Down Te 12/0/1 0
1/12/2 VF VF Up Down Te 12/0/2 0
1/12/3 VF VF Up Down Te 12/0/3 0
1/12/4 VF VF Up Down Te 12/0/4 0
1/12/5 VF VF Up Down Te 12/0/5 0
1/12/6 VF VF Up Down Te 12/0/6 0
1/12/7 VF VF Up Down Te 12/0/7 0
1/12/8 VF VF Up Down Te 12/0/8 0
1/12/9 VF VF Up Down Te 12/0/9 0
1/12/10 VF VF Up Down Te 12/0/10 0
1/12/11 VF VF Up Down Te 12/0/11 0
1/12/12 VF VF Up Down Te 12/0/12 0
1/12/13 VF VF Up Down Te 12/0/13 0
1/12/14 VF VF Up Down Te 12/0/14 0
1/12/15 VF VF Up Down Te 12/0/15 0
=====

```

**See Also** None

## show fcoe login

Displays FCoE login information.

**Synopsis** `show fcoe login {interface [WORD | VN-Num | rbridge | port]} {rbridge-id rbridge-id} {vfid vf_id} {vlan vlan_id}`

**Operands**

|                              |                                                                                     |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>interface</b>             | Displays logins for an FCoE interface                                               |
| <b>WORD</b>                  | Displays Word information.                                                          |
| <b>VN-Num</b>                | Displays VN-Num information.                                                        |
| <b>rbridge</b>               | Displays RBridge information.                                                       |
| <b>port</b>                  | Displays port information.                                                          |
| <b>rbridge-id rbridge-id</b> | Displays FCoE logins for a given RBridge ID.                                        |
| <b>vfid vf_id</b>            | Displays logins for an FCoE virtual fabric. Valid values range from 1 through 4096. |
| <b>vlan vlan_id</b>          | Displays logins for an FCoE VLAN. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.                    |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display FCoE login information.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is not available in standalone mode.

---

**NOTE**

The FCoE virtual fabric is not to be confused with the Virtual Fabrics feature that supports service or transport VFs.

---

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## show fcoe map

Displays all FCoE maps, or a single map.

**Synopsis** `show fcoe map [default {rbridge-id rbridge-id} | rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

**Operands** **default** The fabric map name. The only map name available is “default”.  
**rbridge-id rbridge-id** Specifies an RBridge ID.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display all available FCoE maps, or a single designated map. However, for Network OS v4.1.3a, the only map name allowed is “default.”

**Usage Guidelines** This command is not available in standalone mode.

**Examples** `switch# show fcoe map default`

```
=====
Name DCB-Map FABRIC-MAP(s)
=====
default default default
```

**See Also** None

## 2 show fcsp auth-secret dh-chap

### show fcsp auth-secret dh-chap

Displays the switches (WWNs) for which a shared secret is configured.

**Synopsis** `show fcsp auth-secret dh-chap`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the switch world wide names (WWNs) for which a shared secret is configured.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on Brocade VDX 6730 switches.

**Examples**

```
switch# show fcsp auth-secret dh-chap
10:00:00:05:1e:7a:c3:00
```

**See Also** `fcsp auth`, `fcsp auth-secret dhchap`, `show running-config fcsp auth`



## show fibrechannel login

Displays fibrechannel logins.

**Synopsis** `show fibrechannel login [rbridge-id rbridge-id | interface fcoe-id]`

**Operands** `rbridge-id rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID of the fibrechannel logins to display.  
**interface *fcoe-id*** Specifies the FCoE interface name in VN-Num/RBridge-ID/port format of the fibrechannel logins to display.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged Exec mode

**Description** Displays fibrechannel logins for a specified fibrechannel interface or a specified RBridge ID.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To view all fibrechannel:

```
switch# show fibrechannel login
=====
===
Interface Index PID status protocol speed PortWWN
=====
===
Fi 17/0/3 2 110146 up(In_Sync) up 4G Auto 2e:83:00:05:33:26:14:26
Fi 17/0/3 2 110145 up(In_Sync) up 4G Auto 2d:07:00:05:33:26:14:26
Fi 17/0/3 2 110144 up(In_Sync) up 4G Auto 2e:fc:00:05:33:26:14:26
Fi 17/0/3 2 110143 up(In_Sync) up 4G Auto 20:74:00:05:33:26:14:26
Fi 17/0/3 2 110142 up(In_Sync) up 4G Auto 26:0a:00:05:33:26:14:26
Fi 17/0/3 2 110141 up(In_Sync) up 4G Auto 28:2d:00:05:33:26:14:26
Fi 17/0/3 2 110140 up(In_Sync) up 4G Auto 10:00:00:05:33:26:14:26
Fi 17/0/4 3 110100 up(In_Sync) up 4G Auto 10:00:00:05:33:26:14:27

Total number of Login(s) = 8
```

To view fibrechannel logins for an RBridge:

```
switch# show fibrechannel login rbridge-id 17
=====
===
Interface Index PID status protocol speed PortWWN
=====
===
Fi 17/0/3 2 110146 up(In_Sync) up 4G Auto 2e:83:00:05:33:26:14:26
Fi 17/0/3 2 110145 up(In_Sync) up 4G Auto 2d:07:00:05:33:26:14:26
Fi 17/0/3 2 110144 up(In_Sync) up 4G Auto 2e:fc:00:05:33:26:14:26
Fi 17/0/3 2 110143 up(In_Sync) up 4G Auto 20:74:00:05:33:26:14:26
Fi 17/0/3 2 110142 up(In_Sync) up 4G Auto 26:0a:00:05:33:26:14:26
Fi 17/0/3 2 110141 up(In_Sync) up 4G Auto 28:2d:00:05:33:26:14:26
Fi 17/0/3 2 110140 up(In_Sync) up 4G Auto 10:00:00:05:33:26:14:26
Fi 17/0/4 3 110100 up(In_Sync) up 4G Auto 10:00:00:05:33:26:14:27

Total number of Login(s) = 8
```

## 2 show fibrechannel login

To view fibrechannel logins on an interface:

```
switch# show fibrechannel login interface 17/0/3
=====
===
Interface Index PID status protocol speed PortWWN
=====
===
Fi 17/0/3 2 110146 up(In_Sync) up 4G Auto 2e:83:00:05:33:26:14:26
Fi 17/0/3 2 110145 up(In_Sync) up 4G Auto 2d:07:00:05:33:26:14:26
Fi 17/0/3 2 110144 up(In_Sync) up 4G Auto 2e:fc:00:05:33:26:14:26
Fi 17/0/3 2 110143 up(In_Sync) up 4G Auto 20:74:00:05:33:26:14:26
Fi 17/0/3 2 110142 up(In_Sync) up 4G Auto 26:0a:00:05:33:26:14:26
Fi 17/0/3 2 110141 up(In_Sync) up 4G Auto 28:2d:00:05:33:26:14:26
Fi 17/0/3 2 110140 up(In_Sync) up 4G Auto 10:00:00:05:33:26:14:26

Total number of Login(s) = 7
```

**See Also** None

## show file

Displays the contents of a file.

**Synopsis** `show file filename`

**Operands** `filename` The name of the file to be displayed.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the contents of a file in the local flash memory.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.

**Examples** To display the contents of the startup configuration file:

```
switch# show file startup-config-copy
diag post rbridge-id 237
 no enable
!
linecard 2 LC48x10G
linecard 4 LC48x10G
class-map default
 match any
!
logging rbridge-id 237
 raslog console INFO
!
logging auditlog class SECURITY
logging auditlog class CONFIGURATION
logging auditlog class FIRMWARE
logging syslog-facility local LOG_LOCAL7
switch-attributes 237
 chassis-name VDX8770-4
 host-name sw0
!
support rbridge-id 237
 ffdc
!
snmp-server contact "Field Support."
snmp-server location "End User Premise."
snmp-server sys-descr "Brocade VDX Switch."
snmp-server community ConvergedNetwork
snmp-server community OrigEquipMfr rw
snmp-server community "Secret C0de" rw
snmp-server community common
snmp-server community private rw
snmp-server community public
snmp-server host 172.26.3.84 public
 udp-port 5000
 severity-level Info
!
(output truncated)
```

**See Also** `copy`, `delete`, `dir`, `rename`

## 2 show fips

### show fips

Displays the current FIPS configuration.

**Synopsis** `show fips`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display whether FIPS self tests are enabled, and whether the root account is disabled.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display the FIPS enabled status:

```
switch# show fips
FIPS Selftests: Enabled
Root account: Disabled
```

**See Also** `fips root disable`, `fips selftests`, `fips zeroize`, `prom-access disable`, `unhide fips`

## show firmwaredownloadhistory

Displays the firmware download history for the switches.

**Synopsis** `show firmwaredownloadhistory [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]`

**Operands**

|                   |                                                                                         |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>rbridge-id</b> | Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes. |
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a unique identifier for a node.                                               |
| <b>all</b>        | Specifies all identifiers for a node.                                                   |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the firmware download history log. The log records the date and time of the firmware download, the switch name, slot number, process ID and firmware version.

**Usage Guidelines** Use this command to display information for the local management module only.

**Examples** To display the firmware download history:

```
switch# show firmwaredownloadhistory
```

```
Firmware version history
```

| Sno | Date & Time             | Switch Name | Slot | PID  | OS Version |
|-----|-------------------------|-------------|------|------|------------|
| 1   | Thu May 2 05:00:08 2013 | sw0         | 0    | 1561 | nos4.0.0   |
| 2   | Wed May 1 07:44:43 2013 | sw0         | 0    | 1551 | nos3.0.1   |

**See Also** `firmware commit`, `firmware download`, `show version`

## show firmwaredownloadstatus

Displays the firmware download activity log.

**Synopsis** `show firmwaredownloadstatus [brief] [summary] [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]`

**Operands**

|                   |                                                                  |
|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>brief</b>      | Displays only the last entry of the firmware download event log. |
| <b>summary</b>    | Displays a high-level summary of the firmware download status.   |
| <b>rbridge-id</b> | Executes the command on the specified switch.                    |
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies the RBridge ID for the switch.                         |
| <b>all</b>        | Specifies all switches in the VCS fabric.                        |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display an event log that records the progress and status of events that occur during a firmware download. The event log is created by the current **firmware download** command and is retained until you issue another **firmware download** command. A time stamp is associated with each event.

**Usage Guidelines** The **rbridge-id** operand is supported in VCS mode only.  
The output varies depending on the hardware platform.

**Examples** To display the firmware download event log on a Brocade VDX 8770-4:

```
switch# show firmwaredownloadstatus
[1]: Tue Mar 6 04:05:20 2012
Slot M1: Firmware install begins.

[2]: Tue Mar 6 04:09:02 2012
Slot M1: Firmware install ends.

[3]: Tue Mar 6 04:09:02 2012
Slot M2: Firmware install begins.

[4]: Tue Mar 6 04:12:08 2012
Slot M2: Firmware install ends.

[5]: Tue Mar 6 04:12:09 2012
Slot M1: Firmware starts to swap.

[6]: Tue Mar 6 04:12:09 2012
Slot M2: Firmware starts to swap.
 (output truncated)
```

To display a condensed version of the firmware download status:

```
switch# show firmwaredownloadstatus brief
[35]: Tue Mar 6 04:23:10 2012
Slot M1: Firmware is downloaded successfully.
```

To display a high-level summary of the firmware download status:

```
switch# show firmwaredownloadstatus summary rbridge-id 1-4
Rid 1: INSTALLING
Rid 2: INSTALLED (Ready for activation)
Rid 3: COMMITTING
Rid 4: COMMITED
```

**See Also** [firmware commit](#), [firmware download](#), [firmware restore](#), [show version](#), [firmware activate](#), [firmware recover](#), [firmware download logical-chassis](#)

**show global-running-config**

Displays the global running configuration.

|                         |                                                                 |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Synopsis</b>         | <b>show global-running-config</b>                               |
| <b>Operands</b>         | None                                                            |
| <b>Defaults</b>         | None                                                            |
| <b>Command Modes</b>    | Privileged EXEC mode                                            |
| <b>Description</b>      | Displays the currently running global configuration for a node. |
| <b>Usage Guidelines</b> | None                                                            |
| <b>Examples</b>         | The following example shows partial output for this command:    |

```
switch# show global-running-config
logging raslog console INFO
logging auditlog class SECURITY
logging auditlog class CONFIGURATION
logging auditlog class FIRMWARE
logging syslog-facility local LOG_LOCAL7
no support autoupload enable
support ffdc
snmp-server contact "Field Support."
snmp-server location "End User Premise."
snmp-server sys-descr "Brocade VDX Switch."
snmp-server community ConvergedNetwork
snmp-server community OrigEquipMfr rw
snmp-server community "Secret Code" rw
snmp-server community common
snmp-server community private rw
snmp-server community public
snmp-server user snmpadmin1 groupname snmpadmin
snmp-server user snmpadmin2 groupname snmpadmin
snmp-server user snmpadmin3 groupname snmpadmin
snmp-server user snmpuser1
snmp-server user snmpuser2
snmp-server user snmpuser3
line vty
 exec-timeout 10
!
zoning enabled-configuration cfg-name ""
zoning enabled-configuration default-zone-access allaccess
zoning enabled-configuration cfg-action cfg-save
role name admin desc Administrator
role name user desc User
aaa authentication login local
aaa accounting exec default start-stop none
aaa accounting commands default start-stop none
service password-encryption
username admin password "BwrsDbB+tABWGwPINOVKoQ==\n" encryption-level 7 role
admin desc Administrator
username user password "BwrsDbB+tABWGwPINOVKoQ==\n" encryption-level 7 role user
desc User
```



```
cee-map default
precedence 1
priority-group-table 1 weight 40 pfc on
priority-group-table 15.0 pfc off
priority-group-table 15.1 pfc off
priority-group-table 15.2 pfc off
priority-group-table 15.3 pfc off
priority-group-table 15.4 pfc off
priority-group-table 15.5 pfc off
priority-group-table 15.6 pfc off
priority-group-table 15.7 pfc off
priority-group-table 2 weight 60 pfc off
priority-table 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 15.0
remap fabric-priority priority 0
remap lossless-priority priority 0
!
fcoe
fabric-map default
vlan 1002
priority 3
virtual-fabric 128
fcmmap 0E:FC:00
max-enodes 64
advertisement interval 8000
keep-alive timeout
!
map default
fabric-map default
cee-map default
!
!
interface Vlan 1
shutdown
!
interface Vlan 123
shutdown
protocol lldp
advertise dcbx-fcoe-app-tlv
advertise dcbx-fcoe-logical-link-tlv
advertise dcbx-tlv
system-description Brocade-VDX-VCS 300
!
vlan dot1q tag native
port-profile default
vlan-profile
switchport
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk allowed vlan all
switchport trunk native-vlan 1
!
class-map cee
class-map default
```

**See Also** [show rbridge-running config](#), [show rbridge-local-running-config](#)

## show ha

Displays the High Availability (HA) status of the management modules.

**Synopsis** `show ha [all-partitions] [rbridge-id {rbridge-id} all]`

**Operands**

|                       |                                               |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| <b>all-partitions</b> | Displays the HA status for all partitions.    |
| <b>rbridge-id</b>     | Executes the command on the specified switch. |
| <i>rbridge-id</i>     | Specifies the RBridge ID for the switch.      |
| <b>all</b>            | Specifies all switches in the VCS fabric.     |

**Defaults** Displays the HA status for the management modules.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the HA status of the management modules. The display includes the following information:

- Local MM state: warm or cold, recovering or recovered
- Remote MM state: warm or cold, recovering or recovered, or not available
- High Availability (enabled or disabled)
- Heartbeat (up or down)
- Health of standby management module
- HA synchronization status

The health of the standby CP is defined as follows:

|                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Healthy</b> | The standby management module is running and the background health diagnostic has not detected any errors.                                                                                                        |
| <b>Failed</b>  | The standby is running, but the background health diagnostic has discovered a problem with the blade. Check the logs to determine the appropriate action.                                                         |
| <b>Unknown</b> | The standby management module's health state is unknown because of one of the following reasons: the standby CP does not exist, Heartbeat is down, or the Health Monitor has detected a configuration file error. |

The High Availability synchronization status is defined as follows:

|                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| HA State synchronized | The system is fully synchronized. If a failover becomes necessary, it is non-disruptive.                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| HA State not in sync  | The system is unable to synchronize the two management modules. This may be caused by one or more of the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A failover is in process but not completed</li> <li>• The standby management module is faulty.</li> <li>• A system error occurred.</li> </ul> |

If a failover becomes necessary while the management modules are not in sync, the standby management module reboots, and the failover is disruptive.

**Usage Guidelines** HA is not supported in this release. All failover is disruptive. The HA commands are provided for consistency and future expansion.

**Examples** To display HA status:

```
switch# show ha
Local (M2): Active, Cold Recovered
Remote (M1): Standby, Healthy
HA enabled, Heartbeat Up, HA State synchronized
```

To display HA status for all partitions:

```
switch# show ha all-partitions
Local (M2): Active, Cold Recovered
Remote (M1): Standby, Healthy
HA enabled, Heartbeat Up, HA State synchronized
L2/0: Active, Cold Recovered, Dual Partitions, Redundant, State in sync
 1: Standby, Dual Partitions, Redundant, State in sync
```

**See Also** [ha enable](#), [ha failover](#), [ha failover](#)

## show history

Displays the history of commands executed on the switch.

**Synopsis** `show history [number]`

**Operands** *number* The number of commands to display. If you omit this value, all commands are displayed.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the history of commands executed on the switch.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** Typical command output display.

```
switch# show history
21:10:20 -- show arp vrf test
21:35:57 -- show ip
21:38:03 -- show arp vrf name
21:38:14 -- show access-
21:39:07 -- show access-list-log
21:39:18 -- show capture
21:48:53 -- show b int po
21:48:57 -- show bp
21:53:12 -- show cli
21:53:46 -- show cli
21:54:37 -- show cli
22:05:36 -- show confd-state cli listen ssh ip port
```

**See Also** None

## show interface

Displays the detailed interface configuration and capabilities of all interfaces or for a specific interface.

**Synopsis** **show interface** [**fibrechannel** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **management** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **fcoe** [*vn-number/rbridge-id/front-port-number* | **rbridge-id** *rbridge-id*] | **fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **loopback** *number* | **port-channel** *number* | **stats** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **switchport** | **tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **vlan** *vlan\_id*]

|                 |                                                         |                                                                                     |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>fibrechannel</b>                                     | See <b>show interface FibreChannel</b> .                                            |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>                                       | Specifies the RBridge ID.                                                           |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                                             | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                      |
|                 | <i>port</i>                                             | Specifies a valid port number.                                                      |
|                 | <b>loopback</b> <i>number</i>                           | Specifies a loopback interface.                                                     |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>                                       | Specifies the RBridge ID.                                                           |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                                             | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                      |
|                 | <i>port</i>                                             | Specifies a valid port number.                                                      |
|                 | <b>management</b>                                       | See <b>show interface management</b> .                                              |
|                 | <b>fcoe</b>                                             | Specifies FCoE interfaces.                                                          |
|                 | <i>vn-number</i>                                        | Specifies the VN number for FCoE.                                                   |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>                                       | Specifies the routing bridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.              |
|                 | <i>front-port-number</i>                                | Specifies the front port number.                                                    |
|                 | <b>rbridge-id</b> <i>rbridge-id</i>                     | Specifies the routing bridge ID.                                                    |
|                 | <b>fortygigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i> | Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.                                    |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>                                       | Specifies the RBridge ID.                                                           |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                                             | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                      |
|                 | <i>port</i>                                             | Specifies a valid port number.                                                      |
|                 | <b>gigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>      | Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface                                      |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>                                       | Specifies the RBridge ID.                                                           |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                                             | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                      |
|                 | <i>port</i>                                             | Specifies a valid port number.                                                      |
|                 | <b>port-channel</b> <i>number</i>                       | Specifies to display the port-channel number. Valid values range from 1 through 63. |
|                 | <b>stats</b>                                            | See <b>show interface stats</b> .                                                   |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>                                       | Specifies the RBridge ID.                                                           |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                                             | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                      |

## 2 show interface

|                                                       |                                                            |
|-------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>port</i>                                           | Specifies a valid port number.                             |
| <b>switchport</b>                                     | Specifies to display information for Layer 2 interfaces.   |
| <b>tengigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i> | Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.           |
| <i>rbridge-id</i>                                     | Specifies the RBridge ID.                                  |
| <i>slot</i>                                           | Specifies a valid slot number.                             |
| <i>port</i>                                           | Specifies a valid port number.                             |
| <b>vlan</b> <i>vlan_id</i>                            | Specifies a VLAN interface. Refer to the Usage Guidelines. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the detailed interface configuration and capabilities of all interfaces or for a specific interface.

**Usage Guidelines** The **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* parameter is used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

If **show interface loopback** is executed in logical chassis cluster mode, loopback interfaces are not shown.

**Examples** To display detailed information for the 10-gigabit Ethernet interface 1/0/1:

```
switch# show interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/1
Ten Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/1 is admin down, line protocol is down (admin down)
Hardware is Ethernet, address is 0005.1e76.1aa5
 Current address is 0005.1e76.1aa5
Pluggable media present, Media type is sfp
 Wavelength is 850 nm
Interface index (ifindex) is 67174401
MTU 2500 bytes
LineSpeed: 10000 Mbit, Duplex: Full
Flowcontrol rx: on, tx: on
Last clearing of show interface counters: 00:02:18
Queueing strategy: fifo
Receive Statistics:
 0 packets, 0 bytes
 Unicasts: 0, Multicasts: 0, Broadcasts: 0
 64-byte pkts: 0, Over 64-byte pkts: 0, Over 127-byte pkts: 0
 Over 255-byte pkts: 0, Over 511-byte pkts: 0, Over 1023-byte pkts: 0
 Over 1518-byte pkts(Jumbo): 0
 Runts: 0, Jabbers: 0, CRC: 0, Overruns: 0
```

```

Errors: 0, Discards: 0
Transmit Statistics:
 0 packets, 0 bytes
 Unicasts: 0, Multicasts: 0, Broadcasts: 0
 Underruns: 0
 Errors: 0, Discards: 0
Rate info:
 Input 0.000000 Mbits/sec, 0 packets/sec, 0.00% of line-rate
 Output 0.000000 Mbits/sec, 0 packets/sec, 0.00% of line-rate
Time since last interface status change: 00:02:17

```

To display detailed information for a 1-gigabit Ethernet interface on a Brocade VDX 6710 switch:

```

switch# show interface gigabitethernet 1/0/2
Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/2 is up, line protocol is up (connected)
Hardware is Ethernet, address is 0005.1e76.1aa5
 Current address is 0005.3313.ac7f
Fixed copper RJ-45 media present
Interface index (ifindex) is 4697661440
MTU 2500 bytes
LineSpeed: 1000 Mbit, Duplex: Full
Flowcontrol rx: off, tx: off
Last clearing of show interface counters: 1d12h37m
Queueing strategy: fifo
Receive Statistics:
 0 packets, 0 bytes
 Unicasts: 0, Multicasts: 0, Broadcasts: 0
 64-byte pkts: 0, Over 64-byte pkts: 0, Over 127-byte pkts: 0
 Over 255-byte pkts: 0, Over 511-byte pkts: 0, Over 1023-byte pkts: 0
 Over 1518-byte pkts(Jumbo): 0
 Runts: 0, Jabbers: 0, CRC: 0, Overruns: 0
 Errors: 0, Discards: 0
Transmit Statistics:
 4425 packets, 513300 bytes
 Unicasts: 4425, Multicasts: 0, Broadcasts: 0
 Underruns: 0
 Errors: 0, Discards: 0
Rate info:
 Input 0.000000 Mbits/sec, 0 packets/sec, 0.00% of line-rate
 Output 0.000000 Mbits/sec, 0 packets/sec, 0.00% of line-rate
Time since last interface status change: 15:14:13

```

To display Layer 2 information for all interfaces:

```

switch# show interface switchport

Interface name : Ten Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/8
Switchport mode : access
Ingress filter : enable
Acceptable frame types : all
Default Vlan : 1
Active Vlans : 1
Inactive Vlans : -

Interface name : Ten Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/19
Switchport mode : hybrid
Ingress filter : enable
Acceptable frame types : all
Default Vlan : 1
Active Vlans : 1

```

## 2 show interface

```
Inactive Vlans : 100

Interface name : Ten Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/20
Switchport mode : trunk
Ingress filter : enable
Acceptable frame types : vlan-tagged only
Default Vlan : 0
Active Vlans : 1
Inactive Vlans : -
```

**See Also**    **show interface fibrechannel, show interface management, show ip interface**



## show interface description

Displays the interface description.

**Synopsis** `show interface description [rbridge-id rbridge-id | range | all]`

**Operands** `rbridge-id rbridge-id` The unique identifier for a switch, or set of switches. The range of valid values is from 1 through 239.

`range` A range of *rbridge-id* values. The range string can be discontiguous, such as "1-3,5".

`all` Selects all of the members of the logical chassis cluster.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display an interface description.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** Typical command output:

```
switch# show interface description
```

```

Port Type Speed Description

Te 1/0/1 eth 10G appcl12-c9c06-a05-swid1105-m1-sw
Te 1/0/2 eth 10G --
Te 1/0/3 eth 10G --

```

```
Interface Description

Po 11 TO:appcl12-c9c06-a06-swid1106-sw-slot104
Po 12 TO:appcl12-c9c06-a06-swid1106-sw-slot105

```

**See Also** None

## show interface FibreChannel

Displays Fibre Channel port hardware statistics.

**Synopsis** `show interface FibreChannel rbridge-id/slot/port [detail]`

**Operands**

|                   |                                                  |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies the RBridge ID.                        |
| <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.                   |
| <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.                   |
| <b>detail</b>     | Displays detailed error and statistics counters. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the up or down status of the port, the up or down status of the Fibre Channel protocol, whether any pluggable media is present, and the following configuration information:

|                          |                                                                                                                               |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>LineSpeed Actual</b>  | Operating speed of the port.                                                                                                  |
| <b>PortSpeed</b>         | Fixed speed of the port.                                                                                                      |
| <b>portDisableReason</b> | The reason the port is disabled.                                                                                              |
| <b>PortId</b>            | 24-bit port ID.                                                                                                               |
| <b>PortIfId</b>          | 24-bit port interface ID.                                                                                                     |
| <b>PortWwn</b>           | World wide name of the port.                                                                                                  |
| <b>Distance</b>          | Long-distance level of the port. In the case of LD mode, the user-configured distance and actual distance are both displayed. |

Following the general information, the command displays three columns of counters. The first column shows interrupt statistics:

|                     |                                                            |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Interrupts</b>   | Total number of interrupts.                                |
| <b>Unknown</b>      | Interrupts that are not counted elsewhere.                 |
| <b>Lli</b>          | Low-level interface (physical state, primitive sequences). |
| <b>Proc_rqrd</b>    | Frames delivered for embedded N_Port processing.           |
| <b>Timed_out</b>    | Frames that have timed out.                                |
| <b>Rx_flushed</b>   | Frames requiring translation.                              |
| <b>Tx_unavail</b>   | Frames returned from an unavailable transmitter.           |
| <b>Free_buffer</b>  | Free buffer available interrupts.                          |
| <b>Overrun</b>      | Buffer overrun interrupts.                                 |
| <b>Suspended</b>    | Transmission suspended interrupts.                         |
| <b>Parity_err</b>   | Central memory parity errors.                              |
| <b>2_parity_err</b> | Secondary transmission parity errors.                      |

The second column displays link error status block counters.

|                     |                                 |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Link_failure</b> | Link failures                   |
| <b>Loss_of_sync</b> | Synchronization losses          |
| <b>Loss_of_sig</b>  | Signal losses                   |
| <b>Protocol_err</b> | Protocol errors                 |
| <b>Invalid_word</b> | Invalid words                   |
| <b>Invalid_crc</b>  | Cyclic redundancy errors        |
| <b>Delim_err</b>    | Delimiter errors                |
| <b>Address_err</b>  | Addressing errors               |
| <b>Lr_in</b>        | Line resets in                  |
| <b>Li_out</b>       | Line resets out                 |
| <b>Ols_in</b>       | Offline primitive sequences in  |
| <b>Ols_out</b>      | Offline primitive sequences out |

The third column shows the number of transmitted frames rejected and busied:

|             |                              |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| <b>Frjt</b> | Transmitted frames rejected. |
| <b>Fbsy</b> | Transmitted frames busied.   |

After this, some transmission rate information is displayed:

|                       |                               |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>Bandwidth</b>      | Bandwidth of the port.        |
| <b>Tx performance</b> | Bytes per second transmitted. |
| <b>Rx performance</b> | Bytes per second received     |

When used with the **detail** parameter, this command also reports the following receive statistics, transmit statistics, error statistics, and port error information.

Receive statistics:

|                    |                               |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>stat_wrx</b>    | 4-byte words received.        |
| <b>stat_frx</b>    | Frames received.              |
| <b>stat_c2_frx</b> | Class 2 frames received.      |
| <b>stat_c3_frx</b> | Class 3 frames received.      |
| <b>stat_lc_rx</b>  | Link control frames received. |
| <b>stat_mc_rx</b>  | Multicast frames received.    |

Transmit statistics:

|                   |                               |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>stat_wtx</b>   | 4-byte words transmitted.     |
| <b>stat_ftx</b>   | Frames transmitted.           |
| <b>stat_mc_tx</b> | Multicast frames transmitted. |

**tim\_txcrd\_z** The number of times that the port was unable to transmit frames because the transmit buffer-to-buffer (BB) credit was zero. The purpose of this statistic is to detect congestion or a device affected by latency. This parameter is sampled at intervals of 2.5 microseconds, and the counter is incremented if the condition is true. Each sample represents 2.5 microseconds of time with 0 Tx BB Credit. An increment of this counter means that the frames could not be sent to the attached device for 2.5 microseconds, indicating degraded performance.

Error statistics:

**er\_enc\_in** Encoding errors inside frames.

**er\_crc** Frames with cyclic redundancy check (CRC) errors.

**er\_trunc** Frames shorter than the minimum frame length.

**er\_toolong** Frames longer than the maximum frame length.

**er\_bad\_eof** Frames with bad end-of-frame.

**er\_enc\_out** Encoding error outside frames.

**er\_bad\_os** Invalid ordered sets (platform-specific and port-specific).

**er\_rx\_c3\_timeout** Receive class 3 frames received at this port and discarded at the transmission port due to timeout (platform-specific and port-specific).

**er\_tx\_c3\_timeout** Transmit class 3 frames discarded at the transmission port due to timeout (platform-specific and port-specific).

**er\_c3\_dest\_unreach** Class 3 frames discarded because the transmit port, although it is determined, cannot send the frame at the moment when the error occurs.

**er\_other\_discard** Other discards due to route lookup failures or other reasons.

**er\_type1\_miss** FCR frames with transmit errors.

**er\_type2\_miss** Frames with routing errors.

**er\_type6\_miss** FCR frames with receive errors.

**er\_zone\_miss** Frames discarded due to hard zoning miss. Hardware zoning enforcement is not supported currently.

**er\_lun\_zone\_miss** Frames discarded due to zoning miss. LUN zoning is not supported currently.

**er\_crc\_good\_eof** CRC errors with good end-of-frame (EOF).

**er\_inv\_arb** Invalid ARBs.

Port error information:

**Loss\_of\_sync** Link synchronization errors.

**Loss\_of\_sig** Link loss-of-signal errors.

**Frjt** Transmitted frames rejected.

**Fbsy** Transmitted frames busied.

Buffer information:

**Lx Mode** LO—Link not in long-distance mode.

LD—Link is from 5 km through 10 km.

LE—Distance is determined dynamically.

LS—Distance is determined statically by user.

|                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Max/Resv Buffers</b>  | The maximum or reserved number of buffers that are allocated to the port based on the estimated distance (as defined by the <b>desire-distance</b> command). If the port is not configured in long distance mode, some systems might reserve buffers for the port. This field then displays the number of buffers reserved for the port.                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Buffer Usage</b>      | The actual number of buffers allocated to the port. In LD mode, the number is determined by the actual distance and the user-specified desired distance (as defined by the <b>desired-distance</b> command).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Needed Buffers</b>    | The number of buffers needed to utilize the port at full bandwidth (depending on the port configuration). If the number of Buffer Usage is less than the number of Needed Buffers, the port is operating in the buffer limited mode.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Link Distance</b>     | For L0 (not in long distance mode), the command displays the fixed distance based on port speed, for instance: 10 km (1 Gbps), 5 km (2 Gbps), 2 km (4 Gbps), or 1 km (8 Gbps). For static long distance mode (LE), the fixed distance of 10 km displays. For LD mode, Brocade switches use a proprietary algorithm to estimate distance across an ISL. LD mode supports distances up to 500 km. Distance measurement on a link longer than 500 km might not be accurate. If the connecting port does not support LD mode, it shows "N/A". |
| <b>Remaining Buffers</b> | The remaining (unallocated and reserved) buffers in a port group.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |

**NOTE**

A hyphen in one of the Buffer information display fields indicates that no relevant information is available; there may be no connection to a port, or the port is disabled, or the port is not an E\_Port.

**Usage Guidelines** This command applies only to Brocade VDX 6730 switches.

**Examples** To view Fibre Channel port statistics:

```
switch# show interface FibreChannel 66/0/1
fibrechannel 66/0/1 is up. Protocol state is up (connected)
Pluggable media present
LineSpeed Actual: 400,800_MB/s
PortSpeed: N8Gbps
portDisableReason: None
PortId: 427900
PortIfId: 4302303f
PortWwn: 20:79:00:05:33:67:26:78
Distance: normal

Last clearing of show interface counters: 00:00:00
Interrupts: 0 Link_failure: 0 Frjt: 0
Unknown: 0 Loss_of_sync: 1 Fbsy: 0
Lli: 9 Loss_of_sig: 2
Proc_rqrd: 5 Protocol_err: 0
Timed_out: 0 Invalid_word: 0
Rx_flushed: 0 Invalid_crc: 0
Tx_unavail: 0 Delim_err: 0
```

## 2 show interface FibreChannel

```
Free_buffer: 0 Address_err: 0
Overrun: 0 Lr_in: 1
Suspended: 0 Lr_out: 1
Parity_err: 0 Ols_in: 0
2_parity_err: 0 Ols_out: 1
```

```
Rate info:
 Bandwidth: 8.00G
 Tx performance: 0 B/sec
 Rx performance: 0 B/sec
```

To view Fibre Channel port statistics details:

```
switch# show interface FibreChannel 66/0/1 detail
fibrechannel 66/0/1 is up. Protocol state is up (connected)
Pluggable media present
LineSpeed Actual: 400,800_MB/s
portSpeed: N8Gbps
portDisableReason: None
portId 423100
portIfId: 43020026
portWwn: 20:31:00:05:33:6f:27:57
Distance normal
```

Last clearing of show interface counters: 00:00:00

```
Rx Statistics:
 stat_wrx 118 4-byte words received
 stat_frx 4 Frames received
 stat_c2_frx 0 Class 2 frames received
 stat_c3_frx 0 Class 3 frames received
 stat_lc_rx 2 Link control frames received
 stat_mc_rx 0 Multicast frames received

Tx Statistics:
 stat_wtx 282 4-byte words transmitted
 stat_ftx 12 Frames transmitted
 stat_mc_tx 0 Multicast frames transmitted
 tim_txcrd_z 2881 Time TX Credit Zero (2.5Us ticks)
 tim_txcrd_z_vc 0- 3: 2881 0 0 0
 tim_txcrd_z_vc 4- 7: 0 0 0 0
 tim_txcrd_z_vc 8-11: 0 0 0 0
 tim_txcrd_z_vc 12-15: 0 0 0 0
```

```
Error Statistics
 er_enc_in 0 Encoding errors inside of frames
 er_crc 0 Frames with CRC errors
 er_trunc 0 Frames shorter than minimum
 er_toolong 0 Frames longer than maximum
 er_bad_eof 0 Frames with bad end-of-frame
 er_enc_out 0 Encoding error outside of frames
 er_bad_os 1 Invalid ordered set
 er_rx_c3_timeout 0 Class 3 receive frames discarded due to
 timeout
 er_tx_c3_timeout 0 Class 3 transmit frames discarded due to
 timeout
 er_c3_dest_unreach 0 Class 3 frames discarded due to
 destination unreachable
 er_other_discard 0 Other discards
 er_type1_miss 0 frames with FTB Type 1 miss
```

```

er_type2_miss 0 frames with FTB Type 2 miss
er_type6_miss 0 frames with FTB type 6 miss
er_zone_miss 0 frames with hard zoning miss
er_lun_zone_miss 0 frames with LUN zoning miss
er_crc_good_eof 0 Crc error with good eof
er_inv_arb 0 Invalid ARB

```

## Port Error Info:

```

Loss_of_sync:1
Loss_of_sig:2
Frjt:0
Fbsy:0

```

## Buffer Information:

| Lx Mode | Max/Resv Buffers | Buffer Usage | Needed Buffers | Link Distance | Remaining Buffers |
|---------|------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| -       | 8                | 0            | 0              | -             | 924               |

## Rate info:

```

Bandwidth: 8.00G
Tx performance: 0 B/sec
Rx performance: 0 B/sec

```

**See Also** `show running-config interface FibreChannel, interface`

## show interface management

Displays information related to a management interface.

**Synopsis** `show interface management [rbridge-id/port] [ip [address | gateway-address] | ipv6 [ipv6-address | ipv6-gateways] [line-speed]`

**Operands**

|                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id/port</i> | Specifies the management interface to be configured as the <i>rbridge-id</i> followed by a slash (/) and the port number.                                                                                                                                             |
| <i>port</i>            | On standalone platforms, the port number for the management port is always 0.<br>On a modular switches with two redundant management modules, you can configure two management ports: 1 and 2. <b>ip</b> Displays the IPv4 configurations for the selected interface. |
| <b>address</b>         | Displays assigned IPv4 addresses.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>gateway-address</b> | Displays assigned IPv4 gateway addresses.                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>ipv6</b>            | Displays the IPv6 configurations for the selected interface.                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>ipv6-address</b>    | Displays assigned IPv6 addresses.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>ipv6-gateways</b>   | Displays assigned IPv6 gateway addresses.                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>line-speed</b>      | Displays Ethernet speed and other line configurations for the selected interface.                                                                                                                                                                                     |

**Defaults** This command is executed on the local switch.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information related to a management interface.

**Usage Guidelines** The address field indicates if DHCP is used to obtain an IP address or if a static IP address is used.

**Examples** The following example displays information related to a management interface configured with an IPv4 address:

```
switch# show interface management
Management 2/0
 ip address 10.20.49.112/20
 ip gateway-address 10.20.48.1
 ipv6 ipv6_address []
 ipv6 ipv6_gateways [fe80::21b:edff:fe0b:2400]
 LineSpeed Actual "1000 Mbit, Duplex: Full"
 LineSpeed Configured "Auto, Duplex: Full"
```

The following example displays information related to a management interface configured with a static IPv6 address:

```
switch# show interface management
interface Management 1/0
 ip address 10.17.19.145/20
 ip gateway-address 10.17.16.1
 ipv6 ipv6-address ["static aaaa::aaaa/64 preferred"]
 ipv6 ipv6-gateways [fe80::21b:edff:fe0b:3c00 fe80::21b:edff:fe0b:9000]
 line-speed actual "1000baseT, Duplex: Full"
```



```
line-speed configured Auto
```

The following example displays information related to a management interface on a Brocade VDX 8770. Interface 1/1 is configured with stateless IPv6 addresses:

```
switch# show interface management
interface Management 1/1
 ip address 10.24.82.121/20
 ip gateway-address 10.24.80.1
 ipv6 ipv6-address ["stateless fd00:60:69bc:64:205:33ff:fe15:f980/64
preferred"]
 ipv6 ipv6-gateways [fe80::21b:edff:fe0f:bc00 fe80::21b:edff:fe0c:c200]
 line-speed actual "1000baseT, Duplex: Full"
 line-speed configured Auto
interface Management 1/2
 ip address 10.24.82.255/20
 ip gateway-address 10.24.80.1
 ipv6 ipv6-address []
 ipv6 ipv6-gateways []
 line-speed actual "1000baseT, Duplex: Full"
 line-speed configured Auto
```

**See Also**    [interface management](#), [show running-config interface management](#)

## show interface stats

Displays interface statistics for a variety of interfaces.

**Synopsis** `show interface stats {brief [slot linecard_number] | detail [interface [fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | port-channel number | tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port] | slot number]}`

**Operands**

- brief** Displays summary statistics.
- slot *linecard\_number*** Displays statistics for specified linecard.
- detail** Displays detailed statistics.
- interface** Displays statistics for all interfaces or specific types of interface.
  - fortygigabitethernet *rbridge-id/slot/port*** Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.
    - rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.
    - slot* Specifies a valid slot number.
    - port* Specifies a valid port number.
  - gigabitethernet *rbridge-id/slot/port*** Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.
    - rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.
    - slot* Specifies a valid slot number.
    - port* Specifies a valid port number.
  - port-channel *number*** Specifies a port-channel number. Valid values range from 1 through 6144.
  - tengigabitethernet *rbridge-id/slot/port*** Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.
    - rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.
    - slot* Specifies a valid slot number.
    - port* Specifies a valid port number.
  - slot *number*** Specifies a slot.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to view statistics for a variety of interface types.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display detailed statistics on a 10-GbE interface:

```
switch# show interface stats detail interface ten 0/24
Interface TenGigabitEthernet 0/24 statistics (ifindex 403439639)
 RX TX
Packets 0 0
Bytes 0 0
Unicasts 0 0
```

|                     |          |             |
|---------------------|----------|-------------|
| Multicasts          | 0        | 0           |
| Broadcasts          | 0        | 0           |
| Errors              | 0        | 0           |
| Discards            | 0        | 0           |
| Overruns            | 0        | Underruns 0 |
| Runts               | 0        |             |
| Jabbers             | 0        |             |
| CRC                 | 0        |             |
| 64-byte pkts        | 0        |             |
| Over 64-byte pkts   | 0        |             |
| Over 127-byte pkts  | 0        |             |
| Over 255-byte pkts  | 0        |             |
| Over 511-byte pkts  | 0        |             |
| Over 1023-byte pkts | 0        |             |
| Over 1518-byte pkts | 0        |             |
| Mbits/Sec           | 0.000000 | 0.000000    |
| Packet/Sec          | 0        | 0           |
| Line-rate           | 0.00%    | 0.00%       |

**See Also**    **show interface, show ip interface**

## 2 show interface status

### show interface status

Displays the interface status.

**Synopsis** `show interface status [rbridge-id rbridge-id | range | all]`

**Operands** `rbridge-id rbridge-id` The unique identifier for a switch, or set of switches. The range of valid values is from 1 through 239.

`range` A range of `rbridge-id` values. The range string can be discontinuous, such as "1-3,5".

`all` Selects all of the members of the logical chassis cluster.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display interface status.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** Typical command output:

```
switch# show interface status
```

```

Port Status Vlan Speed Type Description

Te 1/0/1 connected Trunk 10G 10G-SFPP-LR
Te 1/0/2 connected 1 10G 10G-SFPP-SR
Po 1 connected Trunk 40G --
Po 2 connected 1 20G --
```

**See Also** None

## show interface trunk

Displays the interface trunk information.

**Synopsis** `show interface trunk [rbridge-id rbridge-id | range | all]`

**Operands** **rbridge-id** *rbridge-id* The unique identifier for a switch, or set of switches. The range of valid values is from 1 through 239.

*range* A range of *rbridge-id* values. The range string can be discontinuous, such as "1-3,5".

**all** All of the members of the logical cluster.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display interface trunk information.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** Typical command output:

```
switch# show interface trunk

Port Vlans Allowed on Trunk

Te 1/0/1 1-4094
Te 1/0/2 1-4094
Te 1/0/3 1-4094
Po 52 1-4094
Po 99 1-4094
Po 401 701-703,757,2200-2399
Po 403 701-703,757,2200-2399
Po 405 701-703,757,2200-2399
Po 407 701-703,757,2200-2399
```

**See Also** None

## show inventory

Displays the hardware inventory of the switch.

**Synopsis** `show inventory [chassis | fan | module | powerSupply]`

**Operands**

|                    |                                              |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| <b>chassis</b>     | Displays information about the chassis.      |
| <b>fan</b>         | Displays information about the fan.          |
| <b>module</b>      | Displays information about the module.       |
| <b>powerSupply</b> | Displays information about the power supply. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the hardware inventory of the switch.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** Example of typical command output

```
switch# show inventory
NAME:MM, Slot M1 DESCR:Chassis Blade module
PN:60-1002179-23 SN:BVT0417J00M

NAME:MM, Slot M2 DESCR:Chassis Blade module
PN:60-1002179-13 SN:BVT0302H00T

NAME:SFM, Slot S1 DESCR:Chassis Blade module
PN:60-1002180-12 SN:BVU0304H037

NAME:SFM, Slot S2 DESCR:Chassis Blade module
PN:60-1002180-12 SN:BVU0302H01Y

NAME:SFM, Slot S3 DESCR:Chassis Blade module
PN:60-1002560-01 SN:BVU0307H01G

NAME:LC, Slot L1 DESCR:Chassis Blade module
PN:60-1002466-17 SN:CCE0423J00P

NAME:LC, Slot L2 DESCR:Chassis Blade module
PN:60-1002466-09 SN:CCE0315H00B

NAME:LC, Slot L3 DESCR:Chassis Blade module
PN:60-1002569-01 SN:CCE0305H00G

NAME:LC, Slot L4 DESCR:Chassis Blade module
PN:60-1002181-12 SN:BVV0303H019

NAME:POWER SUPPLY 1 DESCR:Chassis PS module
PN:23-0000135-02 SN:BMM2J25G998

NAME:POWER SUPPLY 2 DESCR:Chassis PS module
PN:23-0000135-02 SN:BMM2J25G803
NAME: Chassis DESCR:System Chassis
```

```
SID:BR-VDX8770-4 SwitchType:1000
PN:84-1001681-03 SN:BZA0305H00D
```

**See Also**    None

## 2 show ip bgp

### show ip bgp

Displays BGP information.

**Synopsis** `show ip bgp {summary} [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

**Operands** **summary** Displays the local autonomous system number (ASN), maximum number of routes supported, and some BGP4 statistics.

**rbridge-id** Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes.

*rbridge-id* Specifies a unique identifier for a node.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to view BGP information.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** `switch# show ip bgp`

**See Also** None



## show ip bgp attribute-entries

Displays BGP4 route-attribute entries that are stored in device memory.

**Synopsis** `show ip bgp attribute-entries [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

**Operands** **rbridge-id** Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes.  
*rbridge-id* Specifies a unique identifier for a node.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** The route-attribute entries table lists the sets of BGP4 attributes that are stored in device memory. Each set of attributes is unique and can be associated with one or more routes. In fact, the device typically has fewer attribute entries than routes. Use this command to view BGP4 route-attribute entries that are stored in device memory.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** `switch# show ip bgp attribute-entries`

**See Also** None

## 2 show ip bgp dampened-paths

### show ip bgp dampened-paths

Displays all BGP4 dampened routes.

**Synopsis** `show ip bgp dampened-paths [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

**Operands** **rbridge-id** Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes.

*rbridge-id* None  
Specifies a unique identifier for a node.**Defaults**

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to view all BGP4 dampened routes.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** `switch# show ip bgp dampened-paths`

**See Also** None

## show ip bgp filtered-routes

Displays BGP4 filtered routes that are received from a neighbor or peer group.

**Synopsis** `show ip bgp filtered-routes {detail} [ip-addr {/mask} [longer-prefixes]] | as-path-access-list name] | prefix-list name] [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

|                 |                            |                                                                                                                            |
|-----------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>detail</b>              | Optionally displays detailed route information.                                                                            |
|                 | <i>ip-addr</i>             | IPv4 address of the destination network in dotted-decimal notation.                                                        |
|                 | <i>mask</i>                | (Optional) IPv4 mask of the destination network in CIDR notation.                                                          |
|                 | <b>longer-prefixes</b>     | Specifies all statistics for routes that match the specified route, or that have a longer prefix than the specified route. |
|                 | <b>as-path-access-list</b> | Specifies an AS-path ACL.                                                                                                  |
|                 | <b>prefix-list</b>         | Specifies an IP prefix list.                                                                                               |
|                 | <i>name</i>                | Name of an AS-path ACL or prefix list.                                                                                     |
|                 | <b>rbridge-id</b>          | Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes.                                    |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>          | Specifies a unique identifier for a node.                                                                                  |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to view BGP4 filtered routes that are received from a neighbor or peer group.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** `switch# show ip bgp filtered-routes detail 10.11.12.13 prefix-list`

**See Also** None

## show ip bgp flap-statistics

Displays BGP4 route-dampening statistics for all dampened routes with a variety of options.

**Synopsis** `show ip bgp flap-statistics` [*ip-addr* [/i>mask]] [**longer-prefixes**]] | **as-path-filter** *name* | **neighbor** *ip-addr* | [**regular-expression** *name*] [**rbridge-id** *rbridge-id*]

|                 |                            |                                                                                                                 |
|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>detail</b>              | Optionally displays detailed route information.                                                                 |
|                 | <i>ip-addr</i>             | IPv4 address of a specified route in dotted-decimal notation.                                                   |
|                 | <i>mask</i>                | (Optional) IPv4 mask of a specified route in CIDR notation.                                                     |
|                 | <b>as-path-filter name</b> | Specifies an AS-path filter.                                                                                    |
|                 | <b>longer-prefixes</b>     | Displays statistics for routes that match the specified route or have a longer prefix than the specified route. |
|                 | <b>neighbor</b>            | Displays flap statistics only for routes learned from the specified neighbor.                                   |
|                 | <i>ip-addr</i>             | IPv4 address of the neighbor.                                                                                   |
|                 | <b>regular-expression</b>  | Specifies a regular expression in the display output on which to filter.                                        |
|                 | <i>name</i>                | Name of an AS-path filter or regular expression.                                                                |
|                 | <b>rbridge-id</b>          | Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes.                         |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>          | Specifies a unique identifier for a node.                                                                       |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to view BGP4 route-dampening statistics for all dampened routes with selected options.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** `switch# show ip bgp flap-statistics neighbor 10.11.12.13`

**See Also** None

## show ip bgp neighbor

Displays configuration information and statistics for BGP4 neighbors of the device.

**Synopsis** `show ip bgp neighbor ip-addr [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

**Operands**

|                   |                                                                                         |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>ip-addr</i>    | IPv4 address of the neighbor in dotted-decimal notation.                                |
| <b>rbridge-id</b> | Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes. |
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a unique identifier for a node.                                               |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to view configuration information and statistics for BGP4 neighbors of the device. Output shows all configured parameters for the neighbors. Only the parameters whose values differ from defaults are shown.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** `switch# show ip bgp neighbor 10.11.12.13`

**See Also** None

## 2 show ip bgp neighbors

### show ip bgp neighbors

Displays configuration information and statistics for BGP4 neighbors of the device.

**Synopsis** `show ip bgp neighbors` [*ip-addr* | **route-summary** | **last-packet-with-error**] [**rbridge-id** *rbridge-id*]

**Operands**

|                               |                                                                                            |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>ip-addr</i>                | IPv4 address of a neighbor in dotted-decimal notation.                                     |
| <b>route-summary</b>          | Displays routes received, routes accepted, number of routes advertised by peer, and so on. |
| <b>last-packet-with-error</b> | Displays the last packet with an error.                                                    |
| <b>rbridge-id</b>             | Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes.    |
| <i>rbridge-id</i>             | Specifies a unique identifier for a node.                                                  |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to view configuration information and statistics for BGP4 neighbors of the device. Output shows all configured parameters for the neighbors. Only the parameters whose values differ from defaults are shown.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** `switch# show ip bgp neighbors route-summary`

**See Also** None

## show ip bgp neighbors advertised-routes

Displays configuration information and statistics for BGP4 neighbors of the device.

**Synopsis** `show ip bgp neighbors ip-addr advertised-routes {detail | ip-addr {/mask-bits}} [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

**Operands**

|                          |                                                                                                          |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>ip-addr</i>           | IPv4 address of a neighbor in dotted-decimal notation.                                                   |
| <b>advertised-routes</b> | Displays only the routes that the device has advertised to the neighbor during the current BGP4 session. |
| <b>detail</b>            | Displays details of advertised routes.                                                                   |
| <i>mask-bits</i>         | Number of mask bits in CIDR notation.                                                                    |
| <b>rbridge-id</b>        | Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes.                  |
| <i>rbridge-id</i>        | Specifies a unique identifier for a node.                                                                |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to view configuration information and statistics for BGP4 neighbors of the device.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** `switch# show ip bgp neighbors 10.11.12.13 advertised-routes detail`

**See Also** None

## 2 show ip bgp neighbors flap-statistics

### show ip bgp neighbors flap-statistics

Displays configuration information and flap statistics for BGP4 neighbors of the device.

**Synopsis** `show ip bgp neighbors ip-addr flap-statistics [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

**Operands**

|                        |                                                                                         |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>ip-addr</i>         | IPv4 address of a neighbor in dotted-decimal notation.                                  |
| <b>flap-statistics</b> | Displays the route flap statistics for routes received from or sent to a neighbor.      |
| <b>rbridge-id</b>      | Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes. |
| <i>rbridge-id</i>      | Specifies a unique identifier for a node.                                               |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to view configuration information and flap statistics for BGP4 neighbors of the device.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** `switch# show ip bgp neighbors 10.11.12.13 flap-statistics`

**See Also** None



## show ip bgp neighbors received

Displays Outbound Route Filters (ORFs) received from BGP4 neighbors of the device.

**Synopsis** `show ip bgp neighbors ip-addr received [extended-community | prefix-filter] [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

**Operands**

|                           |                                                                              |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>ip-addr</i>            | IPv4 address of a neighbor in dotted-decimal notation.                       |
| <b>extended-community</b> | Displays the results for ORFs that use the BGP Extended Community Attribute. |
| <b>prefix-filter</b>      | Displays the results for ORFs that are prefix-based.                         |
| <b>rbridge-id</b>         | Enables RBridge ID mode to support VCS on individual nodes.                  |
| <i>rbridge-id</i>         | Specifies a unique identifier for a node.                                    |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to view ORFs received from BGP4 neighbors of the device.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** `switch# show ip bgp neighbors 10.11.12.13 received extended-community`

**See Also** None

## 2 show ip bgp neighbors received-routes

### show ip bgp neighbors received-routes

Lists all route information received in route updates from BGP4 neighbors of the device since the soft-reconfiguration feature was enabled.

**Synopsis** `show ip bgp neighbors ip-addr received-routes {detail} [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

**Operands** *ip-addr* IPv4 address of a neighbor in dotted-decimal notation.

**detail** Displays detailed route information.

**rbridge-id** Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes.

*rbridge-id* Specifies a unique identifier for a node.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to view all route information received in route updates from BGP4 neighbors of the device since the soft-reconfiguration feature was enabled.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** `switch# show ip bgp neighbors 10.11.12.13 received-routes`

**See Also** None

## show ip bgp neighbors routes

Lists a variety of route information received in UPDATE messages from BGP4 neighbors.

**Synopsis** `show ip bgp neighbors ip-addr routes {best | not-installed-best | unreachable} | detail {best | not-installed-best | unreachable} [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

|                 |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <i>ip-addr</i>            | IPv4 address of a neighbor in dotted-decimal notation.                                                                                                                                                |
|                 | <b>best</b>               | Displays routes received from the neighbor that are the best BGP4 routes to their destination.                                                                                                        |
|                 | <b>not-installed-best</b> | Displays routes received from the neighbor that are the best BGP4 routes to their destination but were not installed in the route table because the device received better routes from other sources. |
|                 | <b>unreachable</b>        | Displays routes that are unreachable because the device does not have a valid RIP, OSPF, or static route to the next hop.                                                                             |
|                 | <b>detail</b>             | Displays detailed information for the specified route types.                                                                                                                                          |
|                 | <b>rbridge-id</b>         | Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes.                                                                                                               |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>         | Specifies a unique identifier for a node.                                                                                                                                                             |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to view a variety of route information received in route updates from BGP4 neighbors of the device.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To view best-route information received in UPDATE messages:

```
switch# show ip bgp neighbors 10.11.12.13 routes best
```

**See Also** None

## 2 show ip bgp neighbors routes-summary

### show ip bgp neighbors routes-summary

Lists all route information received in UPDATE messages from BGP4 neighbors.

**Synopsis** `show ip bgp neighbors ip-addr routes-summary [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

**Operands**

|                   |                                                                                         |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>ip-addr</i>    | IPv4 address of a neighbor in dotted-decimal notation.                                  |
| <b>rbridge-id</b> | Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes. |
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a unique identifier for a node.                                               |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to view all route information received in route updates from BGP4 neighbors of the device.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** `switch# show ip bgp neighbors 10.11.12.13 routes-summary`

**See Also** None

## show ip bgp peer-group

Displays peer-group information.

**Synopsis** `show ip bgp peer-group peer-group-name [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

**Operands**

|                        |                                                                                         |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>ip-addr</i>         | IPv4 address of a neighbor in dotted-decimal notation.                                  |
| <i>peer-group-name</i> | Peer-group name configured by the <b>neighbor</b> <i>peer-group-name</i> command.       |
| <b>rbridge-id</b>      | Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes. |
| <i>rbridge-id</i>      | Specifies a unique identifier for a node.                                               |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to view peer-group information. Only the parameters that differ from defaults are listed.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** `switch# show ip bgp peer-group mypeergroup`

**See Also** `neighbor`

## 2 show ip bgp routes

### show ip bgp routes

Displays BGP4 route information that is filtered by the table entry at which the display starts.

**Synopsis** `show ip bgp routes num [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

**Operands**

|                   |                                                                                         |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>num</i>        | Table entry at which the display starts.                                                |
| <b>rbridge-id</b> | Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes. |
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a unique identifier for a node.                                               |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to view BGP4 route information that begins with a table entry defined by *num*.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** `switch# show ip bgp routes 100`

**See Also** None

## show ip bgp routes age

Displays BGP4 route information that is filtered by age, best/not best routes, or routes not installed.

**Synopsis** `show ip bgp routes [age num | best | no-best | cidr-only | not-installed-best] [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

|                 |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>age</b>                | Displays only those routes that have been received or updated more recently than the number of seconds specified by <i>num</i> .                                                                                                                         |
|                 | <i>num</i>                | Last update interval, in seconds.                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|                 | <b>best</b>               | Displays only routes received from a neighbor that the device selected as best routes.                                                                                                                                                                   |
|                 | <b>no-best</b>            | Displays only routes received from a neighbor that the device selected as suboptimal routes.                                                                                                                                                             |
|                 | <b>cidr-only</b>          | Displays only routes whose network masks do not match their class network length.                                                                                                                                                                        |
|                 | <b>not-installed-best</b> | Displays only routes received from a neighbor that are the best BGP4 routes to their destinations, but that were not installed in the IP route table because the device received better routes from other sources (such as OSPF, RIP, or static routes). |
|                 | <b>rbridge-id</b>         | Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes.                                                                                                                                                                  |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>         | Specifies a unique identifier for a node.                                                                                                                                                                                                                |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to view BGP4 route information that is controlled by the operands.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To view BGP4 best route information:  

```
switch# show ip bgp routes best
```

**See Also** None

## 2 show ip bgp routes as-path-access-list

### show ip bgp routes as-path-access-list

Displays BGP4 route information that is filtered by autonomous system (AS)-path access control list (ACL).

**Synopsis** `show ip bgp routes [as-path-access-list name] [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

**Operands**

|                            |                                                                                         |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>as-path-access-list</b> | Displays only those routes that use the AS-path ACL defined by <i>name</i> .            |
| <i>name</i>                | Name of AS-path ACL.                                                                    |
| <b>rbridge-id</b>          | Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes. |
| <i>rbridge-id</i>          | Specifies a unique identifier for a node.                                               |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to view BGP4 route information that is filtered by AS-path ACL.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To view BGP4 routes filtered by AS-path ACL:

```
switch# show ip bgp routes as-path-access-list myacl
```

**See Also** None



## show ip bgp routes community

Displays BGP4 route information that is filtered by community and other options.

**Synopsis** `show ip bgp routes [community num | internet | local-as | no-advertise | no-export] [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

**Operands**

|                     |                                                                                                 |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>community</b>    | Displays routes filtered by a variety of communities.                                           |
| <i>num</i>          | Specific community member.                                                                      |
| <b>internet</b>     | Displays routes for the Internet community.                                                     |
| <b>local-as</b>     | Displays routes for a local sub-AS within the confederation.                                    |
| <b>no-advertise</b> | Displays routes with this community that cannot be advertised to any other BGP4 devices at all. |
| <b>no-export</b>    | Displays routes for the community of sub-ASs within a confederation.                            |
| <b>rbridge-id</b>   | Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes.         |
| <i>rbridge-id</i>   | Specifies a unique identifier for a node.                                                       |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to view BGP4 route information that is filtered by community and other options.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To view BGP4 routes filtered by community:

```
switch# show ip bgp routes community 10
```

**See Also** None

## 2 show ip bgp routes community-access-list

### show ip bgp routes community-access-list

Displays BGP4 route information for an AS-path community access list.

**Synopsis** `show ip bgp routes community-access-list name [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

**Operands** *name* Name of the AS path community access list. Range is from 1 through 32 ASCII characters.

**rbridge-id** Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes.

*rbridge-id* Specifies a unique identifier for a node.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to view BGP4 route information for an AS-path community access list.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To view BGP4 route information for an AS-path community access list:  
`switch# show ip bgp routes community-access-list mycommunityacl`

**See Also** None

## show ip bgp routes community-reg-expression

Displays BGP4 route information for an ordered community-list regular expression.

**Synopsis** `show ip bgp routes community-reg-expression expression [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

**Operands**

|                   |                                                                                         |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>expression</i> | An ordered community-list regular expression.                                           |
| <b>rbridge-id</b> | Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes. |
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a unique identifier for a node.                                               |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to view BGP4 route information for an ordered community-list regular expression.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To view BGP4 route information for an ordered community-list regular expression:

```
switch# show ip bgp routes community-reg-expression myregexpression
```

**See Also** None

## 2 show ip bgp routes longer-prefixes

### show ip bgp routes longer-prefixes

Displays BGP4 route information that is filtered for a specific prefix and mask, as well as for prefixes with a longer mask than the one specified.

**Synopsis** `show ip bgp routes ip-addr/prefix [longer-prefixes | ip-addr] [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

|                 |                        |                                                                                         |
|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <i>ip-addr</i>         | IPv4 address in dotted-decimal notation.                                                |
|                 | <i>prefix</i>          | Mask length in CIDR notation.                                                           |
|                 | <b>longer-prefixes</b> | Filters on prefixes equal to or greater than that specified by the mask.                |
|                 | <b>rbridge-id</b>      | Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes. |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>      | Specifies a unique identifier for a node.                                               |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to view BGP4 route information for a specific prefix with a mask longer than or equal to the mask specified in the command.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To view BGP4 route information filtered by longer prefixes:

```
switch# show ip bgp routes 10.11.12.12/23 longer-prefixes
```

**See Also** None

## show ip bgp routes neighbor nexthop local unreachable

Displays BGP4 route information that is filtered by neighbor, next hop, and other options.

**Synopsis** `show ip bgp routes [neighbor ip-addr | nexthop ip-addr | local | unreachable]  
[rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

**Operands**

|                    |                                                                                                                      |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>neighbor</b>    | Displays only those routes that are received from the specified neighbor.                                            |
| <b>nexthop</b>     | Displays only those routes that are received from the specified next hop.                                            |
| <i>ip-addr</i>     | IPv4 address of neighbor or next hop, in dotted-decimal notation.                                                    |
| <b>local</b>       | Displays only those routes that use a Local AS.                                                                      |
| <b>unreachable</b> | Displays only those routes whose destinations are unreachable through any of the BGP4 paths in the BGP4 route table. |
| <b>rbridge-id</b>  | Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes.                              |
| <i>rbridge-id</i>  | Specifies a unique identifier for a node.                                                                            |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to view BGP4 route information that is filtered by neighbor, next hop, and other options.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To view BGP4 routes filtered by neighbor:

```
switch# show ip bgp routes neighbor 10.11.12.13
```

**See Also** None

## 2 show ip bgp routes prefix-list regular-expression route-map

### show ip bgp routes prefix-list regular-expression route-map

Displays BGP4 route information that is filtered by prefix list and other options.

**Synopsis** `show ip bgp routes [prefix-list string | regular-expression name | route-map name]`  
`[rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

|                 |                           |                                                                                         |
|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>prefix-list</b>        | Displays only those routes that use the specified prefix list.                          |
|                 | <i>string</i>             | Identifier of IP prefix list.                                                           |
|                 | <b>regular-expression</b> | Displays only those routes that are associated with the specified regular expression.   |
|                 | <i>name</i>               | Regular expression, in quotes.                                                          |
|                 | <b>route-map</b>          | Displays only those routes that use the specified route map.                            |
|                 | <i>name</i>               | Name of route map.                                                                      |
|                 | <b>rbridge-id</b>         | Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes. |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>         | Specifies a unique identifier for a node.                                               |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to view BGP4 route information that is filtered by prefix list and other options.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To view BGP4 routes filtered by prefix list:  
`switch# show ip bgp routes prefix-list myprefixlist`

**See Also** None

## show ip bgp routes summary detail

Displays BGP4 summary route information.

**Synopsis** `show ip bgp routes [summary | detail] [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

**Operands** **summary** Displays summary route information.

**detail** Displays detailed route information.

**rbridge-id** Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes.

*rbridge-id* Specifies a unique identifier for a node.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to view BGP4 summary or detailed information.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To view summary BGP4 route information:

```
switch# show ip bgp routes summary
```

**See Also** None

## show ip dhcp relay address interface

Displays IP DHCP Relay addresses configured on a specific interface.

**Synopsis** `show ip dhcp relay address interface [gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port]`

`show ip dhcp relay address interface ve vlan_id {rbridge-id rbridge-id | all | range}`

**Operands**

**gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* A valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

- rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.
- slot* Specifies a valid slot number.
- port* Specifies a valid port number.

**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* A valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

- rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.
- slot* Specifies a valid slot number.
- port* Specifies a valid port number.

**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* A valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

- rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.
- slot* Specifies a valid slot number.
- port* Specifies a valid port number.

**ve** VE interface.

*vlan\_id* VLAN identification for interface.

**rbridge-id** *rbridge-id* Specific RBridge identification. You can specify multiple RBridge IDs, separated by commas.

**all** All RBridge IDs in the logical chassis cluster.

*range* A range of RBridge IDs separated by a dashes or commas, for example:

- 1-3 - RBridge ID 1 through 3
- 1-3, 5 - RBridge ID 1 through 3 and RBridge ID 5
- 1, 3, 5, 6 - RBridge ID 1, 3, 5, and 6

**Defaults** If the **rbridge-id** keyword is omitted, IP DHCP Relay addresses display for the local switch.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Display IP DHCP Relay addresses configured on specific physical or virtual Ethernet (VE) interfaces located on a local switch, specific switches, or all switches in a logical chassis cluster.

**Usage Guidelines** No spaces are allowed in the range string. The range does not need to be contiguous (for example, 1-2,5).

The **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* parameter is used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches. The prompt for configuring these ports is in the following format:

```
switch(config-if-te-22/0/1)#
```



**Examples** Display configured IP DHCP Relay addresses on a specific physical interface:

```
switch# show ip dhcp relay address interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/24
```

```

 Rbridge Id: 1

Interface Relay Address VRF Name

Te 1/0/24 10.3.4.5 default-vrf
Te 1/0/24 10.5.1.1 blue

```

Display configured IP DHCP Relay addresses on VE interface for RBridge ID 1.

```
switch# show ip dhcp relay addresss int ve 300 rbridge-id 1
```

```

 Rbridge Id: 1

Interface Relay Address VRF Name

Ve 300 10.0.1.2 default-vrf

```

Display configured IP DHCP Relay addresses on VE interface on RBridge IDs 1 and 3.

```
switch# show ip dhcp relay address interface ve 300 rbridge-id 1,3
```

```

 Rbridge Id: 1

Interface Relay Address VRF Name

Ve 300 10.0.1.2 default-vrf

 Rbridge Id: 3

Ve 300 10.0.0.5 default-vrf

```

**See Also** [ip dhcp relay address](#), [show ip dhcp relay address rbridge-id](#)

## show ip dhcp relay gateway interface

Displays IP DHCP Relay gateways active on a specific interface.

**Synopsis** `show ip dhcp relay gateway interface [gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port]`

`show ip dhcp relay gateway interface ve vlan_id {rbridge-id rbridge-id|all |range}`

**Operands**

**gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* A valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

- rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.
- slot* Specifies a valid slot number.
- port* Specifies a valid port number.

**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* A valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

- rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.
- slot* Specifies a valid slot number.
- port* Specifies a valid port number.

**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* A valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

- rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.
- slot* Specifies a valid slot number.
- port* Specifies a valid port number.

**ve** VE interface.

*vlan\_id* VLAN identification for interface.

**rbridge-id** *rbridge-id* Specific RBridge identification. You can specify multiple RBridge IDs, separated by commas.

**all** All RBridge IDs in the logical chassis cluster.

*range* A range of RBridge IDs separated by a dashes or commas, for example:

- 1-3 - RBridge ID 1 through 3
- 1-3, 5 - RBridge ID 1 through 3 and RBridge ID 5
- 1, 3, 5, 6 - RBridge ID 1, 3, 5, and 6

**Defaults** If the **rbridge-id** keyword is omitted, IP DHCP Relay gateways display for the local switch.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Display IP DHCP Relay gateways active on specific physical or virtual Ethernet (VE) interfaces located on a local switch, specific switches, or all switches in a logical chassis cluster.

**Usage Guidelines** No spaces are allowed in the range string. The range does not need to be contiguous (for example, 1-2,5).

The **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* parameter is used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches. The prompt for configuring these ports is in the following format:

```
switch(config-if-te-22/0/1)#
```

**Examples** Display the active IP DHCP Gateway addresses on a specific physical interface:

```
switch# show ip dhcp relay gateway interface TengigabitEthernet 3/0/25
 Rbridge Id: 3

Interface Gateway Address
----- -
Te 3/0/25 10.1.1.1
```

Display IP DHCP Relay gateways configured on a local switch, specific switches, or all switches in a logical chassis cluster:

```
switch# show ip dhcp relay gateway
 rbridge id: 1

Interface Gateway Address
----- -
Te 3/0/25 10.1.1.1
Ve 100 100.1.1.1
```

**See Also** [ip dhcp relay gateway](#)

## show ip dhcp relay address rbridge-id

Displays IP DHCP Relay addresses.

**Synopsis** `show ip dhcp relay address rbridge-id rbridge-id | all | range`

**Operands** *rbridge-id* Specific RBridge identification. You can specify multiple RBridge IDs, separated by commas.

**all** All RBridge IDs in the logical chassis cluster.

**range** A range of RBridge IDs separated by a dashes or commas, for example:

- 1-3 - RBridge ID 1 through 3
- 1-3, 5 - RBridge ID 1 through 3 and RBridge ID 5
- 1, 3, 5, 6 - RBridge ID 1, 3, 5, and 6

**Defaults** If the *rbridge-id* parameter is omitted, IP DHCP Relay addresses display for the local switch.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Displays the IP address and Virtual Routing and Forwarding (VRF) name for all interfaces with configured IP DHCP Relay addresses on a local switch, specific switches, or all switches in a VCS Fabric cluster.

**Usage Guidelines** No spaces are allowed in the *range* string. The range does not need to be contiguous (for example, 1-2,5).

**Examples** To display addresses configured on a specific RBridge ID:

```
switch# show ip dhcp relay address rbridge-id 2
```

```

 Rbridge Id: 2

Interface Relay Address VRF Name
----- -
Te 2/2/1 10.1.1.1 Blue
Te 2/4/2 20.1.1.1 Blue
Te 2/5/4 30.1.1.1 Default-vrf
Te 2/6/6 40.1.1.1 Green

```

To display addresses configured on all switches in a virtual fabric cluster:

```
switch# show ip dhcp rel address rbridge-id all
```

```

 Rbridge Id: 1

Interface Relay Address VRF Name
----- -
Te 1/0/24 2.3.4.5 default-vrf
Ve 300 10.0.1.2 default-vrf

 Rbridge Id: 3

Interface Relay Address VRF Name
----- -
Ve 300 10.0.0.5 default-vrf

```

**See Also**    show ip dhcp relay address interface, ip dhcp relay address

## show ip dhcp relay statistics

Displays the general information about the DHCP Relay function.

**Synopsis** `show ip dhcp relay statistics [ip-address ip-addr] [rbridge-id rbridge-id | all | range]`

**Operands** `ip-address ip-addr` IPv4 address of DHCP server where client requests are to be forwarded.

`rbridge-id rbridge-id` Specific RBridge identification. You can specify multiple RBridge IDs, separated by commas.

`all` All RBridge IDs in the logical chassis cluster.

`range` A range of RBridge IDs separated by a dashes or commas, for example:

1-3 - RBridge ID 1 through 3

1-3, 5 - RBridge ID 1 through 3 and RBridge ID 5

1, 3, 5, 6 - RBridge ID 1, 3, 5, and 6

**Defaults** If the `rbridge-id` parameter is omitted, IP DHCP Relay statistics display for the local switch. If the `ip-address` parameter is omitted, statistics display for all configured addresses on defined switches.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** The following information is displayed about the IP DHCP Relay function for IP DHCP Relay addresses configured on a local switch, specific switches, or all switches in a logical chassis cluster:

- DHCP Server IP Address configured in the switch.
- Number of DHCP DISCOVERY, OFFER, REQUEST, ACK, NAK, DECLINE, and RELEASE packets received.
- Number of DHCP client packets received (on port 67) and relayed by the Relay Agent.
- Number of DHCP server packets received (on port 67) and relayed by the Relay Agent.

**Usage Guidelines** No spaces are allowed in the `range` string. The range does not need to be contiguous (for example, 1-2,5). You can also specify `all` for all RBridge IDs in a logical chassis cluster. To display addresses for configured interfaces on a local switch, an RBridge ID parameter is not required.

**Examples** To display statistics for a local switch:

```
switch# show ip dhcp relay statistics
```

```

 DHCP Relay Statistics - Rbridge Id: 3

Address Disc. Offer Req. Ack Nak Decline Release Inform

10.1.0.1 400 100 2972 2968 0 0 0 0
20.2.0.1 400 100 2979 2975 0 0 0 0
30.3.0.1 400 100 3003 2998 0 0 0 0
40.4.0.1 400 100 3026 3018 0 0 0 0

Active Clients: 400
Clients to Restore: 0
Client Packets: 12780
Server Packets: 12359
Timed Out: 0

```

No Offers: 0

To display statistics for specific RBridge IDs:

```
switch# show ip dhcp relay statistics rbridge-id 1,3
```

DHCP Relay Statistics - Rbridge Id: 1

| Address  | Disc. | Offer | Req. | Ack  | Nak | Decline | Release | Inform |
|----------|-------|-------|------|------|-----|---------|---------|--------|
| 2.3.4.5  | 300   | 100   | 1211 | 2968 | 0   | 0       | 0       | 0      |
| 10.0.1.2 | 300   | 100   | 1207 | 2975 | 0   | 0       | 0       | 0      |

Client Packets: 2701

Server Packets: 2932

DHCP Relay Statistics - Rbridge Id: 3

| Address  | Disc. | Offer | Req. | Ack | Nak | Decline | Release | Inform |
|----------|-------|-------|------|-----|-----|---------|---------|--------|
| 10.0.0.5 | 0     | 0     | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0       | 0       | 0      |
| 10.0.1.2 | 0     | 0     | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0       | 0       | 0      |

Client Packets: 0

Server Packets: 0

**See Also** [show ip dhcp relay address interface](#), [show ip dhcp relay address rbridge-id](#), [show ip dhcp relay statistics](#),

## show ip igmp groups

Displays information related to learned groups in the IGMP protocol module.

|                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Synopsis</b> | <b>show ip igmp groups</b> [[[A.B.C.D [detail]]   <b>rbridge-id</b> { <i>rbridge-id</i>   <b>all</b> }   [ <b>interface</b> [fortygigabitethernet <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>   <b>tengigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>   <b>gigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>   <b>ve</b> [ <i>vlan_id</i>   <b>rbridge-id</b> <i>rbridge-id</i> ] [detail   A.B.C.D]]   [ <b>interface vlan</b> <i>vlan_id</i>   <b>detail</b> ]   [ <b>interface port-channel</b> <i>number</i>   <b>detail</b> ]]] |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Operands</b> | A.B.C.D                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Specifies the group address, as a subnet number in dotted decimal format (for example, 10.0.0.1), as the allowable range of addresses included in the multicast group. |
|                 | <b>detail</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Displays the IGMPv3 source information.                                                                                                                                |
|                 | <b>rbridge-id</b> <i>rbridge-id</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Specifies an RBridge. This is not valid in standalone mode.                                                                                                            |
|                 | <b>all</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Displays all information.                                                                                                                                              |
|                 | <b>interface</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Use this parameter to specify the interface.                                                                                                                           |
|                 | <b>fortygigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.                                                                                                                       |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Specifies the routing bridge ID.                                                                                                                                       |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                                                                         |
|                 | <i>port</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                                                                         |
|                 | <b>tengigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.                                                                                                                       |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Specifies the routing bridge ID.                                                                                                                                       |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                                                                         |
|                 | <i>port</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                                                                         |
|                 | <b>gigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface                                                                                                                         |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Specifies the routing bridge ID.                                                                                                                                       |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                                                                         |
|                 | <i>port</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                                                                         |
|                 | <b>ve</b> <i>vlan_id</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Specifies the virtual Ethernet (VE) interface. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.                                                                                          |
|                 | <b>detail</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Displays the IGMPv3 source information.                                                                                                                                |
|                 | <b>interface</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Use this parameter to specify the interface.                                                                                                                           |
|                 | <b>vlan</b> <i>vlan_id</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Specifies which VLAN interface to display the snooping configuration related information. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.                                               |
|                 | <b>detail</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Displays the IGMPv3 source information.                                                                                                                                |
|                 | <b>interface</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Use this parameter to specify the interface.                                                                                                                           |



|                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                         | <b>port-channel number</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Specifies the interface is a port-channel. The number of available channels range from 1 through 63 for standalone mode, and from 1 through 6144 for Brocade VCS Fabric mode. However, the channel can be assigned any number from 1 through 6144. |
|                         | <b>detail</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Displays the IGMPv3 source information.                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Defaults</b>         | None                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Command Modes</b>    | Privileged EXEC mode                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Description</b>      | Use this command to display the IGMP database, including configured entries for either all groups on all interfaces, or all groups on specific interfaces, or specific groups on specific interfaces.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Usage Guidelines</b> | <p>The remote RBridge information is not displayed when the detail and interface operands are used.</p> <p>On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.</li> <li>• On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.</li> </ul> <p>In logical chassis mode, when <b>rbridge-id</b> is specified, groups learned on Layer 3 interfaces for that particular RBridge ID are displayed. However, groups learned on Layer 2 interfaces from all the nodes in an entire cluster are displayed.</p> <p>In logical chassis mode, if <b>rbridge-id</b> is not specified, IGMP groups on Layer 3 interfaces of the node on which the command is executed are displayed. Groups learned on Layer 2 interfaces from all the nodes in the cluster are displayed.</p> <p>In logical chassis mode, when <b>rbridge-id all</b> is specified, all groups from all the nodes in the cluster are displayed.</p> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Examples</b>         | <p>This is an example of a detailed output.</p> <pre>switch# show ip igmp groups interface tengigabitethernet 125/1/32 detail Interface: Te 125/1/32 Group: 225.225.1.1 Uptime: 00:02:45 Expires: 00:03:56 Last reporter: 125.32.1.3 Last reporter mode: IGMP V2</pre> <p>This is an example of a virtual interface output.</p> <pre>switch# show ip igmp groups interface ve 2006  Total Number of Groups: 1 IGMP Connected Group Membership Group Address Interface Uptime Expires Last Reporter 226.226.1.1 Vlan 2006 00:00:09 00:04:03 112.26.1.25 Member Ports: Te 125/2/12</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |

## 2 show ip igmp groups

**See Also** None

## show ip igmp interface

Displays information related to VLANs in the IGMP protocol module.

|                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Synopsis</b> | <b>show ip igmp interface</b> <i>[vlan vlan_id</i> <i>[[A.B.C.D</i> <b>[detail]]</b> <i>]</i> <b>rbridge-id</b> <i>{rbridge-id   all}</i> <i> </i> <b>[interface</b> <i>[fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port   tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port   gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port   ve</i> <i>[vlan_id   rbridge-id rbridge-id]</i> <b>[detail   A.B.C.D]]</b> <i> </i> <b>[interface vlan</b> <i> vlan_id   detail] <i> </i> <b>[interface port-channel</b> <i> number   detail]]]</i></i> |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Operands</b> | <i>A.B.C.D</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Specifies the group address, as a subnet number in dotted decimal format (for example, 10.0.0.1), as the allowable range of addresses included in the multicast group. |
|                 | <b>detail</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Displays the IGMPv3 source information.                                                                                                                                |
|                 | <b>rbridge-id</b> <i>rbridge-id</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Specifies an RBridge. This is not valid in standalone mode.                                                                                                            |
|                 | <b>all</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Displays all information.                                                                                                                                              |
|                 | <b>interface</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Use this parameter to specify the interface.                                                                                                                           |
|                 | <b>vlan</b> <i> vlan_id</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Specifies a VLAN interface. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.                                                                                                             |
|                 | <b>fortygigabitethernet</b> <i> rbridge-id/slot/port</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.                                                                                                                       |
|                 | <i> rbridge-id</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Specifies the routing bridge ID.                                                                                                                                       |
|                 | <i> slot</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                                                                         |
|                 | <i> port</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                                                                         |
|                 | <b>tengigabitethernet</b> <i> rbridge-id/slot/port</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.                                                                                                                       |
|                 | <i> rbridge-id</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Specifies the routing bridge ID.                                                                                                                                       |
|                 | <i> slot</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                                                                         |
|                 | <i> port</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                                                                         |
|                 | <b>gigabitethernet</b> <i> rbridge-id/slot/port</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.                                                                                                                        |
|                 | <i> rbridge-id</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Specifies the routing bridge ID.                                                                                                                                       |
|                 | <i> slot</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                                                                         |
|                 | <i> port</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                                                                         |
|                 | <b>ve</b> <i> vlan_id</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Specifies a Virtual Ethernet (VE) interface. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.                                                                                            |
|                 | <b>detail</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Displays the IGMPv3 source information.                                                                                                                                |
|                 | <b>interface</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Use this parameter to specify the interface.                                                                                                                           |
|                 | <b>detail</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Displays the IGMPv3 source information.                                                                                                                                |
|                 | <b>interface</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Use this parameter to specify the interface.                                                                                                                           |

## 2 show ip igmp interface

### **port-channel number**

Specifies the interface is a port-channel. The number of available channels range from 1 through 63 for standalone mode, and from 1 through 6144 for Brocade VCS Fabric mode. However, the channel can be assigned any number from 1 through 6144.

### **detail**

Displays the IGMPv3 source information.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information related to VLANs in the IGMP protocol module.

**Usage Guidelines** On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

In logical chassis mode:

- When the **rbridge-id** option is specified, details for the VE interface on that particular rbridge are displayed.
- If **rbridge-id** is not specified, details for the VE interface on the node on which the command is executed is displayed.
- When **rbridge-id all** is specified, all VE interfaces with that **rbridge-id** from all the nodes in the cluster are displayed.

**Examples**

```
switch# show ip igmp interface vlan 1
Interface Vlan 1
 IGMP Snooping disabled
 IGMP Snooping fast-leave disabled
 IGMP Snooping querier disabled
 Number of router-ports: 0
```

**See Also** None

## show ip igmp snooping

Displays IGMP snooping information.

**Synopsis** `show ip igmp snooping [interface vlan vlan_id | mrouter interface vlan vlan_id]`

**Operands** `interface vlan vlan_id`

Specifies which VLAN interface to display the snooping configuration related information. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.

`mrouter interface vlan vlan_id`

Specifies which VLAN interface to display the snooping configuration related information. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display IGMP snooping information, display multicast router port related information for the specified VLAN, or to display snooping statistics for the specified VLAN in the IGMP protocol module.

**Usage Guidelines** On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples** To display IGMP snooping information for VLAN 5:

```
switch# show ip igmp snooping interface vlan 5
```

**See Also** None

## show ip igmp statistics

Displays IGMP statistics.

**Synopsis** **show ip igmp statistics interface** [**interface fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **vlan** *vlan\_id* | **ve** *vlan\_id* [**rbridge-id** *rbridge-id*]]

**Operands** **fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Specifies a valid 40gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the routing bridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the routing bridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface

*rbridge-id* Specifies the routing bridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number. **vlan** *vlan\_id* Specifies which VLAN interface to display the snooping configuration related information. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.

**ve** *vlan\_id* Specifies a virtual Ethernet (VE) interface. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the routing bridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display IGMP statistics for an interface.

**Usage Guidelines** On the Brocade VDX family of hardware, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

In logical chassis mode:

- When the **rbridge-id** option is specified, details for the VE interface on that particular rbridge are displayed.
- If **rbridge-id** is not specified, details for the VE interface on the node on which the command is executed is displayed.
- When **rbridge-id all** is specified, all VE interfaces with that **rbridge-id** from all the nodes in the cluster are displayed.

**Examples**

```
switch# show ip igmp statistics interface vlan 1
IGMP packet statistics for all interfaces in Vlan 1:
IGMP Message type Received Sent Rx-Errors
Membership Query 0 0 0
V1 Membership Report 0 0 0
V2 Membership Report 0 0 0
Group Leave 0 0 0
V3 Membership Report 0 0 0
IGMP Error Statistics:
Unknown types 0
Bad Length 0
Bad Checksum 0
```

**See Also** None

## show ip interface

Displays the IP interface status and configuration of all interfaces or a specified interface.

**Synopsis** **show ip interface** [**brief** {**rbridge-id** *rbridge-id* | **all**} | **fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **loopback** *number* | **port-channel** *number* | **tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **ve** *vlan\_id*]

|                 |                                                         |                                                                                                     |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>brief</b>                                            | Specifies to display a brief summary of IP interface status and configuration.                      |
|                 | <b>rbridge-id</b>                                       | Specifies to display IP interface entries for a specific RBridge ID.                                |
|                 | <b>all</b>                                              | Specifies to display IP interface entries for all RBridge IDs in the VCS cluster.                   |
|                 | <b>fortygigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i> | Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.                                                    |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>                                       | Specifies the RBridge ID.                                                                           |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                                             | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                      |
|                 | <i>port</i>                                             | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                      |
|                 | <b>gigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>      | Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.                                                     |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>                                       | Specifies the RBridge ID.                                                                           |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                                             | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                      |
|                 | <i>port</i>                                             | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                      |
|                 | <b>loopback</b> <i>number</i>                           | Specifies to display the loopback interface number. Valid values range from 1 through 255.          |
|                 | <b>port-channel</b> <i>number</i>                       | Specifies to display the port-channel number. Valid values range from 1 through 6144.               |
|                 | <b>tengigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>   | Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.                                                    |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>                                       | Specifies the RBridge ID.                                                                           |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                                             | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                      |
|                 | <i>port</i>                                             | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                      |
|                 | <b>ve</b> <i>vlan_id</i>                                | Specifies a virtual Ethernet (VE) interface (VLAN interface number). Refer to the Usage Guidelines. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display IP interface status and configuration of all interfaces or a specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** The **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* parameter is used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.



Note the following with respect to the **show ip interface brief** command:

- The command **show ip interface brief rbridge-id** *rbridge-id* provides information about all physical, loopback, and switched virtual interfaces (SVIs) specific to the given *rbridge-id*.
- The command **show ip interface brief rbridge-id all** provides information about all physical, loopback, and SVIs for all nodes in a cluster.
- If the **rbridge-id** option is not used, information about physical, loopback, and SVIs is shown for the local node only.
- Note the following with respect to the **show ip interface loopback** command:
- The command **show ip interface loopback rbridge-id** *rbridge-id* shows the details of loopback interfaces for the given *rbridge-id*.
- The command **show ip interface loopback rbridge-id all** shows the details of loopback interfaces for all nodes in a cluster.
- If the **rbridge-id** option is not used, information about loopback interfaces is shown for the local node only.

Note the following with respect to the **show ip interface ve** command:

- The command **show ip interface ve rbridge-id** *rbridge-id* provides information about SVIs specific to the given *rbridge-id*.
- The command **show ip interface ve rbridge-id all** provides information about SVIs for all nodes in a cluster.

If the **rbridge-id** option is not used, information about SVIs is shown for the local node only. On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples** To display information about all of the interfaces in the summary format:

```
switch# show ip interface brief
Interface IP-Address Status Protocol
=====
Port-channel 10 unassigned up down
Port-channel 11 unassigned up down
Port-channel 12 unassigned up down
Port-channel 13 unassigned up up
Port-channel 14 unassigned up down
Port-channel 15 unassigned up up
Ten Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/0 unassigned up up
Ten Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/1 unassigned up down
Ten Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/2 unassigned up up
Ten Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/3 unassigned up up
Ten Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/4 unassigned up down
Ten Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/5 unassigned up down
Ten Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/6 unassigned up down
Ten Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/7 unassigned up up
Ten Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/8 unassigned up up
```

## 2 show ip interface

```
Ten Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/9 unassigned up up
Ten Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/10 unassigned up down
Ten Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/11 unassigned up down
Ten Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/12 unassigned up up
Ten Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/13 unassigned up up
Ten Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/14 unassigned up down
Ten Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/15 unassigned up up
Ten Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/16 unassigned up down
Ten Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/17 unassigned up up
Ten Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/18 unassigned up down
Ten Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/19 unassigned up up
Ten Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/20 unassigned up up
Ten Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/21 unassigned up up
Ten Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/22 unassigned up up
Ten Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/23 unassigned up up
Vlan 1 unassigned administratively down down
Vlan 100 unassigned administratively down down
Vlan 200 unassigned administratively down down
```

To display port-security status when the port-security feature is applied:

```
switch# show ip interface brief
Interface IP-Address Status Protocol
=====
Port-channel 1 unassigned up up
TenGigabitEthernet 0/1 unassigned up up
TenGigabitEthernet 0/2 unassigned admin-down down "Port security violation"
TenGigabitEthernet 0/3 unassigned admin-down down
TenGigabitEthernet 0/4 unassigned admin-down down "Port security violation"
```

To display the IP interface status of a 1-gigabit Ethernet port on a Brocade VDX 6710 switch:

```
switch# show ip interface gigabitethernet 1/0/1
Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/1 is up protocol is up
 IP unassigned
 Proxy Arp is not Enabled
 ICMP unreachables are always sent
 ICMP mask replies are never sent
 IP fast switching is enabled
```

**See Also** [show interface](#)

## show ip interface loopback

Displays loopback information for a Management Cluster.

**Synopsis** `show ip interface loopback id [rbridge-id rbridge-id | all]`

**Operands**

|                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>id</b>                           | Displays the information for the designated loopback.                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>rbridge-id</b> <i>rbridge-id</i> | Displays the information for the physical, loopback, and SVI interfaces specific to a given RBridge ID.                                                                                            |
| <b>all</b>                          | Displays the information for the physical, loopback, and SVI interfaces from all nodes in the VCS cluster. There can be multiple loopbacks and SVIs with the same RBridge ID from different nodes. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about loopbacks for switches in a management cluster.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `show ip interface`, `show ip interface ve`

## 2 show ip interface ve

### show ip interface ve

Displays virtual Ethernet (VE) port information for a Management Cluster.

**Synopsis** `show ip interface ve id [rbridge-id rbridge-id | all]`

**Operands**

|                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>id</code>                    | Displays the information for the designated loopback.                                                                                                                                            |
| <code>rbridge-id rbridge-id</code> | Displays the information for the physical, loopback, and SVI interfaces specific to a given RBridge ID.                                                                                          |
| <code>all</code>                   | Displays the information for the physical, loopback, and SVI interfaces from all nodes in a VCS cluster. There can be multiple loopbacks and SVIs with the same RBridge ID from different nodes. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about VE ports for switches in a Management Cluster.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `show ip interface`, `show ip interface loopback`

**show ip ospf**

Displays the OSPF state.

**Synopsis** **show ip ospf** [**vrf name** [**rbridge-id** {*rbridge-id* | **all**}]]

**Operands** **vrf name** Specifies the name of the VRF instance. If this option is not used, details for the default VRF are shown in the output.

**rbridge-id** *rbridge-id* Displays the information for the selected RBridge.

**all** Displays information for all RBridges.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the OSPF state.

**Usage Guidelines** When the RBridge ID is not specified, the output from the local node is displayed.

When the RBridge ID is specified, data from the corresponding specified RBridge is displayed.

When **all** is specified, data from all nodes in the cluster is displayed.

**Examples**

```
Switch# show ip ospf vrf testname
OSPF Version Version 2
Router Id 0.0.0.0
ASBR Status No
ABR Status No (0)
Redistribute Ext Routes from
Initial SPF schedule delay 0 (msecs)
Minimum hold time for SPF 5000 (msecs)
Maximum hold time for SPF 10000 (msecs)
External LSA Counter 0
External LSA Checksum Sum 0
Originate New LSA Counter 0
Rx New LSA Counter 0
External LSA Limit 14913080
Database Overflow Interval 0
Database Overflow State : NOT OVERFLOWED
RFC 1583 Compatibility : Enabled
NSSA Translator: Enabled
Nonstop Routing: Disabled
Originating router-LSAs with maximum metric
Condition: Always Current State: Active
Link Type: TRANSIT
Additional LSAs originated with maximum metric:
LSA Type Metric Value
AS-External 16711680
Type 3 Summary 16711680
Type 4 Summary 16711680
```

**See Also** None

## show ip ospf area

Displays the OSPF area table.

|                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                          |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Synopsis</b> | <b>show ip ospf area</b> { <i>A.B.C.D</i>   <i>decimal</i> } <b>database link-state</b> [ <b>advertise</b> <i>index</i>   <b>asbr</b> { <i>asbrid</i>   <b>adv-router</b> <i>rid</i> }   <b>extensive</b>   <b>link-state-id</b> <i>lid</i>   <b>network</b> { <i>netid</i>   <b>adv-router</b> <i>rid</i> }   <b>nssa</b> { <i>nsaaid</i>   <b>adv-router</b> <i>rid</i> }   <b>router</b> { <i>routerid</i>   <b>adv-router</b> <i>rid</i> }   <b>router-id</b> <i>rid</i>   <b>self-originate</b>   <b>sequence-number</b> <i>num</i>   <b>summary</b> { <i>lid</i>   <b>adv-router</b> <i>rid</i> }] [[ <b>vrf</b> <i>vrfname</i> [ <b>rbridge-id</b> { <i>rbridge-id</i>   <b>all</b> }]   <b>rbridge-id</b> { <i>rbridge-id</i>   <b>all</b> }] |                                                                                                                          |
| <b>Operands</b> | <i>A.B.C.D</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Area address in dotted decimal format.                                                                                   |
|                 | <i>decimal</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Area address in decimal format. Valid values range from 0 to 2147483647.                                                 |
|                 | <b>database link-state</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Displays database link-state information.                                                                                |
|                 | <b>advertise</b> <i>index</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Displays the link state by Link State Advertisement (LSA) index.                                                         |
|                 | <b>asbr</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Displays the link state for all autonomous system boundary router (ASBR) links.                                          |
|                 | <i>asbrid</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Displays the state of a single ASBR link that you specify.                                                               |
|                 | <b>adv-router</b> <i>rid</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Displays the link state for the advertising router that you specify.                                                     |
|                 | <b>extensive</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Displays detailed information for all entries in the OSPF database.                                                      |
|                 | <b>link-state-id</b> <i>lid</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Displays the link state by link-state ID.                                                                                |
|                 | <b>network</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Displays the link state by network link.                                                                                 |
|                 | <i>netid</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Displays the link state of a particular network link that you specify.                                                   |
|                 | <b>adv-router</b> <i>rid</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Displays the link state by the advertising router that you specify.                                                      |
|                 | <b>nssa</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Displays the link state by not-so-stubby area (NSSA).                                                                    |
|                 | <i>nsaaid</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Displays the link state of a particular NSAA area that you specify.                                                      |
|                 | <b>adv-router</b> <i>rid</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Displays the link state for the advertising router that you specify.                                                     |
|                 | <b>router</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Displays the link state by router link.                                                                                  |
|                 | <i>routerid</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Displays the link state of a particular router link that you specify.                                                    |
|                 | <b>adv-router</b> <i>rid</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Displays the link state by the advertising router that you specify.                                                      |
|                 | <b>router-id</b> <i>rid</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Displays the link state by advertising router that you specify.                                                          |
|                 | <b>self-originate</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Displays self-originated link states.                                                                                    |
|                 | <b>sequence-number</b> <i>num</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Displays the link-state by sequence number that you specify.                                                             |
|                 | <b>summary</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Displays the link state summary. Can specify link-state ID or advertising router ID.                                     |
|                 | <b>adv-router</b> <i>rid</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Displays the link state for the advertising router that you specify.                                                     |
|                 | <b>vrf</b> <i>vrfname</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Specifies the name of the VRF instance. If this option is not used, details for the default VRF are shown in the output. |
|                 | <b>rbridge-id</b> <i>rbridge-id</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Displays the information for the physical, loopback, and SVI interfaces specific to the selected RBridge.                |

**all** Displays the information for the physical, loopback, and SVI interfaces of all nodes in the VCS cluster. There can be multiple loopbacks and SVIs with the same RBridge ID from different nodes.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the OSPF area address table in the format you have chosen.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show ip ospf area
Number of Areas is 4
```

| Indx | Area     | Type   | Cost | SPFR | ABR | ASBR | LSA | Checksum (Hex) |
|------|----------|--------|------|------|-----|------|-----|----------------|
| 1    | 10.0.0.0 | normal | 0    | 4    | 0   | 0    | 0   | 00000000       |
| 2    | 11.0.0.0 | normal | 0    | 3    | 0   | 0    | 0   | 00000000       |
| 3    | 4        | nssa   | 120  | 0    | 0   | 0    | 0   | 00000000       |
| 4    | 6        | stub   | 110  | 0    | 0   | 0    | 0   | 00000000       |

**See Also** None

## show ip ospf border-routers

Displays information about border routers and boundary routers.

**Synopsis** `show ip ospf border-routers [A.B.C.D] [[vrf vrfname [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]] | rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]`

**Operands**

|                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>A.B.C.D</code>               | Specifies the router ID in dotted decimal format.                                                                                                                                                |
| <code>vrf vrfname</code>           | Specifies the name of the VRF instance. If this option is not used, details for the default VRF are shown in the output.                                                                         |
| <code>rbridge-id rbridge-id</code> | Displays the information for the physical, loopback, and SVI interfaces specific to the selected RBridge.                                                                                        |
| <code>all</code>                   | Displays the information for the physical, loopback, and SVI interfaces of all nodes in the VCS cluster. There can be multiple loopbacks and SVIs with the same RBridge ID from different nodes. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about area border routers (ABRs) and autonomous system boundary routers (ASBRs). You can display information for all ABRs and ASBRs or for a specific router.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display information for all ABRs and ASBRs:

```
switch# show ip ospf border-routers
 router ID router type next hop router outgoing interface Area
1 1.0.0.1 ABR 22.22.22.2 2/2 7
1 1.0.0.2 ABR 22.22.22.2 2/2 7
1 1.0.0.1 ASBR 22.22.22.2 2/2 7
1 1.0.0.2 ASBR 22.22.22.2 2/2 7
```

**See Also** None



## show ip ospf config

Displays OSPF configuration.

**Synopsis** `show ip ospf config [[vrf vrfname [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]] | rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}`

**Operands**

|                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>vrf vrfname</code>           | Specifies the name of the VRF instance. If this option is not used, details for the default VRF are shown in the output.                                                                         |
| <code>rbridge-id rbridge-id</code> | Displays the information for the physical, loopback, and SVI interfaces specific to the selected RBridge.                                                                                        |
| <code>all</code>                   | Displays the information for the physical, loopback, and SVI interfaces of all nodes in the VCS cluster. There can be multiple loopbacks and SVIs with the same RBridge ID from different nodes. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about the OSPF configuration.

**Usage Guidelines** None

### Examples

```
switch# show ip ospf config
Router OSPF: Enabled
Redistribution: Disabled
Default OSPF Metric: 10
OSPF Auto-cost Reference Bandwidth: Disabled
OSPF Redistribution Metric: Type2
OSPF External LSA Limit: 14913080
OSPF Database Overflow Interval: 0
RFC 1583 Compatibility: Enabled
Router id: 0.0.0.0
OSPF Area currently defined:
Area-ID Area-Type Cost
0 normal 0
1 normal 0

OSPF Area Range currently defined:
Area-ID Range-Address Subnetmask Status Config-Cost
1 20.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 advertise 100
1 30.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 not-advertise -
```

**See Also** None

## show ip ospf database

Shows database information.

**Synopsis** `show ip ospf database` *[[vrf vrfname [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]] | rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]*

`show ip ospf database database-summary` *[[vrf vrfname [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]] | rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]*

`show ip ospf database external-link-state` *[advertise index | extensive | link-state-id lid | router-id routerid | sequence-number num] [[vrf vrfname [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]] | rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]*

`show ip ospf database link-state` *[advertise index | asbr {asbrid | adv-router rid} | extensive | link-state-id lid | network {netid | adv-router rid} | nssa {nsaaid | adv-router rid} | router [{routerid | adv-router rid} | router-id routerid | self-originate | sequence-number num | summary {lid | adv-router rid}]*

|                 |                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>database-summary</b>           | Displays how many link state advertisements (LSAs) of each type exist for each area, as well as total number of LSAs.                                                                                                                                                              |
|                 | <b>external-link-state</b>        | Displays information by external link state, based on the following parameters:                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|                 | <b>advertise</b> <i>index</i>     | Displays the hexadecimal data in the specified LSA packet. The <i>index</i> parameter identifies the LSA packet by its position in the router's External LSA table. To determine an LSA packet's position in the table, enter the <b>show ip ospf external-link-state</b> command. |
|                 | <b>extensive</b>                  | Displays LSAs in decrypt format. Do not use this parameter in combination with other display parameters because the entire database is displayed.                                                                                                                                  |
|                 | <b>link-state-id</b> <i>lid</i>   | Displays external LSAs for the LSA source that you specify.                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|                 | <b>router-id</b> <i>routerid</i>  | Displays external LSAs for the advertising router that you specify.                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|                 | <b>sequence-number</b> <i>num</i> | Displays the External LSA entries for the hexadecimal LSA sequence number that you specify.                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|                 | <b>link-state</b>                 | Displays the link state, based on the following parameters:                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|                 | <b>advertise</b> <i>index</i>     | Displays the hexadecimal data in the specified LSA packet. The <i>index</i> parameter identifies the LSA packet by its position in the router's external-LSA table. To determine an LSA packet's position in the table, enter the <b>show ip ospf external-link-state</b> command. |
|                 | <b>asbr</b>                       | Displays autonomous system boundary router (ASBR) LSAs.                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|                 | <b>extensive</b>                  | Displays LSAs in decrypt format. Do not use this parameter in combination with other display parameters because the entire database is displayed.                                                                                                                                  |
|                 | <b>link-state-id</b> <i>lid</i>   | Displays LSAs for the LSA source that you specify.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|                 | <b>network</b>                    | Displays either all network LSAs or the LSAs for a network that you specify.                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|                 | <b>nssa</b>                       | Displays either all NSSA LSAs or the LSAs for a not-so-stubby area (NSSA) that you specify.                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|                 | <b>router</b>                     | Displays LSAs by router link.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |

|                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>router-id</b> <i>routerid</i>    | Displays LSAs for the advertising router that you specify.                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>self-originate</b>               | Displays self-originated LSAs.                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>sequence-number</b>              | Displays the LSA entries for the hexadecimal LSA sequence number that you specify.                                                                                                               |
| <b>summary</b>                      | Displays summary information. You can specify link-state ID or advertising router ID.                                                                                                            |
| <b>adv-router</b> <i>rid</i>        | Displays the link state for the advertising router that you specify.                                                                                                                             |
| <b>vrf</b> <i>name</i>              | Specifies the name of the VRF instance. If this option is not used, details for the default VRF are shown in the output.                                                                         |
| <b>rbridge-id</b> <i>rbridge-id</i> | Displays the information for the physical, loopback, and SVI interfaces specific to the selected RBridge.                                                                                        |
| <b>all</b>                          | Displays the information for the physical, loopback, and SVI interfaces of all nodes in the VCS cluster. There can be multiple loopbacks and SVIs with the same RBridge ID from different nodes. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display debug information based on the parameters you enable.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show ip ospf database
```

```
Link States
```

| Index | Area ID | Type | LS ID      | Adv Rtr    | Seq (Hex) | Age | Cksum  |
|-------|---------|------|------------|------------|-----------|-----|--------|
| 1     | 6       | Summ | 0.0.0.0    | 22.22.22.1 | 80000002  | 1   | 0xbfec |
| 2     | 7       | Rtr  | 22.22.22.1 | 22.22.22.1 | 80000002  | 6   | 0xb8cc |
| 3     | 0       | Summ | 22.22.22.0 | 22.22.22.1 | 80000001  | 6   | 0x4294 |

```
switch# show ip ospf database
```

```
Link States
```

| Index | Area ID | Type | LS ID      | Adv Rtr    | Seq (Hex) | Age  | Cksum  |
|-------|---------|------|------------|------------|-----------|------|--------|
| 1     | 6       | Summ | 0.0.0.0    | 22.22.22.1 | 80000002  | 52   | 0xbfec |
| 2     | 7       | Rtr  | 22.22.22.1 | 22.22.22.1 | 80000003  | 7    | 0xda66 |
| 3     | 7       | Rtr  | 1.0.0.2    | 1.0.0.2    | 80000001  | 1248 | 0xee99 |
| 4     | 7       | Rtr  | 192.0.0.1  | 192.0.0.1  | 80000006  | 8    | 0x9c80 |
| 5     | 7       | Rtr  | 1.0.0.1    | 1.0.0.1    | 80000001  | 1248 | 0xfe8b |
| 6     | 7       | Net  | 22.22.22.1 | 22.22.22.1 | 80000002  | 7    | 0xb419 |
| 7     | 7       | Summ | 1.0.2.0    | 1.0.0.1    | 80000001  | 1248 | 0x4314 |
| 8     | 7       | Summ | 1.0.0.0    | 1.0.0.1    | 80000001  | 1248 | 0x59ff |
| 9     | 7       | Summ | 1.0.3.0    | 1.0.0.2    | 80000001  | 1248 | 0x3223 |
| 10    | 7       | Summ | 1.0.1.0    | 1.0.0.1    | 80000001  | 1248 | 0x4e0a |
| 11    | 7       | Summ | 1.0.4.0    | 1.0.0.2    | 80000001  | 1248 | 0x272d |
| 12    | 0       | Summ | 22.22.22.0 | 22.22.22.1 | 80000001  | 57   | 0x4294 |
| 13    | 0       | ASBR | 1.0.0.2    | 22.22.22.1 | 80000001  | 7    | 0x38db |
| 14    | 0       | ASBR | 1.0.0.1    | 22.22.22.1 | 80000001  | 7    | 0x42d2 |

```
Type-5 AS External Link States
```

## 2 show ip ospf database

| Index | Age  | LS ID   | Router  | Netmask  | Metric   | Flag | Fwd Address |
|-------|------|---------|---------|----------|----------|------|-------------|
| 1     | 1248 | 1.0.5.0 | 1.0.0.1 | ffffff00 | 00000001 | 0000 | 0.0.0.0     |
| 2     | 1248 | 1.0.8.0 | 1.0.0.2 | ffffff00 | 00000001 | 0000 | 0.0.0.0     |
| 3     | 1248 | 1.0.6.0 | 1.0.0.1 | ffffff00 | 00000001 | 0000 | 0.0.0.0     |
| 4     | 1248 | 1.0.7.0 | 1.0.0.2 | ffffff00 | 00000001 | 0000 | 0.0.0.0     |

**See Also** None

## show ip ospf interface

Displays interface information.

|                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Synopsis</b> | <b>show ip ospf interface</b> [[A.B.C.D   <b>fortygigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i> [ <b>brief</b> ]   <b>gigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i> [ <b>brief</b> ]   <b>loopback</b> <i>number</i>   <b>port-channel</b> <i>number</i> [ <b>brief</b> ]   <b>tengigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i> [ <b>brief</b> ]   <b>ve</b> <i>vlan_id</i> [ <b>brief</b> ] [ <b>brief</b> ] [[ <b>vrf</b> <i>vrfname</i> [ <b>rbridge-id</b> <i>rbridge-id</i>   <b>all</b> ]]]   <b>rbridge-id</b> [ <i>rbridge-id</i>   <b>all</b> ]] |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Operands</b> | <i>A.B.C.D</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Specifies interface IP address in dotted decimal format.                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|                 | <b>fortygigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet port interface.                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Specifies the RBridge ID. This parameter is not valid in standalone mode.                                                                                                                                                                          |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|                 | <i>port</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|                 | <b>brief</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Displays brief summary information about the specified port.                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|                 | <b>gigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Specifies the RBridge ID.                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|                 | <i>port</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|                 | <b>brief</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Displays brief summary information about the specified port.                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|                 | <b>loopback</b> <i>number</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Specifies a loopback port number in the range of 1 to 255.                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|                 | <b>port-channel</b> <i>number</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Specifies the interface is a port-channel. The number of available channels range from 1 through 63 for standalone mode, and from 1 through 6144 for Brocade VCS Fabric mode. However, the channel can be assigned any number from 1 through 6144. |
|                 | <b>brief</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Displays brief summary information about the specified port channel.                                                                                                                                                                               |
|                 | <b>tengigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Specifies the RBridge ID.                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|                 | <i>port</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|                 | <b>brief</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Displays brief summary information about the specified port.                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|                 | <b>ve</b> <i>vlan_id</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Specifies the VLAN number.                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|                 | <b>brief</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Displays brief summary information about the specified VLAN.                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|                 | <b>brief</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Displays brief summary about all enabled interfaces.                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|                 | <b>vrf</b> <i>vrfname</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Specifies the name of the VRF instance. If this option is not used, details for the default VRF are shown in the output.                                                                                                                           |
|                 | <b>rbridge-id</b> <i>rbridge-id</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Displays the information for the physical, loopback, and SVI interfaces specific to the selected RBridge.                                                                                                                                          |

## 2 show ip ospf interface

**all** Displays the information for the physical, loopback, and SVI interfaces of all nodes in the VCS cluster. There can be multiple loopbacks and SVIs with the same RBridge ID from different nodes.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about all or specific OSPF-enabled interfaces.

**Usage Guidelines** If the physical interface type and name are specified, the **rbridge-id** option is not available.

**Examples** To display information about all enabled interfaces:

```
switch# show ip ospf interface
TenGigabitEthernet 3/0/1 admin up, oper up
IP Address 100.1.1.1, Area 0
Database Filter: Not Configured
State passive(default none), Pri 1, Cost 1, Options 2, Type broadcast Events 0
Timers(sec): Transmit 1, Retrans 5, Hello 10, Dead 40
DR: Router ID 0.0.0.0 Interface Address 0.0.0.0
BDR: Router ID 0.0.0.0 Interface Address 0.0.0.0
Neighbor Count = 0, Adjacent Neighbor Count= 0
Authentication-Key: None
MD5 Authentication: Key None, Key-Id None , Auth-change-wait-time 300
```

**See Also** None

## show ip ospf neighbor

Displays neighbor information.

|                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Synopsis</b> | <b>show ip ospf neighbor</b> [ <b>extensive</b> ] { <b>fortygigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>   <b>gigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>   <b>loopback</b> <i>number</i>   <b>port-channel</b> <i>number</i>   <b>router-id</b> <i>A.B.C.D</i>   <b>tengigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>   <b>ve</b> <i>vlan_id</i> } [[ <b>vrf</b> <i>vrfname</i> [ <b>rbridge-id</b> { <i>rbridge-id</i>   <b>all</b> }]]]   <b>rbridge-id</b> { <i>rbridge-id</i>   <b>all</b> }] |                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>extensive</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Shows detailed information about all neighbors.                                                                                                                                                  |
|                 | <b>fortygigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Show neighbor information for the specified, valid 40-gigabit Ethernet port interface.                                                                                                           |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Specifies the RBridge ID. This parameter is not valid in standalone mode.                                                                                                                        |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                                                                                                   |
|                 | <i>port</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                                                                                                   |
|                 | <b>gigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Displays neighbor information for the specified, valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.                                                                                                             |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Specifies the RBridge ID.                                                                                                                                                                        |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                                                                                                   |
|                 | <i>port</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                                                                                                   |
|                 | <b>loopback</b> <i>number</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Specifies a loopback port number in the range from 1 through 255.                                                                                                                                |
|                 | <b>port-channel</b> <i>number</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Displays neighbor information for the specified, valid port-channel number. Valid values range from 1 through 6144.                                                                              |
|                 | <b>router-id</b> <i>A.B.C.D</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Displays neighbor information for the specified router ID (in dotted decimal format).                                                                                                            |
|                 | <b>tengigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Displays neighbor information for the specified, valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.                                                                                                            |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Specifies the RBridge ID.                                                                                                                                                                        |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                                                                                                   |
|                 | <i>port</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                                                                                                   |
|                 | <b>ve</b> <i>vlan_id</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Specifies a virtual Ethernet (VE) interface. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.                                                                                                                      |
|                 | <b>vrf</b> <i>vrfname</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Specifies the name of the VRF instance. If this option is not used, details for the default VRF instance are shown in the output.                                                                |
|                 | <b>rbridge-id</b> <i>rbridge-id</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Displays the information for the physical, loopback, and SVI interfaces specific to the selected RBridge.                                                                                        |
|                 | <b>all</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Displays the information for the physical, loopback, and SVI interfaces of all nodes in the VCS cluster. There can be multiple loopbacks and SVIs with the same RBridge ID from different nodes. |

## 2 show ip ospf neighbor

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about OSPF neighbors.

**Usage Guidelines** If the physical interface type and name are specified, the **rbridge-id** option is not available.

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples** To show information about all OSPF neighbors:

```
switch# show ip ospf neighbor
```

```
Number of Neighbors is 2, in FULL state 1
```

| Port | Address    | Pri | State      | Neigh Address | Neigh ID  | Ev | Opt | Cnt |
|------|------------|-----|------------|---------------|-----------|----|-----|-----|
| 2/2  | 22.22.22.1 | 0   | FULL/OTHER | 22.22.22.2    | 192.0.0.1 | 5  | 2   | 0   |

**See Also** None



## show ip ospf redistribute route

Displays redistributed routes.

**Synopsis** `show ip ospf redistribute route [A.B.C.D:M] [[vrf vrfname [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]] | rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]`

**Operands**

|                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>A.B.C.D:M</code>             | Specifies an IP address and mask for the output.                                                                                                                                                 |
| <code>vrf vrfname</code>           | Specifies the name of the VRF instance. If this option is not used, details for the default VRF are shown in the output.                                                                         |
| <code>rbridge-id rbridge-id</code> | Displays the information for the physical, loopback, and SVI interfaces specific to the selected RBridge.                                                                                        |
| <code>all</code>                   | Displays the information for the physical, loopback, and SVI interfaces of all nodes in the VCS cluster. There can be multiple loopbacks and SVIs with the same RBridge ID from different nodes. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display routes that have been redistributed into OSPF.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show ip ospf redistribute route
30.30.30.0 255.255.255.0 fwd 0.0.0.0 (0) metric 10 connected
50.1.0.0 255.255.0.0 fwd 100.1.1.100 (1) metric 10 static
```

**See Also** None

## show ip ospf routes

Displays routes.

**Synopsis** `show ip ospf routes [A.B.C.D] [[vrf vrfname [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]] | rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]`

**Operands**

|                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>A.B.C.D</code>               | Specifies a destination IP address in dotted decimal format.                                                                                                                                     |
| <code>vrf vrfname</code>           | Specifies the name of the VRF instance. If this option is not used, details for the default VRF are shown in the output.                                                                         |
| <code>rbridge-id rbridge-id</code> | Displays the information for the physical, loopback, and SVI interfaces specific to the selected RBridge.                                                                                        |
| <code>all</code>                   | Displays the information for the physical, loopback, and SVI interfaces of all nodes in the VCS cluster. There can be multiple loopbacks and SVIs with the same RBridge ID from different nodes. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display routes that OSPF calculated. You can display all routes or you can display information about a specific route.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display all OSPF-calculated routes:

```
switch# show ip ospf routes
OSPF Regular Routes 2:
```

| Destination | Mask          | Path_Cost | Type2_Cost | Path_Type |       |  |
|-------------|---------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-------|--|
| 2.2.2.0     | 255.255.255.0 | 1         | 0          | Intra     |       |  |
| Adv_Router  | Link_State    | Dest_Type | State      | Tag       | Flags |  |
| 2.2.2.1     | 2.2.2.1       | Network   | Valid      | 0         | 4000* |  |

| Paths | Out_Port | Next_Hop | Type | State |
|-------|----------|----------|------|-------|
| 1     | eth 1/2  | 0.0.0.0  | OSPF | 00 00 |

| Destination | Mask          | Path_Cost | Type2_Cost | Path_Type |       |  |
|-------------|---------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-------|--|
| 22.22.22.0  | 255.255.255.0 | 1         | 0          | Intra     |       |  |
| Adv_Router  | Link_State    | Dest_Type | State      | Tag       | Flags |  |
| 2.2.2.1     | 22.22.22.1    | Network   | Valid      | 0         | 4000* |  |

| Paths | Out_Port | Next_Hop | Type | State |
|-------|----------|----------|------|-------|
| 1     | eth 2/2  | 0.0.0.0  | OSPF | 00 00 |

**See Also** None

## show ip ospf summary

Displays summary information for all OSPF instances.

**Synopsis** `show ip ospf summary [[vrf vrfname [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]] | rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]`

**Operands**

`vrf vrfname` Specifies the name of the VRF instance. If this option is not used, details for the default VRF are shown in the output.

`rbridge-id rbridge-id` Displays the information for the physical, loopback, and SVI interfaces specific to the selected RBridge.

`all` Displays the information for the physical, loopback, and SVI interfaces of all nodes in the VCS cluster. There can be multiple loopbacks and SVIs with the same RBridge ID from different nodes.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display summary information for all OSPF instances.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show ip ospf summary
Total number of OSPF instances: 1
```

| Seq | Instance    | Intfs | Nbrs | Nbrs-Full | LSAs | Routes |
|-----|-------------|-------|------|-----------|------|--------|
| 1   | default-vrf | 5     | 2    | 1         | 12   | 2      |

```
telnet@NetIron MLX-4 Router(config-ospf-router)#show ip ospf border-routers
router ID router type next hop router outgoing interface Area
1 1.0.0.1 ABR 22.22.22.2 2/2 7
1 1.0.0.2 ABR 22.22.22.2 2/2 7
1 1.0.0.1 ASBR 22.22.22.2 2/2 7
1 1.0.0.2 ASBR 22.22.22.2 2/2 7
```

**See Also** None

## show ip ospf traffic

Displays OSPF traffic details.

**Synopsis** **show ip ospf traffic** [[**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **loopback** *number* | **port-channel** *number* | **tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **ve** *vlan\_id*]] [[**vrf** *vrfname* [**rbridge-id** {*rbridge-id* | **all**}]] | **rbridge-id** {*rbridge-id* | **all**}]]

**Operands**

**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Displays traffic information for the specified, valid 40 Gbps port interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This parameter is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Displays traffic information for the specified, valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**loopback** *number* Specifies a loopback port number in the range from 1 through 255.

**port-channel** *number*  
Specifies the interface is a port-channel. The number of available channels range from 1 through 63 for standalone mode, and from 1 through 6144 for Brocade VCS Fabric mode. However, the channel can be assigned any number from 1 through 6144.

**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Displays traffic information for the specified, valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**ve** *vlan\_id* Specifies a virtual Ethernet (VE) interface. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.

**vrf** *vrfname* Specifies the name of the VRF instance. If this option is not used, details for the default VRF are shown in the output.

**rbridge-id** *rbridge-id* Displays the information for the physical, loopback, and SVI interfaces specific to the selected RBridge.

**all** Displays the information for the physical, loopback, and SVI interfaces of all nodes in cluster. There can be multiple loopbacks and SVIs with the same RBridge ID from different nodes.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display details of OSPF traffic sent and received. You can display all traffic or specify a particular interface.

**Usage Guidelines** If the physical interface type and name are specified, the rbridge-id option is not available.

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples** To show all OSPF traffic:

```
switch# show ip ospf traffic
Packets Received Packets Sent
Hello 10 10
Database 90 89
LSA Req 12 11
LSA Upd 12 12
LSA Ack 12 12
No Packet Errors!
```

**See Also** None

## show ip ospf virtual

Displays information about virtual links.

**Synopsis** `show ip ospf virtual {link | neighbor} [index] [[vrf vrfname [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]] | rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]`

**Operands**

|                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>link index</code>            | Shows information about all virtual links or one virtual link that you specify.                                                                                                                  |
| <code>neighbor index</code>        | Shows information about all virtual neighbors or one virtual neighbor that you specify.                                                                                                          |
| <code>vrf vrfname</code>           | Specifies the name of the VRF instance. If this option is not used, details for the default VRF are shown in the output.                                                                         |
| <code>rbridge-id rbridge-id</code> | Displays the information for the physical, loopback, and SVI interfaces specific to the selected RBridge.                                                                                        |
| <code>all</code>                   | Displays the information for the physical, loopback, and SVI interfaces of all nodes in the VCS cluster. There can be multiple loopbacks and SVIs with the same RBridge ID from different nodes. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about virtual links and virtual neighbors over virtual links. You can show information about all virtual links or virtual neighbors, or you can specify a specific virtual link or virtual neighbor.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To show information about all virtual links:

```
switch# show ip ospf virtual link
Indx Transit Area Router ID Transit(sec) Retrans(sec) Hello(sec)
1 7 192.0.0.1 1 5 10
 Dead(sec) events state Authentication-Key
 40 0 down None
 MD5 Authentication-Key: None
 MD5 Authentication-Key-Id: None
 MD5 Authentication-Key-Activation-Wait-Time: 300
```

To show information about all virtual neighbors:

```
switch# show ip ospf virtual neighbor
Indx Transit Area Router ID Transit(sec) Retrans(sec) Hello(sec)
1 7 192.0.0.1 1 5 10
 Dead(sec) events state Authentication-Key
 40 0 down None
 MD5 Authentication-Key: None
 MD5 Authentication-Key-Id: None
 MD5 Authentication-Key-Activation-Wait-Time: 300
```

**See Also** None

## show ip pim bsr

Displays the Boot Strap Router (BSR) information.

**Synopsis** `show ip pim bsr [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

**Operands** `rbridge-id rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the BSR information. The information displayed ignores whether the Protocol Independent Multicast router is the elected BSR or not.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** A typical output for this command.

```
switch# show ip pim bsr
```

```
PIMv2 Bootstrap information :
```

```

BSR address: 10.10.10.1. Hash Mask Length 32. Priority 0.
```

**See Also** `router pim`, `show ip pim group`, `show ip pim neighbor`, `show ip pim rpf`, `show ip pim rp-hash`, `show ip pim rp-map`, `show ip pim rp-set`, `show ip pim-sparse`, `show ip pim traffic`, `show ip pim traffic`, `show ip pim traffic`

## 2 show ip pim group

### show ip pim group

Displays the list of multicast groups.

**Synopsis** `show ip pim group [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

**Operands** `rbridge-id rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display a list of the multicast groups that Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) has learned. All groups, irrespective of how PIM learned them, are displayed.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** A typical output for this command.

```
switch# show ip pim group
Total number of groups: 2
1 Group 225.0.0.1
 Group member at Te 19/2/1: Te 19/2/1
 Group member at Ve 100: Ve 100
2 Group 225.0.0.2
 Group member at Te 19/2/1: Te 19/2/1
 Group member at Ve 100: Ve 100
```

**See Also** `router pim`, `show ip pim bsr`, `show ip pim neighbor`, `show ip pim rpf`, `show ip pim rp-hash`, `show ip pim rp-map`, `show ip pim rp-set`, `show ip pim-sparse`, `show ip pim traffic`, `show ip pim traffic`



## show ip pim mcache

Displays the multicast cache.

**Synopsis** `show ip pim mcache` [*ip-address-1* [*ip-address-2*]] [**rbridge-id** *rbridge-id*]

**Operands** *ip-address-1* Group/Source IP address  
*ip-address-2* Group/Source IP address  
**rbridge-id** *rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the entries in the multicast cache.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** A typical output for this command.

```
switch# show ip pim mcache 231.0.0.10
IP Multicast Mcache TableEntry Flags : sm - Sparse Mode, ssm - Source Specific
Multicast
RPT - RPT Bit, SPT - SPT Bit, LSrc - Local Source
LRcv - Local Receiver, RegProbe - Register In Progress
RegSupp - Register Suppression Timer, Reg - Register Complete
L2Reg - L2 Registration, needRte - Route Required for Src/RPTotal entries in
mcache: 2001
(*, 231.0.0.10) RP 22.22.22.22 in Te 18/0/5, Uptime 00:00:56
Sparse Mode, RPT=1 SPT=0 Reg=0 L2Reg=0 RegSupp=0 RegProbe=0 LSrc=0 LRcv=1
upstream neighbor=13.13.13.1
num_oifs = 1
Ve 10, Ve 10(00:00:56/0)
Flags (0x012604a0)
sm=1 ssm=0 needRte=02 (14.14.14.100, 231.0.0.10) in Te 18/0/1, Uptime
00:00:31
Sparse Mode, RPT=0 SPT=0 Reg=0 L2Reg=0 RegSupp=0 RegProbe=0 LSrc=0 LRcv=1
upstream neighbor=48.48.48.5
num_oifs = 1
Ve 10, Ve 10(00:00:31/0)
Flags (0x010600f5)
sm=1 ssm=0 needRte=0Number of matching entries: 2
```

**See Also** `router pim`, `show ip pim bsr`, `show ip pim group`, `show ip pim neighbor`, `show ip pim rpf`, `show ip pim rp-hash`, `show ip pim rp-map`, `show ip pim rp-set`, `show ip pim-sparse`, `show ip pim traffic`, `show ip pim traffic`

## 2 show ip pim neighbor

### show ip pim neighbor

Displays the Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) neighbor information.

**Synopsis** `show ip pim neighbor [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

**Operands** `rbridge-id rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about all the neighbors that the PIM router perceives as active.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** A typical output for this command.

```
switch# show ip pim neighbor
Total Number of Neighbors : 43
Port Phy_Port Neighbor Holdtime Age UpTime Priority
 sec sec sec
Te 125/1/31 Te 125/1/31 125.31.1.1 105 0 00:29:30 1
Te 125/1/43 Te 125/1/43 125.49.43.2 105 20 00:29:30 1
Te 125/2/1 Te 125/2/1 125.2.1.2 105 10 00:29:40 1
Ve 2000 Ve 2000 10.1.1.5 105 0 00:27:00 1
Ve 2001 Ve 2001 21.1.1.3 105 0 00:27:00 1
Ve 2002 Ve 2002 22.1.1.131 105 0 00:27:00 1
```

**See Also** `router pim`, `show ip pim bsr`, `show ip pim group`, `show ip pim rpf`, `show ip pim rp-hash`, `show ip pim rp-map`, `show ip pim rp-set`, `show ip pim-sparse`, `show ip pim traffic`, `show ip pim traffic`, `show ip pim traffic`

## show ip pim rpf

Displays the Reverse Path Forwarding (RPF) for a given unicast IP address.

**Synopsis** `show ip pim rpf A.B.C.D`

**Operands** `A.B.C.D` The unicast IP address.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the port that PIM regards as the best reverse path for a given unicast IP address.

**Usage Guidelines** The unicast IP address may be an RP address or source address.

**Examples** A typical output for this command.

```
switch# show ip pim rpf 123.32.120.10
Source 123.32.120.10 directly connected on Te 1/0/21
```

**See Also** `router pim`, `show ip pim bsr`, `show ip pim group`, `show ip pim neighbor`, `show ip pim rp-hash`, `show ip pim rp-map`, `show ip pim rp-set`, `show ip pim-sparse`, `show ip pim traffic`, `show ip pim traffic`, `show ip pim traffic`

## 2 show ip pim rp-hash

### show ip pim rp-hash

Displays the Rendezvous Point (RP) information for a Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) sparse group.

**Synopsis** `show ip pim rp-hash A.B.C.D`

**Operands** `A.B.C.D` Group address in dotted decimal format.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the RP information for a PIM sparse group. It displays all RPs for the given group. The RP address could have been learned either from the Boot Strap Router (BSR) or configured statically.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** A typical output for this command.

```
switch# show ip pim rp-hash 225.125.1.1
RP: 10.10.10.1, v2
```

**See Also** `router pim`, `show ip pim bsr`, `show ip pim group`, `show ip pim neighbor`, `show ip pim rpf`, `show ip pim rp-map`, `show ip pim rp-set`, `show ip pim-sparse`, `show ip pim traffic`, `show ip pim traffic`, `show ip pim traffic`

## show ip pim rp-map

Displays the Rendezvous Point (RP) to group mappings.

**Synopsis** `show ip pim rp-map [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

**Operands** `rbridge-id rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the RP to group mappings.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** A typical output for this command.

```
switch# show ip pim rp-map
Number of group-to-RP mappings: 6
Group address RP address

1 239.255.163.1 99.99.99.5
2 239.255.163.2 99.99.99.5
3 239.255.163.3 99.99.99.5
4 239.255.162.1 99.99.99.5
5 239.255.162.2 43.43.43.1
6 239.255.162.3 99.99.99.5
```

**See Also** `router pim`, `show ip pim bsr`, `show ip pim group`, `show ip pim neighbor`, `show ip pim rpf`, `show ip pim rp-hash`, `show ip pim rp-set`, `show ip pim-sparse`, `show ip pim traffic`, `show ip pim traffic`, `show ip pim traffic`

## 2 show ip pim rp-set

### show ip pim rp-set

Displays the Rendezvous Point (RP) set list.

**Synopsis** `show ip pim rp-set [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

**Operands** `rbridge-id rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information regarding all RPs that Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) perceives. The RPs may be either statically or dynamically learned.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** A typical output for this command.

```
switch# show ip pim rp-set
```

```
Static RP
```

```

```

```
Static RP count: 1
```

```
RP: 22.22.22.22
```

```
Number of group prefixes Learnt from BSR: 1
```

```
Group prefix = 231.0.0.0/4 # RPs expected: 1
```

```
RPs received: 1
```

```
RP 1: 33.33.33.33 priority=0 age=10 holdtime=150
```

```
switch#
```

**See Also** `router pim`, `show ip pim bsr`, `show ip pim group`, `show ip pim neighbor`, `show ip pim rpf`, `show ip pim rp-hash`, `show ip pim rp-map`, `show ip pim-sparse`, `show ip pim traffic`, `show ip pim traffic`, `show ip pim traffic`

## show ip pim-sparse

Displays the Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) router parameters.

|                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Synopsis</b>         | <b>show ip pim-sparse</b> [ <b>interface</b> { <b>tengigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id</i> / <i>slot</i> / <i>port</i>   <b>gigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id</i> / <i>slot</i> / <i>port</i>   <b>fortygigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id</i> / <i>slot</i> / <i>port</i>   <b>ve</b> <i>vlan_id</i> }]                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>Operands</b>         | <p><b>tengigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id</i> /<i>slot</i> /<i>port</i><br/>Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.</p> <p><i>rbridge-id</i> Specifies the RBridge ID.</p> <p><i>slot</i> Specifies a valid slot number.</p> <p><i>port</i> Specifies a valid port number.</p> <p><b>gigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id</i> /<i>slot</i> /<i>port</i><br/>Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface</p> <p><i>rbridge-id</i> Specifies the RBridge ID.</p> <p><i>slot</i> Specifies a valid slot number.</p> <p><i>port</i> Specifies a valid port number.</p> <p><b>fortygigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id</i> /<i>slot</i> /<i>port</i><br/>Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.</p> <p><i>rbridge-id</i> Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.</p> <p><i>slot</i> Specifies a valid slot number.</p> <p><i>port</i> Specifies a valid port number.</p> <p><b>ve</b> <i>vlan_id</i> Specifies a virtual Ethernet (VE) interface. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.</p> |
| <b>Defaults</b>         | None                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Command Modes</b>    | Privileged EXEC mode                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Description</b>      | Use this command to display the internal parameters of the PIM router. It also displays the parameters of the PIM enabled interface.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Usage Guidelines</b> | <p>On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.</li> <li>• On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Examples</b>         | <p>A typical output for this command.</p> <pre>switch# show ip pim-sparse Global PIM Sparse Mode settings Maximum mcache: 2048 Current count: 0 Hello interval: 30 Neighbor timeout: 105</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |

## 2 show ip pim-sparse

```
Join/Prune interval: 60 Inactivity interval: 180
Hardware drop enabled: Yes Prune wait interval: 3
Bootstrap Msg interval: 60 Candidate-RP Msg interval: 60
Register Suppress Time: 60 Register Probe Time: 10
Register Stop Delay: 60 Register Suppress interval: 60
SSM Enabled: No SPT Threshold: 1
```

```
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
Interface|Local |Ver|Mode|Designated Router |TTL|Multicast|VRF |DR
 |Address | | |Address Port |Thr|Boundary | |Prio
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
Te 1/0/15 12.12.12.12 v2 SM Itsself 1 None 0 1
```

**See Also** router pim, show ip pim bsr, show ip pim group, show ip pim neighbor, show ip pim rpf, show ip pim rp-hash, show ip pim rp-map, show ip pim rp-set, show ip pim traffic, show ip pim traffic, show ip pim traffic



## show ip pim traffic

Displays the Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) traffic statistics.

**Synopsis** `show ip pim traffic [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

**Operands** `rbridge-id rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display PIM traffic statistics, categorized by each PIM enabled interface.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `router pim`, `show ip pim bsr`, `show ip pim group`, `show ip pim neighbor`, `show ip pim rpf`, `show ip pim rp-hash`, `show ip pim rp-map`, `show ip pim rp-set`, `show ip pim-sparse`, `show ip pim traffic`, `show ip pim traffic`

## show ip route

Shows IP route information.

**Synopsis** `show ip route`

`show ip route A.B.C.D/M` **[[debug | detail | longer]]**

`show ip route` **[all] [connected] [ospf] [bgp] [slot line\_card\_number] [static] [summary] [vrf name]**  
**[rbridge-id rbridge-id]**

`show ip route nexthop` **[nexthopID [ref-routes]]**

|                 |                                     |                                                                             |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <i>A.B.C.D/M</i>                    | Specifies the IPv4 address/length to show information for a specific route. |
|                 | <b>debug</b>                        | Displays debug information.                                                 |
|                 | <b>detail</b>                       | Displays more-specific routes with the same specified prefix.               |
|                 | <b>longer</b>                       | Displays routes with addresses that match the address/mask prefix.          |
|                 | <b>rbridge-id</b>                   | Displays routes for a selected RBridge ID.                                  |
|                 | <b>vrf</b>                          | Displays routes for a selected VRF instance.                                |
|                 | <b>all</b>                          | Displays information for all configured ip routes.                          |
|                 | <b>bgp</b>                          | Displays BGP route information.                                             |
|                 | <b>connected</b>                    | Displays directly connected routes, such as local Layer 3 interfaces.       |
|                 | <b>nexthop</b>                      | Displays information about the configured next hop.                         |
|                 | <i>nexthopID</i>                    | Valid values range from 0 through 65535.                                    |
|                 | <b>ref-routes</b>                   | Displays all routes that point to the specified <i>nexthopID</i> .          |
|                 | <b>ospf</b>                         | Displays routes learned from the Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) protocol.  |
|                 | <b>rbridge-id</b> <i>rbridge-id</i> | Displays routes for a selected RBridge ID.                                  |
|                 | <b>slot</b> <i>line_card_number</i> | Displays information for routes with the provided line card number.         |
|                 | <b>static</b>                       | Displays information about the configured static routes.                    |
|                 | <b>summary</b>                      | Displays summary information for all routes.                                |
|                 | <b>vrf</b> <i>name</i>              | Displays routes for a selected VRF instance.                                |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about the IP routes in IP route management.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show ip route
Total number of IP routes: 7
Type Codes - B:BGP D:Connected I:ISIS O:OSPF R:RIP S:Static; Cost - Dist/Metric
BGP Codes - i:iBGP e:eBGP
ISIS Codes - L1:Level-1 L2:Level-2
OSPF Codes - i:Inter Area 1:External Type 1 2:External Type 2 s:Sham Link
```

```

 Destination Gateway Port Cost Type Uptime
1 1.1.1.0/24 DIRECT Te 2/1 0/0 D 1m57s
2 1.1.2.0/24 DIRECT Te 2/2 0/0 D 0m6s
3 100.1.1.0/24 1.1.1.2 Te 2/1 1/1 S 1m32s
4 100.1.2.0/24 1.1.1.2 Te 2/1 1/1 S 1m16s
5 100.1.3.0/24 1.1.1.2 Te 2/1 1/1 S 1m13s
6 100.2.1.0/24 DIRECT Te 2/1 1/1 S 0m57s
7 100.3.1.0/24 1.1.1.2 Te 2/1 1/1 S 0m5s
 100.3.1.0/24 1.1.2.2 Te 2/2 1/1 S 0m5s

```

switch# **show ip route connected**

Type Codes - B:BGP D:Connected I:ISIS O:OSPF R:RIP S:Static; Cost - Dist/Metric

BGP Codes - i:iBGP e:eBGP

ISIS Codes - L1:Level-1 L2:Level-2

OSPF Codes - i:Inter Area 1:External Type 1 2:External Type 2 s:Sham Link

```

 Destination Gateway Port Cost Type Uptime
1 1.1.1.0/24 DIRECT Te 2/1 0/0 D 4m33s
2 1.1.2.0/24 DIRECT Te 2/2 0/0 D 2m42s

```

sw0(config)# do show ip route summary

IP Routing Table - 7 entries:

2 connected, 5 static, 0 RIP, 0 OSPF, 0 BGP, 0 ISIS

Number of prefixes:

/24: 7

NextHop Table Entry - 4 entries

sw0(config)# do show ip route static

Type Codes - B:BGP D:Connected I:ISIS O:OSPF R:RIP S:Static; Cost - Dist/Metric

BGP Codes - i:iBGP e:eBGP

ISIS Codes - L1:Level-1 L2:Level-2

OSPF Codes - i:Inter Area 1:External Type 1 2:External Type 2 s:Sham Link

```

 Destination Gateway Port Cost Type Uptime
1 100.1.1.0/24 1.1.1.2 Te 2/1 1/1 S 4m27s
2 100.1.2.0/24 1.1.1.2 Te 2/1 1/1 S 4m11s
3 100.1.3.0/24 1.1.1.2 Te 2/1 1/1 S 4m8s
4 100.2.1.0/24 DIRECT Te 2/1 1/1 S 3m52s
5 100.3.1.0/24 1.1.1.2 Te 2/1 1/1 S 3m0s
 100.3.1.0/24 1.1.2.2 Te 2/2 1/1 S 3m0s

```

switch# **show ip route nexthop**

Total number of IP nexthop entries: 4; Forwarding Use: 4

```

NextHopIp Port RefCount ID Age
1 1.1.1.2 Te 2/1 3/3 2147549184 277
2 0.0.0.0 Te 2/2 1/1 2147484008 191
3 0.0.0.0 Te 2/1 2/2 2147484009 302
4 1.1.1.2 Te 2/1 1/1 2147549185 190
 1.1.2.2 Te 2/2

```

switch# **show ip route nexthop 2147549184**

```

NextHopIp Port RefCount ID Age
1 1.1.1.2 Te 2/1 3/3 2147549184 288

```

switch# **show ip route nexthop 2147549184 ref-routes**

Type Codes - B:BGP D:Connected I:ISIS O:OSPF R:RIP S:Static; Cost - Dist/Metric

BGP Codes - i:iBGP e:eBGP

ISIS Codes - L1:Level-1 L2:Level-2

OSPF Codes - i:Inter Area 1:External Type 1 2:External Type 2 s:Sham Link

```

 Destination Gateway Port Cost Type Uptime
1 100.1.1.0/24 1.1.1.2 Te 2/1 1/1 S 5m10s
2 100.1.2.0/24 1.1.1.2 Te 2/1 1/1 S 4m54s
3 100.1.3.0/24 1.1.1.2 Te 2/1 1

```

switch# **show ip route 100.1.1.1**

## 2 show ip route

```
Type Codes - B:BGP D:Connected I:ISIS O:OSPF R:RIP S:Static; Cost - Dist/Metric
BGP Codes - i:iBGP e:eBGP
ISIS Codes - L1:Level-1 L2:Level-2
OSPF Codes - i:Inter Area 1:External Type 1 2:External Type 2 s:Sham Link
 Destination Gateway Port Cost Type Uptime
4 100.1.1.0/24 1.1.1.2 Te 2/1 1/1 S 5m37s

switch(config)# do show ip route 100.1.1.0/24
Type Codes - B:BGP D:Connected I:ISIS O:OSPF R:RIP S:Static; Cost - Dist/Metric
BGP Codes - i:iBGP e:eBGP
ISIS Codes - L1:Level-1 L2:Level-2
OSPF Codes - i:Inter Area 1:External Type 1 2:External Type 2 s:Sham Link
 Destination Gateway Port Cost Type Uptime
5 100.1.1.0/24 1.1.1.2 Te 2/1 1/1 S 5m47s

switch(config)# do show ip route 100.1.1.1 detail
Type Codes - B:BGP D:Connected I:ISIS O:OSPF R:RIP S:Static; Cost - Dist/Metric
BGP Codes - i:iBGP e:eBGP
ISIS Codes - L1:Level-1 L2:Level-2
OSPF Codes - i:Inter Area 1:External Type 1 2:External Type 2 s:Sham Link
 Destination Gateway Port Cost Type Uptime
6 100.1.1.0/24 1.1.1.2 Te 2/1 1/1 S 6m5s
 Nexthop Entry ID:2147549184, Paths: 1, Ref_Count:3/3

switch# show ip route 100.0.0.0/8 longer
1 100.1.1.0/24 1.1.1.2 Te 2/1 1/1 S 14m37s
2 100.1.2.0/24 1.1.1.2 Te 2/1 1/1 S 14m21s
3 100.1.3.0/24 1.1.1.2 Te 2/1 1/1 S 14m18s
4 100.2.1.0/24 DIRECT Te 2/1 1/1 S 14m2s
5 100.3.1.0/24 1.1.1.2 Te 2/1 1/1 S 13m10s
 100.3.1.0/24 1.1.2.2 Te 2/2 1/1 S 13m10s
```

**See Also** None

## show ipv6 route

Displays the IPv6 route information.

**Synopsis** `show ipv6 route`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the IPv6 route information.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## show lacp

Displays Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) statistics.

**Synopsis** `show lacp [counters [port-channel] | sys-id [port-channel]`

**Operands**

|                     |                                                                                                   |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>counters</b>     | Displays LACP statistics for all port-channel interfaces.                                         |
| <i>port-channel</i> | Displays counters for a specified port channel interface. Valid values range from 1 through 6144. |
| <b>sys-id</b>       | Displays LACP statistics by system ID.                                                            |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the LACP statistics for each port-channel interface for all port-channel interfaces or a single port-channel interface, or by system ID.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## show lacp sys-id

Displays the Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) system ID and priority information.

**Synopsis** `show lacp sys-id`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the LACP system ID and priority.

**Usage Guidelines** The system priority and the system Media Access Control (MAC) address make up the system identification. The first two bytes are the system priority, and the last six bytes are the globally administered individual MAC addresses associated with the system.

**Examples** To display the local system ID:

```
switch# show lacp sys-id
% System 8000,00-05-1e-76-1a-a6
```

**See Also** None

## show license

Displays license information.

**Synopsis** `show license [rbridge-id {rbridge-id ID | all}] [all]`

**Operands**

|                   |                                                                                         |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>rbridge-id</b> | Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes. |
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a unique identifier for a node.                                               |
| <b>all</b>        | Specifies all identifiers for a node.                                                   |
| <b>all</b>        | Executes the command on all switches in the fabric.                                     |

**Defaults** Displays the licenses installed on the local switch.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the license information for the local switch or any switch in a Brocade VCS Fabric cluster. The command output includes the RBridge ID, license description, expiration if applicable, the feature name, and an indication of whether the license is valid. A string of “x” characters is displayed for the license key.

**Usage Guidelines** In the Network OS v3.0.0 release, use this command to display only the licenses installed on the local RBridge.

In logical chassis cluster mode, remote license operations may be performed on any remote RBridge, from any RBridge in the logical chassis cluster.

**Examples** To display license information on a Brocade VDX 6720-60 switch:

```
switch# show license
Rbridge-Id: 2
xx
 FCoE Base license
 Feature name:FCOE_BASE License is valid
xx
 First Ports on Demand license - additional 10 port upgrade license
 Feature name:PORTS_ON_DEMAND_1
 License is valid
xx
 Second Ports on Demand license - additional 10 port upgrade license
 Feature name:PORTS_ON_DEMAND_2
 License is valid
xx
```

To display a Brocade VDX 8770 licensed for Advanced Services: (This configuration enables the use of Layer 3 and FCoE features. The VCS Fabric license is enabled on all VDX platforms by default starting with Network OS 4.1.0; a VCS Fabric license does not need to be installed to enable VCS Fabric functionality.)

```
switch# show license
rbridge-id: 60
xx
 Advanced Services license
 Feature name:ADVANCED_SERVICES
 License is valid
```



**See Also**    license add, license remove, show license id

## show license id

Displays the RBridge License ID.

**Synopsis** `show license id [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}] [all]`

### Operands

- rbridge-id** Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes.
- rbridge-id* Specifies a unique identifier for a node.
- all** Specifies all identifiers for a node.
- all** Executes the command on all switches in the fabric.

**Defaults** Displays the license ID installed on the local switch.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the RBridge license ID (WWN) for the specified switch. You need the RBridge license ID when you prepare to add a license.

**Usage Guidelines** In the Network OS v3.0.0 release, this command is supported only on the local RBridge. In logical chassis cluster mode, remote license operations may be performed on any remote RBridge, from any RBridge in the logical chassis cluster.

**Examples** To display the license ID for the local switch:

```
switch# show license id
Rbridge-Id LicenseId
=====
2 10:00:00:05:1E:00:4C:80
```

**See Also** `license add`, `license remove`, `show license`

## show linecard

Displays information about the line cards present in the chassis.

**Synopsis** `show linecard`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about the line cards present in a modular switch. The output includes the following information:

**Slot** Displays the slot number. Slots for line cards are L1 through L4 on Brocade VDX 8770-4 switches, and L1 through L8 on Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

**Type** Displays the line card type.

**Description** Module description

**ID** Displays IDs for line cards.

**Status** Displays the status of the line card as one of the following:

**VACANT** The slot is empty.

**POWERED-OFF** The module is present in the slot but is powered off.

**POWERING UP** The module is present and powering on.

**LOADING** The module is present, powered on, and loading the initial configuration.

**DIAG RUNNING POST1**

The module is present, powered on, and running the POST (power-on self-test).

**DIAG RUNNING POST2**

The module is present, powered on, and running the reboot power on self tests.

**INITIALIZING** The module is present, powered on, and initializing hardware components.

**ENABLED** The module is on and fully enabled.

**DISABLED** The module is powered on but disabled.

**FAULTY** The module is faulty because an error was detected.

**UNKNOWN** The module is inserted but its state cannot be determined.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display the line cards present in a Brocade VDX 8770-4 switch:

```
switch# show linecard
Slot Type Description ID Status

L1 LC48X10G 48-port 10GE card 114 ENABLED
L2 LC48X10G 48-port 10GE card 114 ENABLED
```

## 2 show linecard

```
L3
L4 LC48X1G 48-port 1GE card 131 VACANT
 ENABLED
```

**See Also**    **linecard, show sfm, show slots**

## show lldp interface

Displays the LLDP status on the specified interface.

**Synopsis** `show lldp interface [tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port]`

**Operands** `tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port`  
Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

`gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port`  
Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the LLDP status on the specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** The `gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port` parameter is used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

**Examples** To display all the LLDP interface information for a selected interface:

```
switch# show lldp interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/0
LLDP information for Te 1/0/0
State: Enabled
Mode: Receive/Transmit
Advertise Transmitted: 30 seconds
Hold time for advertise: 120 seconds
Re-init Delay Timer: 2 seconds
Tx Delay Timer: 1 seconds tengigabitethernet
DCBX Version : CEE
Auto-Sense : Yes
Transmit TLVs: Chassis ID Port ID
 TTL IEEE DCBX
 DCBX FCoE App DCBX FCoE Logical Link
 Link Prim Brocade Link
DCBX FCoE Priority Bits: 0x8
```

**See Also** None

## show lldp neighbors

Displays LLDP information for all neighboring devices on the specified interface.

**Synopsis** **show lldp neighbors** [**interface** {**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*} **detail**]

**Operands**

|                                                       |                                                                                   |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>interface</b>                                      | Specifies an Ethernet interface.                                                  |
| <b>tengigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i> | Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.                                  |
| <i>rbridge-id</i>                                     | Specifies the RBridge ID.                                                         |
| <i>slot</i>                                           | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                    |
| <i>port</i>                                           | Specifies a valid port number.                                                    |
| <b>gigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>    | Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.                                   |
| <i>rbridge-id</i>                                     | Specifies the RBridge ID.                                                         |
| <i>slot</i>                                           | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                    |
| <i>port</i>                                           | Specifies a valid port number.                                                    |
| <b>detail</b>                                         | Displays all the LLDP neighbor information in detail for the specified interface. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display LLDP information for all neighboring devices on the specified interface.

---

### ATTENTION

If you do not use the **interface** parameter, only the mandatory TLVs are displayed.

---

**Usage Guidelines** The **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* parameter is used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

**Examples** To display detailed LLDP neighbor information on a specific interface:

```
switch# show lldp neighbors interface tengigabitethernet 3/0/8 detail
```

```
Neighbors for Interface Te 3/0/8
```

```
MANDATORY TLVs
```

```
=====
```

```
Local Interface: Te 0/8 Remote Interface: Te 3/0/8 (IF Name)
```

```
Dead Interval: 120 secs Remaining Life : 100 secs Tx: 536 Rx: 535
```

```
Chassis ID: 0005.1e76.1020 (MAC)
```

```
Remote Mac: 0005.1e76.102c
```

```
OPTIONAL TLVs
```

```
=====
```

```
Port Interface Description: Te 3/0/8
```

```
System Name: sw0
```

```
System Description: Fibre Channel Switch.
System Capabilities: Switching Routing
System Capabilities Enabled: Switching

Link Prim: 257
Remote Protocols Advertised: Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol
Remote VLANs Configured: VLAN ID: 1 VLAN Name: default
AutoNego Support: Supported Not Enabled
AutoNego Capability: 0
Operational MAU Type: 0
Link Aggregation Capability: Capable
Link Aggregation Status: Disabled
Port Vlan Id: 1
Port & Protocol Vlan Flag: Supported Not enabled
Port & Protocol Vlan Id: 0
Link Aggregation Port Id: 0
Max Frame Size: 2500
Management Address: 10.32.152.21 (IPv4)
Interface Numbering: 2
Interface Number: 0x4080100 (67633408)
OID: 0x100f99b4
```

**See Also** None

**show lldp statistics**

Displays the LLDP statistics on all interfaces or a specified interface.

**Synopsis** **show lldp statistics** [**interface** {**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*}]

**Operands** **interface** Specifies an Ethernet interface.

**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display LLDP statistics on all interfaces or a specified interface. If you do not specify an interface, Use this command to display the LLDP statistics for all interfaces.

**Usage Guidelines** The **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* parameter is used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

**Examples** To display LLDP statistics on the specified interface:

```
switch# show lldp statistics interface tengigabitethernet 5/0/8
LLDP Interface statistics for Te 5/0/8
Frames transmitted: 555
Frames Aged out: 0
Frames Discarded: 0
Frames with Error: 0
Frames Recieved: 554
TLVs discarded: 0
TLVs unrecognized: 0
```

**See Also** None



## show logging auditlog

Displays the internal audit log buffer of the switch.

**Synopsis** `show logging auditlog [reverse] [rbridge-id rbridge-id | all]`

**Operands**

|                   |                                                     |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| <b>reverse</b>    | Displays the audit log in reverse order.            |
| <b>rbridge-id</b> | Executes the command on the specified switch.       |
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies the RBridge ID for the switch.            |
| <b>all</b>        | Executes the command on all switches in the fabric. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the audit log messages stored in the system.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.

**Examples** To display the audit log messages stored in the internal buffer:

```
switch# show logging auditlog
0 AUDIT,2012/04/13-02:35:59 (GMT), [DCM-2002], INFO, DCMCFG,
admin/admin/10.72.16.41/ssh/cli,, chassis, Event: noscli exit, Status: success,
Info: Successful logout by user [admin].

1 AUDIT,2012/04/13-02:43:23 (GMT), [DCM-2001], INFO, DCMCFG,
admin/admin/10.72.16.41/ssh/cli,, chassis, Event: noscli start, Status: success,
Info: Successful login attempt through ssh from 10.72.16.41.
```

**See Also** `clear logging raslog`, `clear logging auditlog`, `log-dampening-debug (BGP)`

## show logging raslog

Displays the internal RASlog buffer of the switch.

**Synopsis** `show logging raslog [attribute attribute] [blade blade] [count count] [message-type type] [reverse] [severity severity] [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

**Operands**

- attribute *attribute*** Filters output by message attribute. Valid attributes include FFDC and VCS.
- blade *blade*** Displays for the specified blade only. Valid values for blade include MM1, MM2, and LC[1-8].
- count *count*** Specifies the number of messages to display.
- message-type *type*** Filters the output by message type. Valid message types include DCE or SYSTEM.
- severity *severity*** Filters the output by message severity. Valid severity levels include the following: critical, error, info, and warning.
- reverse** Displays the messages in reverse order.
- rbridge-id *rbridge-id*** Executes the command on the specified switch.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the RASLog messages stored in the system. Use the filters to customize the output.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.  
The RASLog messages contain the module name, error code, and message details.

**Examples** To display all RASLog messages stored in the system:

```
switch# show logging raslog
NOS: 3.0.0
2012/05/25-17:37:15, [LOG-1003], 1, M1, INFO, VDX8770-4, SYSTEM error log has
been cleared

2012/05/25-17:38:32, [SEC-1203], 3, M1, INFO, sw0, Login information: Login
successful via TELNET/SSH/RSH. IP Addr: 10.24.65.24

2012/05/25-17:42:54, [SEC-1203], 4, M1, INFO, sw0, Login information: Login
successful via TELNET/SSH/RSH. IP Addr: 10.24.65.24

2012/05/25-17:43:12, [IPAD-1002], 5, M1, INFO, VDX8770-4, Switch name has been
successfully changed to dutA1-sw0.

2012/05/25-17:51:42, [FW-1439], 180, M1, WARNING, dutA1-sw0, Switch status change
contributing factor Switch offline.
(output truncated)
```

To display all RASLog messages for a line card:

```
switch# show logging raslog blade LC2
NOS: 3.0.0
2012/05/28-12:07:41, [HASM-1004], 822, L2, INFO, VDX8770-4, Processor rebooted -
Reset
2012/05/28-12:07:41, [HASM-1104], 823, L2, INFO, VDX8770-4, Heartbeat to M1 up
2012/05/28-12:07:48, [HASM-1108], 830, L2, INFO, VDX8770-4, All service instances
become active.
2012/05/29-13:32:50, [HASM-1004], 2721, L2, INFO, VDX8770-4, Processor rebooted -
Reset
```

To display warning messages only on the standby management module:

```
switch# show logging raslog blade MM1 severity warning
NOS: 3.0.0
2012/03/09-15:20:55, [FW-1042], 26, M1, WARNING, dutA1-sw0, Sfp TX power for port
1/2/9, is below low boundary(High=1999, Low=125). Current value is 17 uW.
2012/03/09-15:20:55, [FW-1046], 27, M1, WARNING, dutA1-sw0, Sfp Current for port
1/2/9, is below low boundary(High=10, Low=3). Current value is 0 mA.
2012/03/09-15:20:55, [FW-1042], 28, M1, WARNING, dutA1-sw0, Sfp TX power for port
1/2/17, is below low boundary(High=1999, Low=125). Current value is 18 uW.
(output truncated)
```

To display only the FFDC messages:

```
switch# show logging raslog attribute FFDC rbridge-id 1
NOS: 3.0.0
1970/01/01-00:09:43, [HASM-1200], 106, MM1 | FFDC, WARNING, chassis, Detected
termination of process Dcmd.Linux.powe:1660
```

**See Also** clear logging raslog, logging raslog console

## show mac-address-table

Displays forwarding information for all MAC addresses, for a specific dynamic or static MAC address, for all dynamic MAC addresses, for all static MAC addresses, for a specific interface, for a specific VLAN, or for MAC addresses associated with port profiles.

**Synopsis** **show mac-address-table** [**address** *mac-addr* | **aging-time** | **count** | **dynamic** | **interface** {**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **port-channel** *number*} | **linecard interface** {**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*} | **static** | **vlan** *vlan\_id* | **port-profile** [**address** *mac-addr* | **count** | **dynamic** | **static** | **vlan** *vlan\_id*]]

**Operands** **address** *mac-addr*

Displays forwarding information for a 48-bit MAC address. The valid format is *H.H.H* (available in Privileged EXEC mode only).

**aging-time**

Displays the aging time.

**count**

Displays the count of forwarding entries.

**dynamic**

Displays the dynamic MAC addresses.

**interface**

Displays the forwarding information of an interface.

**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*

Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id*

Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot*

Specifies a valid slot number.

*port*

Specifies a valid port number.

**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*

Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id*

Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot*

Specifies a valid slot number.

*port*

Specifies a valid port number.

**gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*

Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id*

Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot*

Specifies a valid slot number.

*port*

Specifies a valid port number.

**port-channel** *number*

Specifies the port-channel number. Valid values range from 1 through 63.

**linecard interface**

Displays the forwarding information for a line card interface.

**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*

Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet line-card interface.

*rbridge-id*

Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot*

Specifies a valid slot number.

|                                                    |                                                                                                               |
|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>port</i>                                        | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                |
| <b>gigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i> | Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet line-card interface.                                                     |
| <i>rbridge-id</i>                                  | Specifies the RBridge ID.                                                                                     |
| <i>slot</i>                                        | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                |
| <i>port</i>                                        | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                |
| <b>static</b>                                      | Displays the static MAC addresses.                                                                            |
| <b>vlan</b> <i>vlan_id</i>                         | Specifies the VLAN number. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.                                                     |
| <b>port-profile</b>                                | Displays MAC addresses associated with port profiles.                                                         |
| <b>address</b> <i>mac-address</i>                  | Specifies a 48-bit MAC address. The valid format is H.H.H.                                                    |
| <b>count</b>                                       | Displays the count of forwarding entries associated with port profiles.                                       |
| <b>dynamic</b>                                     | Displays dynamic MAC addresses associated with port profiles.                                                 |
| <b>static</b>                                      | Displays static MAC addresses associated with port profiles.                                                  |
| <b>vlan</b> <i>vlan_id</i>                         | Displays MAC addresses associated with port profiles and the specified VLAN. Refer to Usage Guidelines below. |

**Defaults** No static addresses are configured.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display a specific static or dynamic MAC address entry or all entries for a specific interface, a specific VLAN, a specific linecard, or for all interfaces and all VLANs.

**Usage Guidelines** The **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* parameter is used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples** To display a specific MAC address in the table:

```
switch# show mac-address-table address 0011.2222.3333
vlanId Mac-address Type State Ports
100 0011.2222.3333 Static Inactive Te 0/1
Total MAC addresses : 1
```

To display the aging time for a specific MAC address table:

```
switch# show mac-address-table aging-time
MAC Aging-time : 300 seconds
```

## 2 show mac-address-table

To display a dynamic MAC address table:

```
switch# show mac-address-table dynamic
vlanId Mac-address Type State Ports
100 0011.2222.5555 Dynamic Inactive Te 0/1
100 0011.2222.6666 Dynamic Inactive Te 0/1
Total MAC addresses : 2
```

**See Also** None

## show media

Displays the SFP information for all the interfaces present on a switch.

|                         |                                                                                                                     |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Synopsis</b>         | <b>show media</b>                                                                                                   |
| <b>Operands</b>         | None                                                                                                                |
| <b>Defaults</b>         | None                                                                                                                |
| <b>Command Modes</b>    | Privileged EXEC mode                                                                                                |
| <b>Description</b>      | Use this command to display a summary of all SFP information for the switch. The output will be several pages long. |
| <b>Usage Guidelines</b> | The TX Power Field in the <b>show media</b> command is not supported by the 40-Gbps optics.                         |
| <b>Examples</b>         | To display all SFP information:                                                                                     |

```
switch# show media
Interface Ten Gigabit Ethernet 0/1
 Identifier 3 SFP
 Connector 7 LC
 Transceiver 0000000000000010 10_GB/s
 Name id
 Encoding 6
 Baud Rate 103 (units 100 megabaud)
 Length 9u 0 (units km)
 Length 9u 0 (units 100 meters)
 Length 50u 8 (units 10 meters)
 Length 62.5u 3 (units 10 meters)
 Length Cu 0 (units 1 meter)
 Vendor Name BROCADE
 Vendor OUI 42:52:4f
 Vendor PN 57-0000075-01
 Vendor Rev A
 Wavelength 850 (units nm)
 Options 001a Loss_of_Sig,Tx_Fault,Tx_Disable
 BR Max 0
 BR Min 0
 Serial No AAA108454100431
 Date Code 081108
 Temperature 44 Centigrade
 Voltage 3246.8 (Volts)
 Current 0.002 (mAmps)
 TX Power 0.1 (uWatts)
 RX Power 0.1 (uWatts)
 (output truncated)
```

**See Also** [show media interface](#), [show media linecard](#)

## show media interface

Displays the SFP information for a specific interface.

**Synopsis** **show media interface** [**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **fibrechannel** *rbridge-id/slot/port*]

**Operands** **tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
 Specifies a valid external 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
 Specifies a valid external 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**fibrechannel** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
 Specifies a valid external 1-gigabit FibreChannel interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display a summary of the SFP information for the specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** The **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* parameter is used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

The **fibrechannel** *rbridge-id/slot/port* parameter is used only on Brocade VDX 6730 switches.

**Examples** To display SPF information for a 1-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch# show media interface gigabitethernet 1/0/1
Interface Gigabit Ethernet 0/1
Identifier 2 On-board
Connector 34 CAT-5 copper cable
Transceiver 1000 BASE-T Gigabit Ethernet
Name cu
Encoding 5 IEEE 802.3ab
Length max 100 m
Copper Speed 1GB/s Fixed
Copper Duplex Full Duplex
Sync status Valid/No
Vendor Name Broadcom
Vendor OUI 00:1B:E9
Vendor model 02:0F
```



```

Vendor Rev 01
Options 001a Remote fault/Jabber detect/copper link up
Temperature threshold/val 55 Centigrade
Voltage threshold/val 3289.9 (mVolts)

```

To display SFP information for a 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```

switch# show media interface tengigabitethernet 5/0/1
Interface Ten Gigabit Ethernet 5/0/1
 Identifier 3 SFP
 Connector 7 LC
 Transceiver 0000000000000010 10_GB/s
 Name id
 Encoding 6
 Baud Rate 103 (units 100 megabaud)
 Length 9u 0 (units km)
 Length 9u 0 (units 100 meters)
 Length 50u 8 (units 10 meters)
 Length 62.5u 3 (units 10 meters)
 Length Cu 0 (units 1 meter)
 Vendor Name BROCADE
 Vendor OUI 00:05:1E
 Vendor PN 57-0000075-01
 Vendor Rev A
 Wavelength 850 (units nm)
 Options 001a Loss_of_Sig,Tx_Fault,Tx_Disable
 BR Max 0
 BR Min 0
 Serial No AAA108454100431
 Date Code 081108
 Temperature 44 Centigrade
 Voltage 3246.8 (Volts)
 Current 0.002 (mAmps)
 TX Power 0.1 (uWatts)
 RX Power 0.1 (uWatts)

```

To display SFP information for a Fibre Channel interface:

```

switch# show media interface fibrechannel 66/0/1
Interface FibreChannel 66/0/1
 Identifier 3 SFP
 Connector 7 LC
 Transceiver 540c404040000000 200,400,800_MB/s M5,M6 sw Short_dist
 Encoding 1 8B10B
 Baud Rate 85 (units 100 megabaud)
 Length 9u 0 (units km)
 Length 9u 0 (units 100 meters)
 Length 50u 5 (units 10 meters)
 Length 62.5u 2 (units 10 meters)
 Length Cu 0 (units 1 meter)
 Vendor Name BROCADE
 Vendor OUI 00:05:1e
 Vendor PN 57-1000012-01
 Vendor Rev A
 Wavelength 850 (units nm)
 Options 003a Loss_of_Sig,Tx_Fault,Tx_Disable
 BR Max 0
 BR Min 0
 Serial No UAF110170000VP1
 Date Code 100422

```

## 2 show media interface

```
DD Type 0x68
Enh Options 0xfa
Status/Ctrl 0x82
Alarm flags[0,1] 0x5, 0x40
Warn Flags[0,1] 0x5, 0x40
```

|             |        |              | Alarm    |           | Warn     |           |
|-------------|--------|--------------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
|             |        |              | low      | high      | low      | high      |
| Temperature | 28     | Centigrade   | -10      | 90        | -5       | 85        |
| Voltage     | 3331.4 | mVolts       | 2900.0   | 3700.0    | 3000.0   | 3600.0    |
| Current     | 0.310  | mAmps        | 1.000    | 17.000    | 2.000    | 14.000    |
| TX Power    | -21.7  | dBm (6.8 uW) | 125.9 uW | 631.0 uW  | 158.5 uW | 562.3 uW  |
| RX Power    | -inf   | dBm (0.0 uW) | 10.0 uW  | 1258.9 uW | 15.8 uW  | 1000.0 uW |

**See Also** [show media](#), [show media linecard](#)

## show media linecard

Displays the SFP information for a specified line card.

|                         |                                                                                                                                                       |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Synopsis</b>         | <b>show media linecard</b> <i>number</i>                                                                                                              |
| <b>Operands</b>         | <i>number</i> Numeric identifier for the line card.                                                                                                   |
| <b>Defaults</b>         | None                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Command Modes</b>    | Privileged EXEC mode                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Description</b>      | Use this command to display a summary of small form-factor pluggable (SFP) and Quad SFP media information for each interface on the specified module. |
| <b>Usage Guidelines</b> | This command is supported only on the local RBridge.                                                                                                  |
| <b>Examples</b>         | To display the SFP media information for an LC48X10G line card in slot 2:                                                                             |

```
switch# show media linecard 2
Interface Ten Gigabit Ethernet 1/2/1
 Identifier 3 SFP
 Connector 33 Copper Pigtail
 Transceiver d580884104000002 10_GB/s TW Short_dist
 Name cu
 Encoding 0
 Baud Rate 103 (units 100 megabaud)
 Length 9u 0 (units km)
 Length 9u 0 (units 100 meters)
 Length 50u 0 (units 10 meters)
 Length 62.5u 0 (units 10 meters)
 Length Cu 1 (units 1 meter)
 Vendor Name BROCADE
 Vendor OUI 00:05:1e
 Vendor PN 58-1000026-01
 Vendor Rev A
 Wavelength 3072(units nm)
 Options 0012
 BR Max 0
 BR Min 0
 Serial No CMB110100607EW
 Date Code 110111
 Optical Monitor No
 Temperature N/A
 Voltage N/A
 Current N/A
 TX Power N/A
 RX Power N/A
 (output truncated)
```

To display the Quad SFP media information for an LC12X40G line card in slot 3:

```
switch# show media linecard 3
Interface fortygigabitethernet 1/3/2
 Identifier 13 QSFP
 Connector 12
 Transceiver 00000000000000004 40_GB/s Short_dist
 Name sw
 Encoding 5 IEEE 802.3ab
```

## 2 show media linecard

```
Baud Rate 103 (units 100 megabaud)
Length 9u 0 (units km)
Length 9u 50 (units 100 meters)
Length 50u 0 (units 10 meters)
Length 62.5u 0 (units 10 meters)
Length Cu 0 (units 1 meter)
Vendor Name 5ROCADE
Vendor OUI 00:05:1e
Vendor PN 57-1000128-01
Vendor Rev A
Wavelength 17000 (units nm)
Options 0000
BR Max 15
BR Min 222
Serial No LTA111421000923
Date Code 111022
Optical Monitor yes
Temperature 31 Centigrade
Voltage 3313.2 (mVolts)
Current 7.204 (mAmps)
TX Power N/A
RX Power 0.0 (uWatts)
```

**See Also** [linecard, show slots](#)

## show mm

Displays information about the Management Modules present in the chassis.

**Synopsis** `show mm`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about the management modules present in a modular switch. The output includes the following information:

|                    |                                                                           |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Slot</b>        | Displays the slot number. Slots for management modules are M1 and M2.     |
| <b>Type</b>        | Displays the line card type. The management module type is MM.            |
| <b>Description</b> | Module description                                                        |
| <b>ID</b>          | Displays the module ID. The ID for the management module is 112.          |
| <b>Status</b>      | Displays the status of the module as one of the following:                |
| VACANT             | The slot is empty.                                                        |
| POWERED-OFF        | The module is present in the slot but is powered off.                     |
| POWERING UP        | The module is present and powering on.                                    |
| LOADING            | The module is present, powered on, and loading the initial configuration. |
| INITIALIZING       | The module is present, powered on, and initializing hardware components.  |
| ENABLED            | The module is on and fully enabled.                                       |
| DISABLED           | The module is powered on but disabled.                                    |
| FAULTY             | The module is faulty because an error was detected.                       |
| UNKNOWN            | The module is inserted but its state cannot be determined.                |

**Usage Guidelines** Diagnostic tests (POST1, POST2) are not running on the management modules.

**Examples** To display the management modules present in a Brocade VDX 8770-4 chassis:

```
switch# show mm
Slot Type Description ID Status

M1 MM Management Module 112 ENABLED
M2 VACANT
```

**See Also** `show linecard`, `show sfm`, `show slots`

## show monitor

Displays the monitoring information for all Port Mirroring sessions.

**Synopsis** `show monitor [session session_number]`

**Operands** `session session_number`  
Specifies a session identification number. Valid values range from 0 through 511 for logical chassis mode, 0 through 23 for standalone mode.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display monitoring information for all Port Mirroring sessions, or for a single session.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display monitoring information for all Port Mirroring sessions:

```
switch# show monitor
Session :1
Type :Remote source session
Description :Test monitor session
State :Enabled
Source interface :Te 1/0/10 (Up)
Destination interface :Vlan x
Direction :Rx
```

**See Also** `monitor session`

## show name-server brief

Displays brief entries of local name server (NS) information about devices connected to a switch.

**Synopsis** `show name-server brief [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

**Operands** `rbridge-id rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID of the switch for which the brief name server entries are displayed.

**Defaults** If no RBridge ID is specified, brief entries for all devices in the fabric are displayed.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display local name server (NS) information about devices connected to a switch. Brief output lists only the Fibre Channel address (PID) of each device.

---

**NOTE**

If no information is available for the switch, the command displays the message: "0 entries."

---

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To view brief name server entries for all devices connected to a switch:

```
switch# show name-server brief
010000 020100 030200 010300 020400 030500 010600 020700 030800
```

To view brief name server entries for a specific switch:

```
switch# show name-server brief rbridge-id 3
030200 030500 030800
```

**See Also** `show name-server detail`, `show name-server nodefind`

## show name-server detail

Displays local name server (NS) information about devices connected to a switch.

**Synopsis** `show name-server detail [rbridge-id rbridge-id]`

**Operands** `rbridge-id rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID of the switch for which the details about name server entries are displayed.

**Defaults** If no RBridge ID is specified, detailed entries for all devices in the fabric are displayed.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display detailed local name server (NS) information about devices connected to a switch. The detail output contains the following information for each device:

**PID** Fibre Channel address of the device in 6-digit hexadecimal format.

**Port Name** Worldwide port name (WWPN) of the device.

**Node Name** Worldwide node name (WWNN) of the device.

**SCR** Indicates the State Change Registration of the device, which affects RSCN behavior. The value can be one of the following:

0: No registration

1: Fabric detected RSCN

2: Port detected RSCN

3: Both Fabric and Port detected RSCN

---

### NOTE

This information is only available for devices that are connected to the local RBridge on which the command is executed.

---

**FC4s** Fibre Channel FC4 type of the device represented as an ASCII string.

**PortSymb** User defined name for this port (ASCII string).

**Fabric Port Name** Fabric port name (worldwide name format). This is the F\_Port worldwide name to which the N\_Port connects.

**Permanent Port Name** Physical Nx\_Port worldwide name.

**Device Type** Type and role of the device, where the device type is either "Physical", "Virtual", "NPIV", or "iSCSI". The role is either "Initiator", "Target", or "Initiator + Target". If the device role is not registered, the display indicates "unknown". If the device registers a type that is not one of the aforementioned values, then the type is listed as "undefined".

**Interface** Interface information for the port. For FCoE devices this information is shown as: `Fcoe vlan/rbridge-id/FCoE port`

**Physical Interface** Physical interface information for the port. For FCoE devices this information is shown as: `Te rbridge-id/slot/port`  
Where Te = Ten gigabit Ethernet



|                   |                                                                                                                                                 |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Share Area</b> | The state of the Brocade shared area addressing method. If “Yes” then the port uses shared area addressing.                                     |
| <b>Redirect</b>   | Indicates whether or not the device is involved in Brocade Frame Redirection. If “Yes” then the device is involved in Frame Redirection zoning. |

If no information is available for the switch, the command displays the message: “total number of 0 entries.”

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To view name server entries for all devices connected to a switch:

```
switch# show name-server detail
 PID: 012100
 Port Name: 10:00:00:05:1E:ED:95:38
 Node Name: 20:00:00:05:1E:ED:95:38
 SCR: 3
 FC4s: FCP
 PortSymb: [27] "Brocade-1020|2.3.0.0|localhost.localdomain|Red Hat
Enterprise Linux Server release 5.5"
 NodeSymb: NULL
 Fabric Port Name: 20:21:00:05:1E:CD:79:7A
 Permanent Port Name: 10:00:00:05:1E:ED:95:38
 Device type: Physical Initiator
 Interface: Fcoe 1/1/9
 Physical Interface: Te 1/0/9
 Share Area: No
 Redirect: No
```

**See Also** `show name-server brief`, `show name-server nodefind`

## show name-server nodefind

Displays the local name server (NS) information for a specific device.

**Synopsis** `show name-server nodefind {PID pid | WWN wwn}`

**Operands** **PID** *pid* Specifies the Fibre Channel address of the device to search for.  
**WWN** *wwn* Specifies the World Wide Name (WWN) of the device to search for.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display local name server (NS) information about a specific detailed entry. The lookup is performed using either the Fibre Channel address (Port ID, or PID), or the WWN of the device. If no information is available for the device, the command displays one of the following messages:

- For PID lookup: Device with PID of *pid* does not exist
- For WWN lookup: Device with WWN of *wwn* does not exist

Refer to **show name-server detail** for descriptions of the displayed information.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To view name server information for a device specified by PID:

```
switch# show name-server nodefind pid 0x012100
PID: 012100
Port Name: 10:00:00:05:1E:ED:95:38
Node Name: 20:00:00:05:1E:ED:95:38
SCR: 3
FC4s: FCP
PortSymb: [27] "Brocade-1020|2.3.0.0|localhost.localdomain|Red Hat
Enterprise Linux Server release 5.5"
NodeSymb: NULL
Fabric Port Name: 20:21:00:05:1E:CD:79:7A
Permanent Port Name: 10:00:00:05:1E:ED:95:38
Device type: Physical Initiator
Interface: Fcoe 1/1/9
Physical Interface: Te 1/0/9
Share Area: No
Redirect: No
```

**See Also** **show name-server brief, show name-server detail**

## show name-server zonemember

Displays the local name server (NS) zoning information.

**Synopsis** `show name-server zonemember {PID pid | WWN wwn}`

**Operands** **PID** *pid* Specifies the Fibre Channel address of the device.  
**WWN** *wwn* Specifies the World Wide Name (WWN) of the device.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display detailed local name server (NS) information about all devices zoned with the specified device. The lookup is performed using either the Fibre Channel address (Port ID, or PID), or the WWN of the device.

**Usage Guidelines** If no information is available for the device, the command displays one of the following messages:

- For PID lookup: *Device with PID of pid does not exist*
- For WWN lookup: *Device with WWN of wwn does not exist*

**Examples** To view name server information for a device specified by PID:

```
switch# show name-server zonemember pid 0x010500
PID: 010500
Port Name: 10:00:00:05:1F:ED:95:38
Node Name: 20:00:00:05:1F:ED:95:38
SCR: 3
FC4s: FCP
PortSymb: [27] "Brocade-1020|2.3.0.0|localhost.localdomain|Red Hat
Enterprise Linux Server release 5.5"
NodeSymb: NULL
Fabric Port Name: 20:21:00:05:1F:ED:79:7A
Permanent Port Name: 10:00:00:05:1F:ED:95:38
Device type: Physical Initiator
Interface: Fcoe 1/1/5
Physical Interface: Te 1/0/5
Share Area: No
Redirect: No

PID: 010600
Port Name: 10:00:00:05:1F:CD:95:38
Node Name: 20:00:00:05:1F:CD:95:38
SCR: 3
FC4s: FCP
PortSymb: [27] "Brocade-1020|2.3.0.0|localhost.localdomain|Red Hat
Enterprise Linux Server release 5.5"
NodeSymb: NULL
Fabric Port Name: 20:21:00:05:1E:CD:79:7A
Permanent Port Name: 10:00:00:05:1E:CD:95:38
Device type: Physical Initiator
Interface: Fcoe 1/1/6
Physical Interface: Te 1/0/6
Share Area: No
Redirect: No
```

**2** show name-server zonemember

**See Also** show name-server brief, show name-server detail, show name-server nodefind

## show nas statistics

Displays automatic network attached storage (Auto NAS) statistics.

**Synopsis** **show nas statistics all** | **server-ip** *ip\_addr/prefix* [**vlan** *VLAN\_id* | **vrf** *VRF\_name*] [**rbridge-id** *rbridge-id*]

**Operands**

- all** Shows all gathered statistics.
- server-ip** IP address to show Auto NAS statistics for.
  - ip\_addr/prefix* IPv4 address/prefix of a specified Auto NAS port.
  - vlan** *VLAN\_id* Specifies which VLAN interface to display the statistics for.
  - vrf** *VRF\_name* Specifies which VRF interface to display the statistics for.
  - rbridge-id** *rbridge-id* Specifies which RBridge ID to display the statistics for.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the specified Auto NAS server statistics.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on Brocade VDX 8770-4, VDX 8770-8, VDX 6740, and VDX 6740T switches.

**Examples** None

**See Also** **backup-advertisement-interval, clear nas statistics, nas auto-qos, nas server-ip, show running-config nas server-ip, show system internal nas, show cee maps**

## show netconf client-capabilities

Displays the client capabilities associated with each NETCONF session.

**Synopsis** `show netconf client-capabilities`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display client capabilities for all active NETCONF sessions. It always displays the session-ID, login name of the user of the client session, the host IP address, and the time the user logged on. The application vendor name, application product name and version number, and the identity of the client are also returned if these values are advertised by the client as capabilities in the <hello> message to the server at the start of the session.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show netconf client-capabilities
Session Id : 10
User name : root
Vendor : Brocade
Product : Brocade Network Advisor
Version : 9.1.0 Build 123
Client user : admin-user
Host IP : 10.24.65.8
Login time : 2011-08-18T08:54:24Z

Session Id : 11
User name : root
Vendor : Not Available
Product : Not Available
Version : Not Available
Client user : Not Available
Host IP : 10.24.65.8
```

**See Also** `show netconf-state capabilities`, `show netconf-state statistics`

## show netconf-state capabilities

Displays NETCONF server capabilities.

**Synopsis** `show netconf-state capabilities`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the NETCONF capabilities supported by the NETCONF server.

**Usage Guidelines** None

### Examples

```
switch# show netconf-state capabilities
netconf-state capabilities capability urn:ietf:params:netconf:base:1.0
netconf-state capabilities capability
urn:ietf:params:netconf:capability:writable-running:1.0
netconf-state capabilities capability
urn:ietf:params:netconf:capability:startup:1.0
netconf-state capabilities capability
urn:ietf:params:netconf:capability:xpath:1.0
netconf-state capabilities capability
urn:ietf:params:netconf:capability:validate:1.0
netconf-state capabilities capability http://tail-f.com/ns/netconf/actions/1.0
netconf-state capabilities capability
http://tail-f.com/ns/aaa/1.1?revision=2010-06-17&module=tailf-aaa
netconf-state capabilities capability
urn:brocade.com:mgmt:brocade-aaa?revision=2010-10-21&module=brocade-aaa
(output truncated)
```

**See Also** `show netconf client-capabilities`, `show netconf-state datastores`, `show netconf-state schemas`, `show netconf-state sessions`, `show netconf-state statistics`

## show netconf-state datastores

Displays the NETCONF datastores that are present on the NETCONF server.

**Synopsis** `show netconf-state datastores`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display NETCONF datastores on the NETCONF server along with related locking information.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show netconf-state datastores
 LOCKED LOCKED
 BY LOCKED LOCK BY LOCKED LOCKED
NAME SESSION TIME ID SESSION TIME SELECT NODE

running - -
startup - -
```

**See Also** `show netconf-state capabilities`, `show netconf-state schemas`, `show netconf-state sessions`, `show netconf-state statistics`



## show netconf-state schemas

Displays the data models supported by the NETCONF server.

**Synopsis** `show netconf-state schemas`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the data models supported by the NETCONF server.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `show netconf-state capabilities`, `show netconf-state datastores`, `show netconf-state sessions`, `show netconf-state statistics`

## show netconf-state sessions

Displays information about currently active NETCONF sessions.

**Synopsis** `show netconf-state sessions`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the following information about each active NETCONF session:

- Transport used by the session
- Login name of the user
- Client IP address
- The time the user logged in

This command also provides a summary of RPC error counts and notifications.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show netconf-state sessions
etconf-state sessions session 6
transport cli-console
username admin
source-host 127.0.0.1
login-time 2011-09-05T11:29:31Z
netconf-state sessions session 9
transport netconf-ssh
username root
source-host 172.21.132.67
login-time 2011-09-05T11:50:33Z
in-rpcs 0
in-bad-rpcs 0
out-rpc-errors 0
out-notifications 0
```

**See Also** `show netconf-state capabilities`, `show netconf-state datastores`, `show netconf-state schemas`, `show netconf-state statistics`

## show netconf-state statistics

Displays NETCONF server statistics.

**Synopsis** `show netconf-state statistics`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display statistics related to the NETCONF server, including counts of the following entities:

- Start time of the NETCONF server
- Erroneous <hello> elements received
- Client sessions begun
- Dropped sessions
- Remote procedure calls (RPCs) received
- Erroneous RPCs received
- RPC errors returned to clients
- Notifications sent

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show netconf-state statistics
netconf-state statistics netconf-start-time 2012-04-27T09:12:09Z
netconf-state statistics in-bad-hellos 0
netconf-state statistics in-sessions 3
netconf-state statistics dropped-sessions 0
netconf-state statistics in-rpcs 4
netconf-state statistics in-bad-rpcs 0
netconf-state statistics out-rpc-errors 0
netconf-state statistics out-notifications 0
```

**See Also** `show netconf-state capabilities`, `show netconf-state datastores`, `show netconf-state schemas`, `show netconf-state sessions`

## 2 show notification stream

### show notification stream

Displays notifications about the event stream.

**Synopsis** `show notification stream`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display notifications about the event stream.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## show nsx controller

Displays connection status and statistics for the NSX controller.

**Synopsis** `show nsx-controller [ brief | client-cert | name name ]`

**Operands**

- brief** Shows a brief listing of NSX controller connections.
- client-cert** Displays the public certificate used for the NSX controller connection.
- name *name*** Displays the name of the NSX controller profile that has been configured.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the connection state and statistics for the NSX controller. Possible states are shown in the table below.

**TABLE 1 NSX controller connection states**

| State                  | Meaning                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Connected              | Connection is up and operational.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Not activated          | User has shut down the connection.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Connection in progress | Switch is attempting to connect to the NSX controller.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Connection lost        | Disconnected by peer, or network reachability has been lost. The switch will automatically attempt to connect after the configured amount of reconnect-interval seconds.                                                                                                                    |
| Connection dead        | Switch could not connect to the NSX controller after the maximum number of reconnect attempts. The user can restart the connection via the "nsx-controller reconnect" command (Privileged EXEC mode) or via the "no activate" and "activate" commands in NSX Controller configuration mode. |

**Usage Guidelines** This command is available only for a switch that is in logical chassis cluster mode.

### Examples

#### Example 1

To show the status of the NSX controller:

```
switch# show nsx-controller

NSX controller cluster "yy"
Seed IP address 192.168.0.13, port 6632, method SSL
Reconnect interval 10 secs, Max retries 100
Admin state up, Number of connections 1
Number of tunnels 2, Number of MACs 4
Connection details:
 ID fb580822-b185-4068-8c9b-f15a800b4eea, Connected
 IP address 192.168.0.13, port 6632, method SSL
 Reconnect interval 10000 millis, Number of retries 0 (max 100)
 Last connect time: Wed Jan 29 16:33:48 2014
 Last disconnect time: Wed Jan 29 16:33:48 2014
```

## 2 show nsx controller

### Example 2

To show a brief listing of NSX controller connections:

```
switch# show nsx-controller brief
```

| Controller name | IP address   | Port  | Type  | Connection state |
|-----------------|--------------|-------|-------|------------------|
| =====           | =====        | ===== | ===== | =====            |
| yy              | 192.168.0.13 | 6632  | SSL   | Connected        |

### Example 3

To display the public certificate used for the NSX controller connection:

```
switch# show nsx-controller client-cert
```

```
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIC2jCCAcICAQEwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEFBQAwMzELMAkGA1UEBhMCQ0ExEDAOBgNV
BAoTB0Jyb2NhZGUxEjAQBgNVBAMTCWxvY2FsaG9zdDAeFw0xNDAxMjYyMDZa
Fw0xNTAxMjYyMDZaMDMxCzAJBgNVBAYTAkNBMRAdGgYDVQQKEwDcm9jYWRl
MRIwEAYDVQQDEw1sb2NhbGhvc3QwggEiMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBAQUAA4IBDwAwggEK
AoIBAQCtVSto/ZYpA591cuSGoNRiT7mPHUzn5SUYTTM6J4ZlFeytD5iLmjZbiU4
hUd45tnSYPgSxts4oArk1AobAdj1KS/Y4WuVXgQWSqQf4mLEnO5ONsaZHgt+I/TV
SL4DWqfZ/SMOYpDPW326iN6I9JI0MctcDPNm49pmroAZkePxC1zuAh5LakYIGsga
1/5gGWX2GkT0Jv5inljZ43rsNpVUzylb+wTrhUbWlAFx6y6wZtAdNWz8mpoguV8E
WB7W4wo1tqyAu0X8OkGocwnyRmrG/eu4PmTkBxpOQnsHfkEtLlnbu3Nt9l6v8gKn
/0mi+tS22+2jdH9OzWMuSV0vxt5pAgMBAAEwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEFBQADggEBABj2
rjDhCiByiwl65SODhlfy5+z8Pi/m4aCA1NH1yI9EteRC7nbYs94wu6DuJ5LaET3l
JWtKjY0aZ2Um0Sg9l13aG9+kkaVtn3oMgAre7/pRxuxssId7PuLibYqfz1zuwtwa
wVbtsrxUwZYW55mFOI7+ACMQKq3WUUb8S14vrNq+gB49kPJAQSYaygHZ+FdPYd01
j7B2L495jaXBtkttz/hai5BGqKwnfxlSqH0pI+RLrEvJrUHbwIMUNAcBODRZqxnX
0WmnxW5IiynvyRZAx6AH3EdCWjKMXA3/D8VQ/eDoYNVa65um43EsHRiPsgj/AnrO
dQDO4meBm7uFdqS4Gf0=
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
```

See Also

## show ntp status

Displays the current active NTP server IP address or LOCL (for local switch time when no NTP servers were configured or no reachable NTP servers are available).

**Synopsis** `show ntp status [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]`

**Operands**

|                   |                                                                   |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>rbridge-id</b> | Specifies one or all RBridge IDs.                                 |
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies the RBridge ID on which the NTP server status displays. |
| <b>all</b>        | Specifies all switches in the VCS cluster.                        |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the active NTP server. If an NTP server is not configured, the command output displays the server as "LOCL". Otherwise, the command displays the NTP server IP address.

**Usage Guidelines** If the RBridge ID is not provided, status results default to the local switch (LOCL). If **rbridge-id all** is specified, the command displays the status for all switches in the cluster.

**Examples** To show the local switch NTP status when an NTP server is not configured:

```
switch# show ntp status
rbridge-id 1: active ntp server is LOCL
```

To show the configured NTP server:

```
switch# show ntp status
active ntp server is 10.31.2.81
```

**See Also** `ntp server`

## 2 show overlapping-vlan-resource usage

### show overlapping-vlan-resource usage

Shows the utilization of the hardware table entries that support classified or transport VLAN classifications that use overlapping C-TAGs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Synopsis** `show overlapping-vlan-resource usage`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to see entries for classified or transport VLANs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is platform-specific. For platforms that do not have such a table for classified or TLS VLANs, the percentage is zero.

**Examples**

```
switch# show overlapping-vlan-resource usage
Number of table entries used:6.11%(max 4028, used 246)
```

**See Also** None



## show overlay-gateway

Displays status and statistics for the VXLAN overlay-gateway instance.

**Synopsis** `show overlay-gateway [name name [ vlan statistics ] ] [rbridge-id rbridge-id] [ statistics ]`

**Operands**

|                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>name</i>            | Name of the configured VXLAN gateway. Network OS supports only one gateway instance.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>vlan statistics</b> | Displays statistics for each VLAN for the VXLAN gateway. Statistics include transmitted and received packet counts and byte counts exchanged for each exported VLAN. Because each exported VLAN maps to a VXLAN, these statistics apply on a per-VXLAN-counters basis. Per-VLAN counters are not enabled by default. You need to first run the <b>enable statistics direction</b> command for the gateway to enable statistics for specified VLAN IDs. |
| <i>rbridge-id</i>      | Filters gateway status for a specific Rbridge ID.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>statistics</b>      | Displays statistics for the VXLAN gateway. Statistics include transmitted and received packet counts and byte counts. These counters are derived by aggregating tunnel counters for all the tunnels of the gateway.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Displays status and statistics for the VXLAN overlay-gateway instance. Output includes the gateway name, the system-assigned gateway ID, source IP address, VRF, administration state, number of tunnels associated, and the Rbridge IDs on which the gateway is configured.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is available only for a switch that is in logical chassis cluster mode. If you specify the gateway name, the gateway must already be configured.

**Examples** To show the status for the gateway instance:

```
switch# show overlay-gateway

Overlay Gateway "xx", ID 1, rbridge-ids 22-23
Admin state up
IP address 100.1.1.110 (ve1000, Vrid 100), Vrf default-vrf
Number of tunnels 2
Packet count: RX 0 TX 0
Byte count : RX (NA) TX 0
```

To show statistics for the gateway instance:

```
switch# show overlay-gateway statistics

Gateway Name RX packets TX packets RX bytes TX bytes
=====
GW1 200000 10000 22227772 1110111
```

## 2 show overlay-gateway

To display statistics for VLANs attached to the VXLAN gateway:

### Example 1

```
switch# show overlay-gateway name GW1 vlan statistics
 Packets Bytes
VLAN VNI Tx Rx Tx Rx

10 1010 10000 200000 1110111 22227772
11 1011 2200 - 221334 -
21 1021 - 1 - 100
```

### Example 2

```
switch# show overlay-gateway name test vlan statistics
VLAN ID RX packets TX packets
===== =====
30 0 0
40 3696 3696
```

**See Also**

## show policymap

Displays configured policy-maps and class-map Policer parameters applied to switch interfaces.

**Synopsis** **show policymap** [**interface tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* **input** | **output**] [**details** *polycyname*]

**Operands** **interface tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*

Interface where policy-map is bound.

**input** | **output** Direction (inbound or outbound) where the policy-map is applied.

**details** *polycyname* Displays the detail configuration of the policy-map along with binding information.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

Interface configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to display configured policy-maps bound to switch interfaces.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter **show policymap** for a specific interface to display the policy-map binding settings (policy-map name and traffic direction), police-priority-map applied, and class-map Policer parameters applied for that interface.

Enter **show policymap** without identifying an interface and direction of traffic to display policy-map binding for all interfaces on the switch.

---

### NOTE

This command is only supported on Brocade VDX 8770-4, VDX 8770-8, and later switches.

---

The following are definitions of terms used in output from the **show policymap** command:

- **Interface:** The interface for which rate limiting information is being displayed.
- **Direction:** The traffic direction for which rate limiting is applied.
- **police-priority-map:** Remarked priority-map used for Policer application (802.1 p priority remarked map).
- **Conform:** The traffic in bytes that has been forwarded from this interface that is within the CIR bandwidth limits.
- **Exceeded:** The traffic that has been exceeded the bandwidth available in the CIR limits and has not exceed the EIR limits for this rate-limit policy.
- **Violated:** The traffic that has exceeded the bandwidth available in the CIR and EIR limits.
- **set-dscp:** The DSCP value which is applied to the traffic for the given color (conform, exceed, violate).
- **set-tc:** The remapped traffic class queue for the traffic for the given color (conform, exceed, violate).
- **Total:** The total traffic in bytes carried on this interface for the defined rate-limit policy.

**Examples** To display policy-map binding and class-map parameters applied to a specific interface:

## 2 show policymap

```
switch# show policymap interface tengigabitethernet 4/1 input
Interface : Ten Gigabit Ethernet 4/1
Policymap: policymapA-1
Direction: Input
Input Excluded lossless priorities: None

Class-map: default
 Police:
 cir 5 bps cbs 5678 bytes eir 512000 bps ebs 4096 bytes
 Police-priority-map: po-pr-map1
 Conformed: 30720 bytes set-dscp 0 set-tc 0
 Exceeded: 23424 bytes set-dscp 0 set-tc 0
 Violated: 0 bytes
 Total: 54144 bytes
```

To display policy-map binding information for all switch interfaces:

```
switch# show policymap
Interface : Ten Gigabit Ethernet 4/2
Inbound policy map is policymapA-1
Outbound policy map is not set

Interface : Ten Gigabit Ethernet 4/3
Inbound policy map is not set
Outbound policy map is not set

Interface : Ten Gigabit Ethernet 4/4
Inbound policy map is not set
Outbound policy map is not set
```

**See Also** [show running-config policy-map](#), [policy-map](#), [class](#), [qos cos](#), [show running-config class-map](#)

## show port port-channel

Displays the detailed LACP attributes.

**Synopsis** `show port port-channel port_id`

**Operands** *port\_id* Port to display. The number of available channels range from 1 through 63 for standalone mode, and from 1 through 6144 for Brocade VCS Fabric mode. However, the channel can be assigned any number from 1 through 6144.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the detailed LACP attributes that are configured and negotiated with its partner.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## show port-channel

Displays the Link Aggregation Group (LAG) information for a port-channel.

**Synopsis** `show port-channel` [*channel-group-number* | **detail** | **load-balance** | **summary**]

**Operands** *channel-group-number*

Specifies a LAG port channel-group number to display. The number of available channels range from 1 through 63 for standalone mode, and from 1 through 6144 for Brocade VCS Fabric mode. However, the channel can be assigned any number from 1 through 6144.

**detail** Displays detailed LAG information for a port-channel.

**load-balance** Displays the load-balance or frame-distribution scheme among ports in the port-channel.

**summary** Displays the summary information per channel-group.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the LAGs present on the system with details about the LACP counters on their member links. LAG interfaces are called port-channels.

**Usage Guidelines** If you do not specify a port-channel, all port-channels are displayed.

When using the **show port-channel** *channel-group-number* command, an asterisk in the command output designates that the designated port channel is the primary link through which the BUM (Broadcast, Unknown unicast and Multicast) traffic flows.

**Examples** To display detailed port-channel information:

```
switch# show port-channel detail
LACP Aggregator: Po 10 (vLAG) (Defaulted)
Aggregator type: Standard
Ignore-split is enabled
Member rbridges:
rbridge-id: 1 (2)
rbridge-id: 2 (1)
Actor System ID - 0x8000,01-e0-52-00-00-01
Admin Key: 0010 - Oper Key 0010
Receive link count: 1 - Transmit link count: 1
Individual: 0 - Ready: 1
Partner System ID - 0x8000,00-05-1e-cd-0f-ea
Partner Oper Key 0010
Member ports on rbridge-id 2:
Link: Te 2/0/7 (0x218038006) sync: 1
```

**See Also** None

## show port-profile

Displays the AMPP port-profile configuration information.

**Synopsis** `show port-profile`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the port profile configuration information.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** Example of this command:

```
switch# show port-profile
port-profile default
ppid 0
 vlan-profile
 switchport
 switchport mode trunk
 switchport trunk allowed vlan all
port-profile auto-dvPortGroup-2
ppid 1
 vlan-profile
 switchport
 switchport mode trunk
 switchport trunk allowed vlan add 45
port-profile auto-dvPortGroup-1
ppid 2
 vlan-profile
 switchport
 switchport mode trunk
 switchport trunk allowed vlan add 3-10
```

**See Also** `show running-config`, `show port-profile interface`, `show port-profile`

## show port-profile domain

Displays the status of Automatic Migration of Port Profiles (AMPP) profiles and port-profile domains.

**Synopsis** **show port-profile** [*port-profile-name*] | **domain** *port-profile-domain-name*] [**status** | **activated** | **applied**] | **associated**]

**Operands**

|                                 |                                                                |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>port-profile-name</i>        | The name of a port-profile.                                    |
| <b>domain</b>                   | Enables specification of a port-profile domain name.           |
| <i>port-profile-domain-name</i> | Name of a port-profile domain.                                 |
| <b>status</b>                   | Enables selection of status type.                              |
| <b>activated</b>                | Specifies all port-profiles with the <b>activated</b> status.  |
| <b>applied</b>                  | Specifies all port-profiles with the <b>applied</b> status.    |
| <b>associated</b>               | Specifies all port-profiles with the <b>associated</b> status. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the status of an AMPP port-profile or port-profile domain.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter **show port-profile status** to display the status of all AMPP profiles. If no option is specified, then all port-profiles that match the criteria are shown.

**Examples** The following example shows the status of all port-profiles:

```
switch# show port-profile status
Port-Profile PPID Activated Associated MAC Interface
auto-dvPortGroup-2 1 Yes 0050.5681.2ed5 none
 0050.5699.5524 te0/2
 0050.5699.39e0 te0/1
auto-dvPortGroup-1 2 Yes 0050.5681.083c none
```

The following example shows the status of a port-profile domain:

```
switch# show port-profile domain vDC1_Domain status
Port-Profile PPID Activated Associated MAC Interface
Tenant1_PP 1 No None None
Tenant2_PP 2 No None None
```

**See Also** **show running-config**, **show running-config port-profile-domain**, **show port-profile**, **show port-profile interface**



## show port-profile interface

Displays AMPP port-profile information for interfaces.

**Synopsis** **show port-profile interface** [**all** | **port-channel** *channel-group-number* | **fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*]

**Operands** **all** Displays the port-profile information for all interfaces.

**port-channel** *channel-group-number*  
Specifies a LAG port channel-group number to display. Valid values range from 1 through 63 for standalone mode, and 1 through 6144 for Brocade VCS Fabric mode.

**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display AMPP port-profile information for either all interfaces, or for specific interfaces.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** **show running-config**, **show port-profile**

## 2 show port-profile name

### show port-profile name

Displays the port profile information for a named port-profile.

**Synopsis** **show port-profile name** *port-profile-name* {**qos** | **security** | **status** | **vlan**}  
**show port-profile name** *port-profile-name* **name** *port-profile-name* **validate**

**Operands**

|                          |                                                                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>port-profile-name</i> | The name of the port-profile. The maximum number of characters is 64. |
| <b>qos</b>               | QoS sub-profile                                                       |
| <b>security</b>          | Security sub-profile                                                  |
| <b>status</b>            | Specific port-profile status                                          |
| <b>vlan</b>              | VLAN sub-profile                                                      |
| <b>validate</b>          | Validates two port-profiles against each other.                       |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the port-profile information for a named port-profile.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

**show port-security**

Displays the configuration information related to port security.

**Synopsis** `show port-security`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the configuration information related to port security.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show port-security
Secure MaxSecureAddr CurrentAddr StaticSec Violated Action OUIs Sticky
Port (count) (count) (count)
Te 1/1 2 1 3 No Restrict 2 No
Te 1/3 3 3 5 Yes Shutdown 0 Yes
```

**See Also** None

## 2 show port-security addresses

### show port-security addresses

Displays the configuration information related to port-security addresses.

**Synopsis** `show port-security addresses`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the configuration information related to port-security addresses.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** `switch# show port-security addresses`

```
Secure Mac Address Table

Vlan Mac Address Type Ports

1 0000.0000.0001 Secure-Dynamic 1/1
1 0000.0000.0002 Secure-Static 1/2
```

**See Also** None

## show port-security interface

Displays the configuration information related to port-security interfaces.

**Synopsis** `show port-security interface [all | port-channel channel-group-number | fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port]`

**Operands** **all** Displays the port-security information for all interfaces.

**port-channel** *channel-group-number*  
Specifies a LAG port channel-group number to display. Valid values range from 1 through 63 for standalone mode, and 1 through 6144 for Brocade VCS Fabric mode.

**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the configuration information related to port-security interfaces.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show port-security interface TenGigabitEthernet 1/1
Port Security :Enabled
Port Status :up / Down (Security Violated)
Violation Mode :Restrict
Violated :Yes/No
Sticky enabled :Yes/No
Maximum MAC Addresses :2
Total MAC Addresses :2
Configured MAC Addresses :5
```

## 2 show port-security interface

```
Violation time : Fri Mar 22 05:53:03 UTC 2013
Shutdown time(in Minutes) :5
Number of OUIs configured :1
```

**See Also**    None

## show port-security oui interface

Displays the configuration information related to port security for Organizationally Unique Identifier (OUI) interfaces.

**Synopsis** `show port-security oui interface`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the configuration information related to port-security for OUI interfaces.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show port-security oui interface TenGigabitEthernet 1/1
OUIs configured : 3
OUIs : 0010.0a00.0000
 : 0020.0b00.0000
 : 0030.0c00.0000
```

**See Also** None

## 2 show port-security sticky interface

### show port-security sticky interface

Displays the configuration information related to port security for a sticky interface.

**Synopsis** `show port-security sticky interface`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the configuration information related to port-security for a sticky interface.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** `switch# show port-security sticky interface TenGigabitEthernet 1/1`

| VlanId | Mac-address    | Type          | State  | Ports  |
|--------|----------------|---------------|--------|--------|
| 1      | 0000.0000.1111 | Secure-Sticky | Active | Te 1/1 |

**See Also** None



## show process cpu

Displays information about the active processes in the switch and their corresponding CPU utilization statistics.

**Synopsis** `show process cpu [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}] [summary] [history] [top]`

**Operands** **rbridge-id** Executes the command on the specified switches. Valid completions for **rbridge-id** include the following:

- rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This parameter is not valid in standalone mode, and is supported only for the local RBridge ID.
- all** Specifies all switches in the fabric.
- summary** Displays a summary view of cpu usage.
- history** Displays the history of CPU usage.
- top** Displays current CPU utilization.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about the active processes in the switch and their corresponding CPU utilization statistics.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.  
For an explanation of process states, refer to the UNIX manual page for the **ps** command.

**Examples** To show the information for all processes:

```
switch# show process cpu summary
Realtime Statistics:
Total CPU Utilization: 0% (user procs:0%, system-kernel:0%, iowait:0%)
Load Average: One minute: 0.00; Five minutes: 0.03; Fifteen minutes: 0.01
```

To show CPU usage information by individual processes:

```
switch# show process cpu
Realtime Statistics:
Total CPU Utilization: 0% (user procs:0%, system-kernel:0%, iowait:0%)
Load Average: One minute: 0.00; Five minutes: 0.02; Fifteen minutes: 0.00
```

Active Processes Lifetime Statistic:

| PID   | Process         | CPU% | State | Started               |
|-------|-----------------|------|-------|-----------------------|
| 17169 | sh              | 1.00 | S     | 13:44:27 Jul 1, 2012  |
| 2060  | emd             | 0.80 | S     | 21:52:27 Jun 29, 2012 |
| 2462  | SWITCH_TMR_0    | 0.60 | S     | 21:53:08 Jun 29, 2012 |
| 17170 | imishow_proc_cp | 0.50 | S     | 13:44:27 Jul 1, 2012  |
| 2207  | ospfd           | 0.20 | S     | 21:52:41 Jun 29, 2012 |
| 2211  | mstpd           | 0.20 | S     | 21:52:41 Jun 29, 2012 |
| 2208  | rtmd            | 0.10 | S     | 21:52:41 Jun 29, 2012 |

(output truncated)

**See Also** `show process memory`, `show process info`

## show process info

Displays system processes hierarchically.

**Synopsis** `show process info [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]`

**Operands** **rbridge-id** Executes the command on the specified switches. Valid completions for **rbridge-id** include the following:

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This parameter is supported only for the local RBridge ID.

**all** Specifies all switches in the fabric. This parameter is not supported.

**Defaults** This command is executed on the local switch.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display system processes in hierarchical order.

**Usage Guidelines** Pagination is not supported with this command. Use **More** in the terminal window to display the output one page at a time.

This command is supported only on the local switch.

**Examples** To display system processes hierarchically:

```
switch# show process info
PID CMD
2 kthreadd
3 _ migration/0
4 _ ksoftirqd/0
5 _ watchdog/0
6 _ migration/1
7 _ ksoftirqd/1
8 _ watchdog/1
9 _ migration/2
10 _ ksoftirqd/2
11 _ watchdog/2
12 _ migration/3
13 _ ksoftirqd/3
14 _ watchdog/3
15 _ migration/4
16 _ ksoftirqd/4
17 _ watchdog/4
18 _ migration/5
19 _ ksoftirqd/5
20 _ watchdog/5
21 _ migration/6
22 _ ksoftirqd/6
(output truncated)
```

**See Also** `show process cpu`, `show process memory`

## show process memory

Displays the memory usage information based on processes running in the system.

**Synopsis** `show process memory [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}] [summary]`

**Operands** **rbridge-id** Executes the command on the specified switches. Valid completions for **rbridge-id** include the following:

- rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This parameter is not valid in standalone mode, and is supported only for the local RBridge ID.
- all** Specifies all switches in the fabric. This parameter is not supported.
- summary** Displays a summary view of memory usage.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to view memory usage information based on processes running in the system.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.

**Examples** To show memory usage information by individual processes:

```
switch# show process memory
%Memory Used: 23.0904%; TotalMemory: 6191688 KB; Total Used: 1429688 KB
Total Free: 4762000 KB; Low Free: 868152 KB; High Free: 3034012 KB; Cached: 8067
24 KB
 PID Process MEM% VSIZE (KB) RSS (KB) PSS (KB)
 ---- -
 2462 Dcmd.Linux.powe 2.10 251084 130764 104557
 2720 NosSmd.Linux.po 1.70 188892 109176 86360
 2799 postgres 1.20 185296 80080 63286
 3115 arpd 0.80 491404 49936 32129
 2362 raslogd 0.60 193396 41748 20436
 3099 nsm 0.60 189312 38064 20129
 3105 rtmd 0.60 247220 37600 19709
 2461 Ccmd.Linux.powe 0.50 140556 34192 17622
 1273 confd 0.50 37688 31288 30101
 3107 ssmd 0.50 238840 31128 13398
[output omitted, as will vary by device]
 13847 BLADE_INTR_7 0.00 0 0 0
 13848 BLADE_TMR_7 0.00 0 0 0
 13849 module-241-th 0.00 0 0 0
 13917 XMI_TX/207 0.00 0 0 0
 13918 XMI_RX/207 0.00 0 0 0
 13919 XMI_TX/247 0.00 0 0 0
 13920 XMI_RX/247 0.00 0 0 0
```

**See Also** `show process cpu`, `show process info`

## 2 show prom-access

### show prom-access

Shows the Boot PROM access status.

**Synopsis** `show prom-access`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** The boot PROM is accessible.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to determine whether the Boot PROM is accessible.

Under non-FIPS compliant operation, you can access the Boot PROM by holding down the ESC key during the 4-second period when the switch is booting up. In FIPS compliant state, PROM access is disabled to prevent users from net-installing firmware.

If PROM access is enabled, you can disable it in preparation for FIPS compliance. If PROM access is disabled, you cannot re-enable it.

Enter the **unhide fips** command with password “**fibranne**” to make the command available.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To view the Boot PROM access status:

```
switch# show prom-access
PROM access Enabled
```

**See Also** `prom-access disable`, `cipherset`, `fips root disable`, `fips selftests`, `fips zeroize`, `unhide fips`

## show qos flowcontrol interface

Displays all of the configured flow control information for an interface.

**Synopsis** `show qos flowcontrol interface [tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | all]`

**Operands**

**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**all** Reports QoS flow control statistics for all interfaces within the system.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the runtime state retrieved from the dataplane reflecting the operation of 802.3x pause or Priority Flow Control (PFC) on an interface.

**Usage Guidelines** The administrative state for pause generation and reception or processing is presented for the interface (802.3x mode) or for each CoS (PFC mode). TX\_Pause frame generation statistics are always presented for the interface. The RX\_Pause BitTimes is presented for the interface (802.3x mode) or for each CoS (PFC mode). When PFC is deployed under the CEE Provisioning model, then the command reports whether the Data Center Bridging eXchange protocol (DCBX) has overridden the user configuration, for example when the DCBX detects a mis-configuration between CEE peers, it disables PFC operationally.

The **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* parameter is used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

**Examples** To display all of the configured flow control information for a 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch# show qos flowcontrol interface tengigabitethernet 5/0/1
Interface Ten Gigabit Ethernet 5/0/1
Mode PFC
DCBX enabled for PFC negotiation
TX 0 frames
 TX TX RX RX Output Paused
CoS Admin Oper Admin Oper 512 BitTimes

 0 Off Off Off Off 0
 1 Off Off Off Off 0
 2 On Off On Off 0
 3 Off Off Off Off 0
 4 Off Off Off Off 0
```

## 2 show qos flowcontrol interface

```
5 Off Off Off Off 0
6 Off Off Off Off 0
```

**See Also** show qos interface, show cee maps

## show qos interface

Displays a summary of all QoS configurations applied on an interface.

**Synopsis** `show qos interface [tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | port-channel number | all]`

**Operands**

**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number. Use this parameter to specify the interface.

**port-channel** *number*  
Specifies the port-channel of the interface. Valid values range from 1 through 63.

**all** Reports QoS configurations for all interfaces within the system.

**Defaults** If no interface is specified, QoS information for all interfaces is displayed.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display a summary of all QoS configuration applied on an interface, including QoS Provisioning mode, CEE map, Layer 2 priority, Traffic Class mapping, congestion control, and the scheduler policy.

**Usage Guidelines** The **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* parameter is used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

**Examples** To display all of the configured QoS information for a 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch# show qos interface tengigabitethernet 22/0/1
Interface Ten Gigabit Ethernet 22/0/1
Provisioning mode cee
CEE Map demo
Default CoS 0
Interface trust cos
CoS-to-CoS Mutation map 'default'

 In-CoS: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

 Out-CoS/TrafficClass: 0/4 1/4 2/6 3/4 4/4 5/4 6/4 7/4
Tail Drop Threshold 1081344 bytes
Per-CoS Tail Drop Threshold (bytes)
 CoS: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

 Threshold: 129761 129761 129761 129761 129761 129761 129761 129761
Flow control mode PFC
```

## 2 show qos interface

```
CoS2 TX on, RX on
Multicast Packet Expansion Rate Limit 3000000 pkt/s, max burst 4096 pkts
Multicast Packet Expansion Tail Drop Threshold (packets)
TrafficClass: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Threshold: 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64
Traffic Class Scheduler configured for 0 Strict Priority queues
TrafficClass: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

DWRRWeight: 0 0 0 0 60 0 40 0
Multicast Packet Expansion Traffic Class Scheduler
TrafficClass: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

DWRRWeight: 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
```

**See Also** [cee-map \(FCoE\)](#)



## show qos maps

Displays information on the defined QoS maps.

**Synopsis** `show qos maps [cos-mutation name] | cos-traffic-class name]`

**Operands** `cos-mutation name`  
Specifies to report on only the named CoS-to-CoS mutation QoS map.

`cos-traffic-class name`  
Specifies to report on only the named CoS-to-Traffic Class QoS map.

**Defaults** Report shows all defined QoS maps.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information on the QoS defined maps. For each QoS map, the configuration state is displayed with a list of all interfaces bound to the QoS map.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display information on the defined QoS maps:

```
switch# show qos maps
 CoS-to-CoS Mutation map 'test'
 In-CoS: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

 Out-CoS: 0 1 2 3 5 4 6 7
 Enabled on the following interfaces:
 Te 0/5

 CoS-to-Traffic Class map 'test'
 Out-CoS: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

 TrafficClass: 0 1 2 3 5 4 6 7
 Enabled on the following interfaces:
 Te 0/5
```

**See Also** `qos map cos-traffic-class`, `show qos interface`

## 2 show qos maps dscp-cos

### show qos maps dscp-cos

Displays configured DSCP-CoS maps.

**Synopsis** `show qos maps dscp-cos`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display configured QoS DSCP-CoS maps.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display information on defined QoS DSCP-CoS maps and application on interfaces.

```
switch# show qos maps dscp-cos
Dscp-to-CoS map 'test' (dscp= d1d2)
d1 : d2 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

0 : 00 03 07 03 07 03 07 03 07 01
1 : 01 05 06 05 06 05 06 05 06 02
2 : 02 02 02 02 03 03 03 03 03 03
3 : 03 03 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04
4 : 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 06 06
5 : 06 06 06 06 06 06 07 07 07 07
6 : 07 07 07 07
Enabled on the following interfaces:
 Te 16/2/2
```

This information relates to the following map configuration applied to interface 16/2/2:

```
qos map dscp-mutation test
mark 1,3,5,7 to 3
mark 11,13,15,17 to 5
mark 12,14,16,18 to 6
mark 2,4,6,8 to 7
```

**See Also** `qos map dscp-cos`

## show qos maps dscp-mutation

Displays configured DSCP-mutation maps.

**Synopsis** `show qos maps dscp-mutation`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display configured QoS DSCP-mutation maps and application on interfaces.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is only supported on Brocade VDX 8770-4, VDX 8770-8, and later switches.

**Examples** To display information on defined QoS DSCP-mutation maps.

```
switch# show qos maps dscp-mutation
Dscp-to-Dscp Mutation map 'test' (dscp= d1d2)
d1 : d2 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

0 : 00 09 10 09 10 09 10 09 10 09
1 : 10 19 20 19 20 19 20 19 20 19
2 : 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29
3 : 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39
4 : 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49
5 : 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59
6 : 60 61 62 63
Enabled on the following interfaces:
 Te 16/2/2
```

This information relates to the following map configuration applied to interface 16/2/2:

```
qos map dscp-mutation test
mark 1,3,5,7 to 9
mark 11,13,15,17 to 19
mark 12,14,16,18 to 20
mark 2,4,6,8 to 10
```

**See Also** `qos map dscp-mutation`

## show qos maps dscp-traffic-class

Displays configured DSCP-Traffic-Class maps.

**Synopsis** `show qos maps dscp-traffic-class`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display configured QoS DSCP-Traffic-Class maps and their application on interfaces.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display information on defined QoS DSCP-Traffic-Class maps.

```
switch# show qos maps dscp-traffic-class
Dscp-to-Dscp Mutation map 'test' (dscp= d1d2)
Dscp-to-Traffic Class map 'pqrs' (dscp= d1d2)
d1 : d2 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

0 : 00 03 07 03 07 03 07 03 07 01
1 : 01 05 06 05 06 05 06 05 06 02
2 : 02 02 02 02 03 03 03 03 03 03
3 : 03 03 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04
4 : 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 06 06
5 : 06 06 06 06 06 06 07 07 07 07
6 : 07 07 07 07
Enabled on the following interfaces:
 Te 16/2/2
```

This information relates to the following map configuration applied to interface 16/2/2:

```
qos map dscp-mutation test
mark 1,3,5,7 to 3
mark 11,13,15,17 to 5
mark 12,14,16,18 to 6
mark 2,4,6,8 to 7
```

**See Also** `show qos interface`

## show qos queue interface

Displays the runtime state retrieved from the interface reflecting the number of packets and bytes sent and received for each priority.

**Synopsis** `show qos queue interface [tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | all]`

**Operands**

`tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port`  
Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

`rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID.

`slot` Specifies a valid slot number.

`port` Specifies a valid port number.

`gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port`  
Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

`rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID.

`slot` Specifies a valid slot number.

`port` Specifies a valid port number.

`all` Reports QoS statistics for all Ethernet interfaces within the system.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the runtime state retrieved from the interface reflecting the number of packets and bytes sent and received for each priority.

**Usage Guidelines** For a standalone switch, all ASICs are considered as slot number zero (0).

The `gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port` parameter is used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

**Examples** To display the queueing information for a 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch# show qos queue interface tengigabitethernet 5/0/2
Interface Ten Gigabit Ethernet 5/0/2
```

| CoS | RX      |          | TC | TX      |       |
|-----|---------|----------|----|---------|-------|
|     | Packets | Bytes    |    | Packets | Bytes |
| 0   | 680458  | 87098624 | 0  | 0       | 0     |
| 1   | 0       | 0        | 1  | 32318   | 0     |
| 2   | 0       | 0        | 2  | 0       | 0     |
| 3   | 0       | 0        | 3  | 0       | 0     |
| 4   | 0       | 0        | 4  | 0       | 0     |
| 5   | 0       | 0        | 5  | 0       | 0     |
| 6   | 0       | 0        | 6  | 0       | 0     |
| 7   | 0       | 0        | 7  | 0       | 0     |

**See Also** `qos map cos-mutation, cee-map (configuration)`

## show qos rcv-queue interface

Displays a summary of the runtime ingress queue state information.

**Synopsis** `show qos rcv-queue interface [tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | all]`

**Operands**

**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
 Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
 Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**all** Reports QoS configurations for all 10-gigabit Ethernet interfaces within the system.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display a summary of the runtime ingress queue state information applied to a Layer 2 interface.

**Usage Guidelines** The **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* parameter is used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

This command is not supported on Brocade VDX 8770-4 and VDX 8770-8 platforms.

**Examples** To display the runtime ingress queue state information retrieved from the dataplane for a 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch# show qos rcv-queue interface tengigabitethernet 22/0/2
Interface Ten Gigabit Ethernet 22/0/2
In-use 404019 bytes, Total buffer 1081344 bytes
0 packets dropped

```

| CoS | In-use Bytes | Max Bytes |
|-----|--------------|-----------|
| 0   | 0            | 1081344   |
| 1   | 0            | 1081344   |
| 2   | 404019       | 1081344   |
| 3   | 0            | 1081344   |
| 4   | 0            | 1081344   |
| 5   | 0            | 1081344   |
| 6   | 0            | 1081344   |
| 7   | 0            | 1081344   |

**See Also** `show qos rcv-queue multicast`

## show qos rcv-queue multicast

Displays the runtime state retrieved from the dataplane reflecting any multicast packet expansion packet drops resulting from a queue crossing the maximum queue depth.

**Synopsis** `show qos rcv-queue multicast [tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | all]`

**Operands**

**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**all** Reports QoS multicast packet expansion receive queueing statistics for all ASICs within the system.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the runtime state information retrieved from the interface reflecting any multicast packet expansion packet drops resulting from a queue crossing the maximum queue depth.

**Usage Guidelines** The **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* parameter is used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

This command is not supported on Brocade VDX 8770-4 and VDX 8770-8 switches.

For a standalone switch, all ASICs are considered as slot number zero (0).

**Examples** To display the queueing information:

```
switch# show qos rcv-queue multicast tengigabitethernet 1/0/2
Dropped Counts
 Linecard/Portset TC 0 TC 1 TC 2 TC 3

 0/0 0 0 0 0
```

**See Also** `show qos rcv-queue interface`

## show qos red profiles

Displays configured Random Early Discard (RED) profiles.

**Synopsis** `show qos red profiles`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display configured RED profiles and application on interfaces.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is only supported on Brocade VDX 8770-4, VDX 8770-8, and later switches.

**Examples** Using `show qos red profiles` to display information on defined QoS RED profiles:

---

**NOTE**

Notice that the first example shows output for the RED profile configured in the example for the `qos red profile` command.

---

```
switch# show qos red profiles
```

```
Red Profile 2
 Minimum Threshold: 10
 Maximum Threshold: 80
 Drop Probability: 80
```

```
Activated on the following interfaces:
Te 1/2/2 CoS: 7
```

```
Red Profile 100
 Minimum Threshold: 30
 Maximum Threshold: 80
 Drop Probability: 56
```

```
Activated on the following interfaces:
Te 1/1 CoS: 2
```

```
Red Profile 200
 Minimum Threshold: 40
 Maximum Threshold: 60
 Drop Probability: 40
```

```
Activated on the following interfaces:
Te 1/1 CoS: 4
```

Using `show qos interface interface-name` to examine the applied RED profiles for a specific interface:

```
switch# show qos interface te 1/2/2
Interface Ten Gigabit Ethernet 1/2/2
 Provisioning mode non-cee
 Default CoS 0
 Interface COS trust untrusted
 CoS-to-CoS Mutation map 'default'
```



```
CoS-to-Traffic Class map 'default'
 In-CoS: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

 Out-CoS/TrafficClass: 0/1 0/1 0/1 0/1 0/1 0/1 0/1 0/7
Interface DSCP trust untrusted
DSCP-to-DSCP Mutation map 'default' (dscp= d1d2)
d1 : d2 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

0 : 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09
1 : 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
2 : 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29
3 : 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39
4 : 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49
5 : 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59
6 : 60 61 62 63

RED Enabled on the following Priorities:
 CoS: 7, Profile: 2
more
```

**See Also**    **qos red profile**

## show qos red statistics interface

Displays Random Early Discard (RED) statistics for a specific interface.

**Synopsis** `show qos red statistics interface interface-name`

**Operands** `interface-name` Name of interface where a RED profile is applied.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display statistics for RED on a specific interface where a RED profile is applied. Statistics include packets and bytes dropped for the CoS priority mapped to the profile for the interface.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display RED statistics on interfaces, use the `show qos red statistics interface interface-name` command. Notice that the colors in the following example (red, yellow, and green) relate to color-based priority mapping set through the Port-Based Policer feature. Refer to the *Network OS Administrator's Guide* for more information.

```
switch# show qos red statistics interface te 2/1
Statistics for interface: Te 2/1
CoS: 2, ProfileId: 20
 Packets Dropped: Red: 0, Yellow: 0, Green: 0, Queue Drops: 0
 Bytes Dropped: Red: 0, Yellow: 0, Green: 0, Queue Drops: 0
CoS: 3, ProfileId: 10
 Packets Dropped: Red: 0, Yellow: 0, Green: 0, Queue Drops: 0
 Bytes Dropped: Red: 0, Yellow: 0, Green: 0, Queue Drops: 0
```

**See Also** `qos red profile, show qos red profiles`

## show rbridge-id

Displays the RBridge ID of each node that is configured in a Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) cluster.

**Synopsis** `show rbridge-id [swbd-number int | chassis {virtual-ip}`

**Operands**

|                           |                                                                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>swbd-number</b>        | Selects a switch type.                                                    |
| <i>int</i>                | One or more integers (including a decimal) that identifies a switch type. |
| <b>chassis virtual-ip</b> | Displays virtual IP addresses if configured                               |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to view the RBridge IDs of configured nodes in a VCS cluster, in addition to the switch type (SWBD) number and IPv4 and IPv6 virtual IP addresses.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show rbridge-id
RBRIDGE SWBD
ID NUMBER V4 V6

154 95 - -
```

**See Also** `rbridge-id`

## 2 show rbridge-running config

### show rbridge-running config

Displays configuration for an RBridge ID.

**Synopsis** `show rbridge-running-config rbridge-id rbridge-id`

**Operands** `rbridge-id rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID whose configuration will be displayed.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Displays the currently running configuration for the specified RBridge ID.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** The following example shows partial output for this command:

```
switch# show rbridge-running-config rbridge-id 1
diag post rbridge-id 1
 enable
 !
 dpod 1/0/1
 reserve
 !
 dpod 1/0/2
 reserve
 !
 dpod 1/0/3
 reserve
 !
 dpod 1/0/4
 !
 dpod 1/0/5
 !
 dpod 1/0/6
 !
 dpod 1/0/7
 !
 dpod 1/0/8
 !
 dpod 1/0/9
 !
 dpod 1/0/10
 !
 dpod 1/0/11
 !
 dpod 1/0/12
 !
 dpod 1/0/13
 !
 dpod 1/0/14
 !
 dpod 1/0/15
 !
 dpod 1/0/16
 !
```

```

dpod 1/0/17
!
dpod 1/0/18
!
dpod 1/0/19
!
dpod 1/0/20
!
dpod 1/0/21
!
dpod 1/0/22
!
dpod 1/0/23
!
dpod 1/0/24
!
logging raslog console INFO
logging auditlog class SECURITY
logging auditlog class CONFIGURATION
logging auditlog class FIRMWARE
logging syslog-facility local LOG_LOCAL7
switch-attributes 1
 chassis-name VDX6720-24
 host-name rb1
!
no support autoupload enable
support ffdc
snmp-server contact "Field Support."
snmp-server location "End User Premise."
snmp-server sys-descr "Brocade VDX Switch."
snmp-server community ConvergedNetwork
snmp-server community OrigEquipMfr rw
snmp-server community "Secret C0de" rw
snmp-server community common
snmp-server community private rw
snmp-server community public
snmp-server user snmpadmin1 groupname snmpadmin
snmp-server user snmpadmin2 groupname snmpadmin
snmp-server user snmpadmin3 groupname snmpadmin
snmp-server user snmpuser1
snmp-server user snmpuser2
snmp-server user snmpuser3
line vty
 exec-timeout 10
!
zoning enabled-configuration cfg-name ""
zoning enabled-configuration default-zone-access allaccess
zoning enabled-configuration cfg-action cfg-save
role name admin desc Administrator
role name user desc User
aaa authentication login local
aaa accounting exec default start-stop none
aaa accounting commands default start-stop none
service password-encryption
username admin password "BwrsDbB+tABWGWpINOVKoQ==\n" encryption-level 7 role
admin desc Administrator
username user password "BwrsDbB+tABWGWpINOVKoQ==\n" encryption-level 7 role user
desc User
cee-map default
precedence 1

```

## 2 show rbridge-running config

```
priority-group-table 1 weight 40 pfc on
priority-group-table 15.0 pfc off
priority-group-table 15.1 pfc off
priority-group-table 15.2 pfc off
priority-group-table 15.3 pfc off
priority-group-table 15.4 pfc off
priority-group-table 15.5 pfc off
priority-group-table 15.6 pfc off
priority-group-table 15.7 pfc off
priority-group-table 2 weight 60 pfc off
priority-table 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 15.0
remap fabric-priority priority 0
remap lossless-priority priority 0
!
fcoe
fabric-map default
 vlan 1002
 priority 3
 virtual-fabric 128
 fcmap 0E:FC:00
 max-enodes 64
 advertisement interval 8000
 keep-alive timeout
!
map default
 fabric-map default
 cee-map default
!
!
interface Vlan 1
 shutdown
!
interface Vlan 123
 shutdown
!
fabric route mcast rbridge-id 1
!
protocol lldp
 advertise dcbx-fcoe-app-tlv
 advertise dcbx-fcoe-logical-link-tlv
 advertise dcbx-tlv
 system-description Brocade-VDX-VCS 300
!
vlan dot1q tag native
port-profile default
 vlan-profile
 switchport
 switchport mode trunk
 switchport trunk allowed vlan all
 switchport trunk native-vlan 1
!
!
class-map cee
!
class-map default
!
rbridge-id 1
 ip route 0.0.0.0/0 10.17.0.1
 switch-attributes chassis-name VDX6720-24
 switch-attributes host-name rb1
```

```
system-monitor fan threshold marginal-threshold 1 down-threshold 2
system-monitor fan alert state removed action raslog
system-monitor power threshold marginal-threshold 1 down-threshold 2
system-monitor power alert state removed action raslog
system-monitor temp threshold marginal-threshold 1 down-threshold 2
system-monitor cid-card threshold marginal-threshold 1 down-threshold 2
system-monitor cid-card alert state none action none
system-monitor sfp alert state none action none
system-monitor compact-flash threshold marginal-threshold 1 down-threshold 0
system-monitor MM threshold marginal-threshold 1 down-threshold 0
system-monitor LineCard threshold marginal-threshold 1 down-threshold 2
system-monitor LineCard alert state none action none
system-monitor SFM threshold marginal-threshold 1 down-threshold 2
no protocol vrrp
no protocol vrrp-extended
interface Ve 123
 shutdown
!
!
interface Management 1/0
no ip address dhcp
ip address 10.17.10.21/20
ip gateway-address 10.17.0.1
no ipv6 address autoconfig
no ipv6 address dhcp
!
interface TenGigabitEthernet 1/0/1
description LC 1/0/1-23
fabric isl enable
fabric trunk enable
no shutdown
!
interface TenGigabitEthernet 1/0/2
description LC 1/0/1-23
fabric isl enable
fabric trunk enable
no shutdown
!
interface TenGigabitEthernet 1/0/3
mtu 9216
description LC 1/0/1-23
fabric isl enable
fabric trunk enable
```

**See Also** [show global-running-config](#), [show rbridge-local-running-config](#)

## show rbridge-local-running-config

Displays local configuration for an RBridge ID.

**Synopsis** `show rbridge-local-running-config rbridge-id rbridge-id`

**Operands** `rbridge-id rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID whose configuration will be displayed.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Displays the currently local running configuration for the specified RBridge ID.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** The following example shows partial output for this command:

```
switch# show rbridge-local-running-config rbridge-id 1
diag post rbridge-id 1
 enable
 !
 dpod 1/0/1
 reserve
 !
 dpod 1/0/2
 reserve
 !
 dpod 1/0/3
 reserve
 !
 dpod 1/0/4
 !
 dpod 1/0/5
 !
 dpod 1/0/6
 !
 dpod 1/0/7
 !
 dpod 1/0/8
 !
 dpod 1/0/9
 !
 dpod 1/0/10
 !
 dpod 1/0/11
 !
 dpod 1/0/12
 !
 dpod 1/0/13
 !
 dpod 1/0/14
 !
 dpod 1/0/15
 !
 dpod 1/0/16
 !
```



```
dpod 1/0/17
!
dpod 1/0/18
!
dpod 1/0/19
!
dpod 1/0/20
!
dpod 1/0/21
!
dpod 1/0/22
!
dpod 1/0/23
!
dpod 1/0/24
!
switch-attributes 1
 chassis-name VDX6720-24
 host-name rb1
!
fabric route mcast rbridge-id 1
!
rbridge-id 1
 ip route 0.0.0.0/0 10.17.0.1
 switch-attributes chassis-name VDX6720-24
 switch-attributes host-name rb1
 system-monitor fan threshold marginal-threshold 1 down-threshold 2
 system-monitor fan alert state removed action raslog
 system-monitor power threshold marginal-threshold 1 down-threshold 2
 system-monitor power alert state removed action raslog
 system-monitor temp threshold marginal-threshold 1 down-threshold 2
 system-monitor cid-card threshold marginal-threshold 1 down-threshold 2
 system-monitor cid-card alert state none action none
 system-monitor sfp alert state none action none
 system-monitor compact-flash threshold marginal-threshold 1 down-threshold 0
 system-monitor MM threshold marginal-threshold 1 down-threshold 0
 system-monitor LineCard threshold marginal-threshold 1 down-threshold 2
 system-monitor LineCard alert state none action none
 system-monitor SFM threshold marginal-threshold 1 down-threshold 2
 no protocol vrrp
 no protocol vrrp-extended
 interface Ve 123
 shutdown
 !
!
interface Management 1/0
 no ip address dhcp
 ip address 10.17.10.21/20
 ip gateway-address 10.17.0.1
 no ipv6 address autoconfig
 no ipv6 address dhcp
!
interface TenGigabitEthernet 1/0/1
 description LC 1/0/1-23
 fabric isl enable
 fabric trunk enable
 no shutdown
!
interface TenGigabitEthernet 1/0/2
 description LC 1/0/1-23
```

## 2 show rbridge-local-running-config

```
 fabric isl enable
 fabric trunk enable
 no shutdown
!
interface TenGigabitEthernet 1/0/3
 mtu 9216
 description LC 1/0/1-23
 fabric isl enable
 fabric trunk enable
 switchport
 switchport mode access
 switchport access vlan 1
 no shutdown
!
interface TenGigabitEthernet 1/0/4
 mtu 9216
 description LC 1/0/1-23
```

**See Also** [show global-running-config](#), [show rbridge-running config](#)

## show redundancy

Displays the control processor redundancy settings of the Management Module (MM).

**Synopsis** `show redundancy`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the redundancy settings of the MM.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To show redundancy:

```
switch# show redundancy
=== MM Redundancy Statistics ===
Current Active Session:
Active Slot = M2 (Local), Failover Cause: Failed Over
Standby Slot = M1 (Remote)
Start Time: 11:11:08 UTC Wed Nov 28 2012

Previous Active Session:
Active Slot = M1
Standby Slot = M2
End Time: 09:50:07 UTC Wed Nov 28 2012

System Uptime: 09:42:12 UTC Wed Nov 28 2012
```

**See Also** `ha failover`, `ha enable`, `ha failover`, `show ha`

## show rmon

Displays the current RMON status on the switch.

**Synopsis** **show rmon** [**alarms** *number*] [**brief**] | **events** [*number*] [**brief**] | **logs** [*event\_number*] | **statistics** [*number*] [**brief**]

**Operands**

|                     |                                                                                               |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>alarms</b>       | Specifies to display the RMON alarm table.                                                    |
| <i>number</i>       | Specifies the alarm index identification number. Valid values range from 1 through 65535.     |
| <b>brief</b>        | Specifies to display a brief summary of the output.                                           |
| <b>events</b>       | Specifies to display the RMON events table.                                                   |
| <i>number</i>       | Specifies the event index identification number. Valid values range from 1 through 65535.     |
| <b>brief</b>        | Specifies to display a brief summary of the output.                                           |
| <b>logs</b>         | Specifies to display the RMON log table.                                                      |
| <i>event_number</i> | Specifies the event log index identification number. Valid values range from 1 through 65535. |
| <b>statistics</b>   | Specifies to display the statistics identification number.                                    |
| <i>number</i>       | Specifies the statistics identification number. Valid values range from 1 through 65535.      |
| <b>brief</b>        | Specifies a brief summary of the output.                                                      |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the status of the current RMON on the switch.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display the RMON statistics:

```
switch# show rmon statistics
rmon collection index 4
 Interface index is Id: 67108864 , Name : Ten Gigabit Ethernet 0/0
 Receive Statistics:
 218903 packets, 14015626 bytes, 0 packs dropped
 Multicasts: 218884, Broadcasts: 18

 Under-size : 0, Jabbers: 0, CRC: 0
 Fragments: 0, Collisions: 0
 64 byte pkts: 218722, 65-127 byte pkts: 174
 128-255 byte pkts: 0, 256-511 byte pkts: 6
 512-1023 byte pkts: 0, 1024-1518 byte pkts: 0
 Over 1518-byte pkts(Oversize - Jumbo): 0

 Owner: RMON_SNMP
 Status: ok(1)
```

To display the RMON events:

```
switch# show rmon events
event Index = 4
 Description "My Description"
 Event type Log & SnmpTrap
 Event community name admin
 Last Time Sent = 00:00:00
 Owner admin
```

**See Also** rmon alarm, rmon event

## show rmon history

Displays information gathered by **rmon event** and **rmon alarm** commands.

**Synopsis** **show rmon history** [**statistics** | *history\_index*]

**Operands** **statistics** Displays a more detailed synopsis.  
*history\_index* Specifies the RMONhistory identification number. Valid values range from 1 through 65535.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display a synopsis of the statistics collected by the **rmon event** and **rmon alarm** commands.

**Usage Guidelines** Add the **statistics** parameter to display the detailed history.

**Examples** To display the RMON history:

```
switch# show rmon history
RMON history control entry 1
 interface: ifIndex.1745682445 Ten Gigabit Ethernet 0/13
 buckets requested: 20
 buckets granted: 20
 sampling interval: 10
 Owner: jsmith
```

**See Also** **rmon alarm, rmon event**

## show route-map

Displays all interfaces in the system that currently have a route map applied.

**Synopsis** `show route-map [name] [rbridge-id rbridge-id | all]`

`show route-map ve vlan-id {rbridge-id rbridge-id | all}`

|                 |                          |                                                                                                                            |
|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <i>name</i>              | The name of the route-map.                                                                                                 |
|                 | <b>ve</b> <i>vlan_id</i> | Specifies the interface Ve for the mentioned RBridge ID.                                                                   |
|                 | <b>rbridge-id</b>        | Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes.                                    |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>        | Specifies a unique identifier for a node. Values can be a range of nodes or individual nodes and are separated by a comma. |
|                 | <b>all</b>               | Specifies all identifiers for a node. The command applies to all of the nodes. The command applies to all of the nodes.    |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the range of reserved VLAN values.

**Usage Guidelines** Output indicators are as follows:

- **Active/Partial/Inactive status:** Indicates the instantiation of the route-map configuration into the underlying hardware. Possible meanings for inactive may be no room in the TCAM for programming the ACL, or the exhaustion of next-hop entries within the hardware next-hop table.
- **Selected:** Indicates which of the configured next hops is currently being used by the policy. If the keyword selected is absent from the display, it indicates that none of the next hops in the list is being used and the packet is being routed by the standard routing mechanism.
- **Count:** Provides a summary of the number of times any of the match criteria within the specific ACL has been hit. If the ACL binding was unable to allocate a counter for the ACL (due to resource exhaustion), the count value will show "Counter not available." Otherwise, an actual counter value is displayed.

### Examples

```
switch# show route-map
Interface TenGigabitEthernet 3/3
 Ip Policy Route-map abc

Interface TenGigabitEthernet 3/4
 Ip Policy Route-map bar
```

Example of **show route-map** by application:

```
switch# show route-map abc
Interface TenGigabitEthernet 3/3
 ip policy route-map abc permit 10 (Active)
 match ip address acl ACL_Vincent
 set ip precedence critical
 set ip next-hop 3.3.1.1 (selected)
 set ip next-hop 4.4.2.1
```

## 2 show route-map

```
Policy routing matches: 100 packets; 500000 bytes

ip policy route-map abc permit 20 (Active)
 match ip address acl ACL_Vincent_2
 set ip precedence flash
 set ip next-hop 10.3.1.1
 set ip next-hop 10.4.2.1 (selected)
 set ip interface null0
 Policy routing matches: 0 packets; 0 bytes

switch# show route-map xyz
Interface TenGigabitEthernet 3/4
 ip policy route-map xyz deny 10 (inactive)
 match ip address acl Vincent
 set ip precedence critical
 set ip vrf pulp_fiction next-hop 3.3.3.5 (selected)
 set ip next-hop 4.4.4.4
 Policy routing matches: Counter not available

switch# show route-map abc rbridge-id all
Interface TenGigabitEthernet 204/3/3
 ip policy route-map abc permit 10 (Active)
 match ip address acl ACL_Vincent
 set ip next-hop 3.3.1.1 (selected)
 set ip next-hop 4.4.2.1
 Policy routing matches: 100 packets; 500000 bytes

Interface Ve 3 on rbridge-id 205
 ip policy route-map abc permit 20 (Active)
 match ip address acl ACL_Vincent_2
 set ip next-hop 10.3.1.1
 set ip next-hop 10.4.2.1 (selected)
 set ip interface null0
 Policy routing matches: 0 packets; 0 bytes
```

**See Also** [ip policy route-map](#)



## show route-map interface

Displays the status of a route-map application on the specified interface.

**Synopsis** **show route-map interface** [**port-channel** *index* | **gigabitethernet** *slot/port* | **tengigabitethernet** *slot/port* | **fortygigabitethernet** *slot/port* | **ve** *vlan-id*]

**show route-map interface ve** *vlan-id* **rbridge-id** [*rbridge-id* | **all**]

|                 |                                              |                                                                                                                             |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>port-channel</b> <i>index</i>             | Displays the status of the port-channel interface.                                                                          |
|                 | <b>gigabitethernet</b> <i>slot/port</i>      | Displays the configuration of all 1-gigabit Ethernet interfaces on the local switch.                                        |
|                 | <b>tengigabitethernet</b> <i>slot/port</i>   | Displays the configuration of all 10-gigabit Ethernet interfaces on the local switch.                                       |
|                 | <b>fortygigabitethernet</b> <i>slot/port</i> | Displays the configuration of all 40-gigabit Ethernet interfaces on the local switch.                                       |
|                 | <b>ve</b> <i>vlan-id</i>                     | Displays the status of a route-map application on the specified virtual Ethernet interface Ve for the mentioned rbridge-id. |
|                 | <b>rbridge-id</b>                            | Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes.                                     |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>                            | Specifies a unique identifier for a node. Values can be a range of nodes or individual nodes and are separated by a comma.  |
|                 | <b>all</b>                                   | Specifies all identifiers for a node. The command applies to all of the nodes.                                              |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** This command displays the status of a route-map application on the specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** You do not need to specify the route map name, as only a single route map can be applied to an interface.

**Examples** To display the status of a route map on a 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch# show route-map interface tengigabitethernet 3/3
Interface TenGigabitEthernet 3/3
 ip policy route-map foo permit 10 (Active)
 match ip address acl ACL_Vincent
 set ip next-hop 3.3.1.1 (selected)
 set ip next-hop 4.4.2.1
 Policy routing matches: 100 packets; 500000 bytes

 ip policy route-map foo permit 20 (Active)
 match ip address acl ACL_Vincent_2
 set ip next-hop 10.3.1.1
 set ip next-hop 10.4.2.1 (selected)
```

## 2 show route-map interface

```
set ip interface null0
Policy routing matches: 0 packets; 0 bytes

switch# show route-map interface Ve 3 rbridge-id all
Interface Ve 3 on rbridge-id 205
ip policy route-map foo permit 10 (Active)
 match ip address acl ACL_Vincent
 set ip precedence critical
 set ip next-hop 3.3.1.1 (selected)
 set ip next-hop 4.4.2.1
 Policy routing matches: 100 packets; 500000 bytes

Interface Ve 3 on rbridge-id 206
ip policy route-map foo permit 20 (Active)
 match ip address acl ACL_Vincent_2
 set ip next-hop 10.3.1.1
 set ip next-hop 10.4.2.1 (selected)
 set ip interface null0
 Policy routing matches: 0 packets; 0 bytes
```

**See Also**    **ip policy route-map**

## show running reserved-vlan

Displays the range of reserved VLAN values.

**Synopsis** `show running reserved-vlan`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the range of reserved VLAN values.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `reserved-vlan`, `show default-vlan`

## show running-config

Displays the contents of the running configuration.

**Synopsis** `show running-config`

**Operands** Refer to the Usage Guidelines.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the running configuration. This is the configuration that is currently active on the local switch but which is not saved persistently.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.  
Enter `show running-config ?` to display the list of available configuration entries.

**Examples** To display the running configuration:

```
switch# show running-config
chassis virtual-ip 10.24.73.50/20
no diag post enable
linecard 2 LC48x10G
linecard 4 LC48x10G
class-map default
 match any
!
logging rbridge-id 1
 raslog console INFO
!
logging auditlog class SECURITY
logging auditlog class CONFIGURATION
logging auditlog class FIRMWARE
logging syslog-facility local LOG_LOCAL7
switch-attributes 1
 chassis-name VDX8770-4
 host-name sw0
!
support rbridge-id 1
 ffdc
!
snmp-server contact "Field Support."
snmp-server location "End User Premise."
snmp-server sys-descr "Brocade VDX Switch."
snmp-server community ConvergedNetwork
snmp-server community OrigEquipMfr rw
snmp-server community "Secret Code" rw
snmp-server community common!
(output truncated)
```

**See Also** `show startup-config`, `show startup-db`

## show running-config aaa

Displays the AAA server configuration.

**Synopsis** `show running-config aaa [accounting [commands | exec] | authentication [login]]`

|                 |                       |                                                               |
|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>accounting</b>     | Configures Login or Command accounting                        |
|                 | <b>commands</b>       | Enable/Disable Command accounting                             |
|                 | <b>exec</b>           | Enable/Disable Login accounting                               |
|                 | <b>authentication</b> | Configures preferred order of Authentication output modifiers |
|                 | <b>login</b>          | Configures the order of sources for login (default = 'local') |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to displays the configuration attributes for authentication, authorization, and accounting (AAA) from the configuration database.

**Usage Guidelines** Refer to the **aaa authentication** command for a description of the displayed attributes.

**Examples** To display the authentication mode:

```
switch# show running-config aaa
aaa authentication radius local
aaa accounting exec default start-stop none
aaa accounting commands default start-stop none

switch# show running-config aaa authentication
aaa authentication login radius local

switch# show running-config aaa authentication
aaa authentication login ldap local-auth-fallback
```

**See Also** **aaa authentication**

## 2 show running-config aaa accounting

### show running-config aaa accounting

Displays the AAA server accounting configuration.

**Synopsis** `show running-config aaa accounting`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the configuration attributes of AAA accounting services.

**Usage Guidelines** Refer to the **aaa authentication** command for a description of the displayed attributes.

**Examples** To displaying the authentication mode:

```
switch# show running-config aaa accounting
aaa accounting exec default start-stop tacacs+
aaa accounting commands default start-stop tacacs+
```

**See Also** **aaa authentication, aaa accounting**

## show running-config access-list

Displays currently configured ACLs in the running configuration.

**Synopsis** `show running-config {ip | ipv6 | mac} access-list {standard | extended} [access-list [NAME]]`

**Operands** `access-list NAME` Specifies a Level 2 or Level 3 ACL.  
`ip | ipv6 | mac` Displays the configured rules of either a Layer 2 or Layer 3 ACL.  
`standard | extended` Specifies the ACL type.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the rules of IP ACLs in the running configuration.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.

**Examples** To display all IP ACLs in the running-config of the local switch:

```
switch# show running-config access-list ip
Interface Ten Gigabit Ethernet 2/1
 Inbound access-list is IP_ACL_STD_EXAMPLE (From User)
 Outbound access-list is IP_ACL_EXT_EXAMPLE (From User)
```

**See Also** `mac access-list extended`, `mac access-list standard`

## show running-config ag

Displays the configured N\_Port to VF\_Port mappings, port grouping information, and other parameters for Access Gateway (AG) mode.

**Synopsis** `show running-config ag rbridge-id`

**Operands** `rbridge-id` Specific RBridge identifier for a switch.

**Defaults** Displays AG configuration on local switch when RBridge ID not used.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display parameters configured for AG mode. This shows the factory-default configuration, unless parameters have been modified by the user.

**Usage Guidelines** Consider the following when using LB mode with `show running-config ag` and `show ag` commands:

- The only Port Grouping mode that you can enable or disable is lb mode.
- When lb mode is disabled in a port group, the `show running-config ag`, `show ag map`, and `show ag` commands display the *configured* VF\_Port to N\_Port mapping. This is because configured and active mapping are the same.
- When lb mode is enabled in a port group, `show ag` and `show ag map` commands display the active mapping only because VF\_Port to N\_Port mapping is based on the current distributed load across all N\_Ports. The `show running-config ag` command displays the configured mapping only.

**Examples** The following example displays the running AG configuration for RBridge ID 1.

```
switch# show running-config rbridge-id 1 ag

nport 1/0/1
 map fport interface Fcoe 1/1/1 1/1/9 1/1/17 1/1/25 1/1/33 1/1/41 1/1/49 1/1/57
 !
nport 1/0/2
 map fport interface Fcoe 1/1/2 1/1/10 1/1/18 1/1/26 1/1/34 1/1/42 1/1/50 1/1/58
 !
nport 1/0/3
 map fport interface Fcoe 1/1/3 1/1/11 1/1/19 1/1/27 1/1/35 1/1/43 1/1/51 1/1/59
 !
nport 1/0/4
 map fport interface Fcoe 1/1/4 1/1/12 1/1/20 1/1/28 1/1/36 1/1/44 1/1/52 1/1/60
 !
nport 1/0/5
 map fport interface Fcoe 1/1/5 1/1/13 1/1/21 1/1/29 1/1/37 1/1/45 1/1/53 1/1/61
 !
nport 1/0/6
 map fport interface Fcoe 1/1/6 1/1/14 1/1/22 1/1/30 1/1/38 1/1/46 1/1/54 1/1/62
 !
nport 1/0/7
 map fport interface Fcoe 1/1/7 1/1/15 1/1/23 1/1/31 1/1/39 1/1/47 1/1/55 1/1/63
 !
nport 1/0/8
 map fport interface Fcoe 1/1/8 1/1/16 1/1/24 1/1/32 1/1/40 1/1/48 1/1/56 1/1/64
 !
pg 0
 nport interface FibreChannel 1/0/1 1/0/2 1/0/3 1/0/4 1/0/5 1/0/6 1/0/7 1/0/8
```



```
modes lb
rename pg0
!
timeout fnm 120
counter reliability 25
!
!
switch# show running-config ag
ag
mapset nport 1/0/1 fports 1/1/1 1/1/92 1/1/173
mapset nport 1/0/2 fports 1/1/24 1/1/105 1/1/186
mapset nport 1/0/3 fports 1/1/37 1/1/118 1/1/199
mapset nport 1/0/4 fports 1/1/410 1/1/1211 1/1/2012
mapset nport 1/0/5 fports 1/1/513 1/1/1314 1/1/2115
mapset nport 1/0/6 fports 1/1/616 1/1/1417 1/1/2218
mapset nport 1/0/7 fports 1/1/719 1/1/1520 1/1/2321
mapset nport 1/0/8 fports 1/1/822 1/1/1623 1/1/24
staticmapadd nport 1/0/1 staticfports
staticmapadd nport 1/0/2 staticfports
staticmapadd nport 1/0/3 staticfports
.....
failback 1/0/5 true
failback 1/0/6 true
failback 1/0/7 true
vcs:
fabric-map default
vlan 1002
priority 3
virtual-fabric 128
fcmap 0E:FC:00
```

**See Also**    [show ag](#), [show ag map](#)

## 2 show running-config banner

### show running-config banner

Displays the switch banner.

**Synopsis** `show running-config banner`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the banner test string configured for the switch.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display the switch banner:

```
switch# show running-config banner
banner login "Please don't disturb the setup on this switch."
```

**See Also** `banner login`

## show running-config cee-map

Displays the Converged Enhanced Ethernet (CEE) map.

**Synopsis** `show running-config cee-map [precedence | priority-group-table [pgid] | priority-table | remap {fabric-priority | lossless-priority}]`

**Operands**

- precedence** Displays only the precedence of the default CEE map.
- priority-group-table** Without a specified priority group ID, displays the priority group table for each priority group ID.
- pgid* Specifies one priority group ID.
- priority-table** Displays the configured priority table map.
- remap fabric-priority** Displays the fabric priority for the Brocade VCS Fabric QoS.
- remap lossless-priority** Displays the lossless priority for the Brocade VCS Fabric QoS.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display properties of the configured CEE map. Without parameters, the command displays the precedence of the default CEE map, priority group table for each priority group ID, the configured priority table map, and the fabric priority and lossless priority for the Brocade VCS Fabric QoS.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display the CEE map:

```
switch(config)# show running-config cee-map
cee-map default
precedence 1
priority-group-table 1 weight 40 pfc on
priority-group-table 15.0 pfc off
priority-group-table 15.1 pfc off
priority-group-table 15.2 pfc off
priority-group-table 15.3 pfc off
priority-group-table 15.4 pfc off
priority-group-table 15.5 pfc off
priority-group-table 15.6 pfc off
priority-group-table 15.7 pfc off
priority-group-table 2 weight 60 pfc off
priority-table 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 15.0
remap fabric-priority priority 0
remap lossless-priority priority 0
!
```

**See Also** `priority-group-table`, `remap fabric-priority`, `remap lossless-priority`

## 2 show running-config class-map

### show running-config class-map

Displays configured class-maps.

**Synopsis** `show running-config class-map`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display configured police class-maps.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is only supported on Brocade VDX 8770-4, VDX 8770-8, and later switches.

**Examples** To display configured class maps:.

```
switch# show running-config class-map
class-map default
 match any
```

**See Also** `qos cos`

## show running-config diag post

Displays the defined POST configuration.

**Synopsis** `show running-config diag post`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the POST configuration.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config diag post
diag post rbridge-id 132
 no enable
switch# show running-config diag post
diag post rbridge-id 132
 enable
```

**See Also** `diag post enable`

## 2 show running-config dot1x

### show running-config dot1x

Displays the IEEE 802.1x Port Authentication configuration.

**Synopsis** `show running-config dot1x [enable | test timeout]`

**Operands**

|                     |                                                                                    |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>enable</b>       | Shows the configured state of globally enabled IEEE 8.02.1x port authentication.   |
| <b>test timeout</b> | Shows the configured timeout value in seconds for the IEEE 802.1x readiness check. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display IEEE 802.1x Port Authentication information.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `dot1x enable`, `dot1x test timeout`

## show running-config dpod

Displays Dynamic Ports on Demand (DPOD) license information.

**Synopsis** `show running-config dpod [rbridge-id/slot/port]`

**Operands**

|                         |                            |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| <code>rbridge-id</code> | Specifies the RBridge ID.  |
| <code>slot</code>       | Specifies the slot number. |
| <code>port</code>       | Specifies the port number. |

**Defaults** Displays all port reservations on the local switch.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display port reservations for a specified port or for all ports on the local switch.

**Usage Guidelines** This command has no effect on Brocade VDX 6710 and VDX 8770 switches. These switches do not support the Dynamic Ports on Demand feature.

In Network OS v3.0.0 release this command is supported only on the local RBridge.

**Examples** To display port reservations for all ports on the local switch:

```
switch# show running-config dpod
dpod 10/0/1
 reserve
!
dpod 10/0/2
 reserve
!
dpod 10/0/3
!
dpod 10/0/4
 reserve
!
dpod 10/0/5
!
dpod 10/0/6
 reserve
!
(output truncated)
```

To display port reservations on a switch that does not support the DPOD feature:

```
switch# show running-config dpod
%No entries found
```

**See Also** `dpod`, `show dpod`

## 2 show running-config fabric route mcast

### show running-config fabric route mcast

Displays fabric route multicast configuration information.

**Synopsis** `show running-config fabric route mcast {rbridge-id rbridge-id | priority}`

**Operands** `rbridge-id rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID.  
`priority` Displays the priority value.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display fabric route multicast configuration information.

**Usage Guidelines** The configuration currently effective on the switch is referred to as the running configuration. Any configuration change you make while the switch is online is made to the running configuration.

**Examples** These examples display fabric route multicast configuration information:

```
switch# show running-config fabric route mcast
fabric route mcast rbridge-id 2
```

```
switch# show running-config fabric route mcast rbridge-id 2 priority
fabric route mcast rbridge-id 2
 priority 1
```

**See Also** `fabric route mcast`, `show fabric route multicast`



## show running-config fcoe

Displays the running configuration for FCoE.

**Synopsis** `show running-config fcoe [fabric-map default | map default]`

**Operands** `fabric-map default` Displays the contents of the fabric map.  
`map default` Displays the list of available maps.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the currently running configuration for FCoE.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config fcoe fabric-map default
fcoe
 fabric-map default
 vlan-id 1002

 priority 3
 virtual-fabric 128
 fcmap 0E:FC:00
 max-enodes 64
 enodes-config local
 advertisement interval 8000
 keep-alive timeout

switch# show running-config fcoe map default
fcoe
map default
 fabric-map default
 cee-map default
```

**See Also** None

## 2 show running-config fcsp auth

### show running-config fcsp auth

Displays the E\_Port-to-EX\_Port authentication protocol parameters.

**Synopsis** `show running-config [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}] fcsp auth`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the E\_Port-to-EX\_Port authentication protocol parameters such as auth-type, group, hash type, and policy state.

**Usage Guidelines** The policy status can be one of the following: ON, OFF, ACTIVE, or PASSIVE. Refer to the **fcsp auth** command for a description of policy states.

**Examples** To display the protocol and policy:

Standalone mode

```
switch# show running-config fcsp auth
fcsp auth group 2
fcsp auth hash md5
fcsp auth policy switch off
```

In VCS mode

To display both protocol and policy (auth-type = all, group = 2, hash = md5, and switch policy = off)

```
swe52# show running-config rbridge-id 2 fcsp auth
rbridge-id 2
fcspauth auth-type all
fcspauth group 2
fcspauth hash sha1
fcspauth policy switch active
```

**See Also** `fcsp auth`, `fcsp auth-secret dhchap`, `show fcsp auth-secret dh-chap`

## show running-config hardware connector

Displays the SFP configurations in the running-config.

**Synopsis** `show running-config hardware connector`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** Displays information for the local switch.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the SFP configuration for the specified switches.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.

**Examples** To display the SFP configuration on the local switch:

```
switch# show running-config hardware connector
hardware
connector 0/1
no sfp breakout
!
connector 0/2
sfp breakout
```

**See Also** `clear support`, `copy support`, `show support`, `sfp breakout`

## 2 show running-config interface fcoe

### show running-config interface fcoe

Displays the status of FCoE interfaces.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface fcoe [vn-number/rbridge-id/front-port-number]`

**Operands** *vn-number/rbridge-id/front-port-number* Specifies a valid FCoE port interface.

*vn-number* Specifies the VN number for FCoE.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the routing bridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*front-port-number* Specifies the front port number.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the status of FCoE interfaces.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** switch# `show running-config interface fcoe`

```
interface Fcoe 1/22/1
 no shutdown
!
interface Fcoe 1/22/2
 no shutdown
!
interface Fcoe 1/22/3
 no shutdown
!
interface Fcoe 1/22/4
 no shutdown
!
interface Fcoe 1/22/5
 no shutdown
!
interface Fcoe 1/22/6
 no shutdown
!
```

**See Also** None

## show running-config interface FibreChannel

Displays Fibre Channel port attributes.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface FibreChannel [rbridge-id/slot/port [desire-distance | fill-word | isl-r_rdy | long-distance | shutdown | speed | trunk-enable | vc-link-init]]`

|                 |                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <i>rbridge-id</i>      | Specifies the RBridge ID.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|                 | <i>slot</i>            | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|                 | <i>port</i>            | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|                 | <b>desire-distance</b> | Displays the setting of the desired distance attribute.                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|                 | <b>fill-word</b>       | Displays the configured link initialization and fill word primitives for 8 Gbps Fibre Channel ports: <code>idle-idle</code> , <code>arbff-arbff</code> , <code>idle-arbff</code> , or <code>aa-then-ia</code> .                                                                     |
|                 | <b>isl-r_rdy</b>       | Displays whether R_RDY buffer-to-buffer flow control is enabled for the ISL. VC_RDY flow control is enabled if R_RDY flow control is disabled.                                                                                                                                      |
|                 | <b>long-distance</b>   | Displays the configured long distance mode:<br><b>IO</b> —Long distance mode is not configured.<br><b>le</b> —Link is up to 10 km.<br><b>ld</b> —Distance is determined dynamically.<br><b>ls</b> —Distance is determined statically by the user ( <b>desire-distance</b> command). |
|                 | <b>shutdown</b>        | Displays whether the port is enabled ( <b>no shutdown</b> ) or disabled ( <b>shutdown</b> ).                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|                 | <b>speed</b>           | Displays the configured port speed: <code>auto</code> , <code>1 Gbps</code> , <code>2 Gbps</code> , <code>4 Gbps</code> , or <code>8 Gbps</code> .                                                                                                                                  |
|                 | <b>trunk-enable</b>    | Displays whether trunking is enabled on the port.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|                 | <b>vc-link-init</b>    | Displays the configured long distance fill word: <b>idle</b> or <b>arb</b> .                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display port attributes for a specified Fibre Channel port or for all Fibre Channel ports on the cluster.

Enter the command without specifying *rbridge-id/slot/port* to obtain a listing of attributes for all Fibre Channel ports. Enter the command with the *rbridge-id/slot/port* parameters to obtain attributes information for a specific port. The values for `desire-distance`, `isl-r_rdy`, `trunk-enable`, and `shutdown` are always displayed. The values for `fill-word`, `long-distance`, `speed`, and `vc-link-init` are displayed only if they have been changed from their default values.

Include the attribute name to obtain the setting of that specific attribute only.

**Usage Guidelines** This command can be used only on Network OS platforms with Fibre Channel ports (Brocade VDX 6730-32 and Brocade VDX 6730-76 switches), in Brocade VCS Fabric mode, and with the FCoE license installed.

## 2 show running-config interface FibreChannel

Enter **interface FibreChannel** to set the values.

**Examples** To display Fibre Channel port attributes for all ports on a Brocade VDX 6730 switch:

```
switch# show running-config interface FibreChannel
interface FibreChannel 3/0/1
 desire-distance 0
 no isl-r_rdy
 trunk-enable
 no shutdown
!
interface FibreChannel 3/0/2
 desire-distance 0
 no isl-r_rdy
 trunk-enable
 no shutdown
!
interface FibreChannel 3/0/3
 desire-distance 0
 no isl-r_rdy
 trunk-enable
 no shutdown
!
(output truncated)
```

To display Fibre Channel port attributes for one port of a Brocade VDX 6730 switch:

```
switch# show running-config interface FibreChannel 8/0/1
interface FibreChannel 8/0/1
 speed 8gbps
 long-distance ld
 vc-link-init arb
 desire-distance 0
 no isl-r_rdy
 trunk-enable
 shutdown
!
```

To display the setting of a specific attribute on a specific port:

```
switch# show running-config interface FibreChannel 66/0/1 speed
interface FibreChannel 66/0/1
 speed auto
!
```

**See Also** **desire-distance, fill-word, interface, isl-r\_rdy, long-distance, shutdown, speed (Fibre Channel), trunk-enable, vc-link-init**

## show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet

Displays the status of 40-gigabit Ethernet interfaces.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port]`

**Operands**

|                   |                                       |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID. |
| <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.        |
| <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.        |

**Defaults** Displays the configuration of all 40-gigabit Ethernet interfaces on the local switch.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the configuration of 40-gigabit Ethernet interfaces.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display configuration information about all 40-gigabit Ethernet interfaces on a Brocade VDX 6710 switch:

```
switch# show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet
 interface Forty Gigabit Ethernet 22/0/49
 fabric isl enable
 fabric trunk enable
 no shutdown
 !
 interface Forty Gigabit Ethernet 22/0/50
 fabric isl enable
 fabric trunk enable
 no shutdown
 !
 interface Forty Gigabit Ethernet 22/0/51
 fabric isl enable
 fabric trunk enable
 no shutdown
 !
 interface Forty Gigabit Ethernet 22/0/52
 fabric isl enable
 fabric trunk enable
 sflow enable
 no shutdown
 !
 interface Forty Gigabit Ethernet 22/0/53
 fabric isl enable
 fabric trunk enable
 sflow enable
 shutdown
 !
 interface Forty Gigabit Ethernet 22/0/54
 fabric isl enable
 fabric trunk enable
```

**See Also** [interface](#)

## 2 show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet bpdu-drop

### show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet bpdu-drop

Displays the BPDU drop status of a 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] bpdu-drop [enable]`

**Operands**

|                   |                                                                    |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                              |
| <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.                                     |
| <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.                                     |
| <b>enable</b>     | Displays the drop status of STP/MSTP/RSTP and PVST+/R-PVST+ BPDUs. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about dropped BPDUs on the specified Ethernet interface.

**Usage Guidelines** STP, RSTP, or MSTP must be configured.

Brocade Network OS v4.1.3a supports PVST+ and R-PVST+ only. The PVST and R-PVST protocols are proprietary to Cisco and are not supported.

**Examples** To display BPDU drop status information for a specific 40-gigabit Ethernet port:

```
switch# show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet 1/0/49 bpdu-drop
```

**See Also** [interface](#)



## show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet cee

Displays whether the default CEE map has been applied to a 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] cee`

**Operands**

|                   |                                       |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID. |
| <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.        |
| <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.        |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to determine whether the default CEE map has been applied to a 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Usage Guidelines** This command does not apply to ISL ports.

**Examples** None

**See Also** `cee`

## 2 show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet channel-group

### show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet channel-group

Displays channel group configuration information for a 40-gigabit Ethernet interface participating in link aggregation.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] channel-group [mode | type]`

|                 |                   |                                                                                                                      |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                                                                                |
|                 | <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                       |
|                 | <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                       |
|                 | <b>mode</b>       | Displays the mode of link aggregation (active, passive, or on).                                                      |
|                 | <b>type</b>       | Displays the type of link aggregation (802.3ad standards-based LAG, or Brocade proprietary hardware-based trunking). |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about the channel group configuration of the specified Ethernet interface.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is relevant only to interfaces configured as part of a LAG.

**Examples** None

**See Also** `channel-group`

## show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet description

Displays the description string associated with a 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] description`

**Operands**

|                   |                                       |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID. |
| <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.        |
| <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.        |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the description string associated with the specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet 1/0/52 description
interface fortygigabitethernet 1/0/52
description Connects to storage device 1
```

**See Also** [description \(interfaces\)](#), [interface](#)

## show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet dot1x

Displays IEEE 802.1x port-based access control configuration information for a 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] dot1x [authentication | port-control | protocol-version | quiet-period | reauthMax | reauthentication | timeout [re-authperiod | server-timeout | supp-timeout | tx-period]]`

|                 |                         |                                                                                                                                                           |
|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <i>rbridge-id</i>       | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                                                                                                                     |
|                 | <i>slot</i>             | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                                                            |
|                 | <i>port</i>             | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                                                            |
|                 | <b>authentication</b>   | Indicates whether 802.1x port-based access control is enabled on the interface.                                                                           |
|                 | <b>port-control</b>     | Displays the status of port authorization: auto (authentication on the port is enabled), forced authorize, or force unauthorize.                          |
|                 | <b>protocol-version</b> | Displays the version number of the dot1x protocol.                                                                                                        |
|                 | <b>quiet-period</b>     | Displays the number of seconds between a failed authentication and the next authentication retry.                                                         |
|                 | <b>reauthMax</b>        | Displays the maximum number of reauthentication attempts before the port goes into the reauthorized state.                                                |
|                 | <b>reauthentication</b> | Indicates whether reauthentication is enabled on a port.                                                                                                  |
|                 | <b>timeout</b>          | Displays 802.1x timeout values.                                                                                                                           |
|                 | <b>re-authperiod</b>    | Displays the reauthentication interval in seconds.                                                                                                        |
|                 | <b>server-timeout</b>   | Displays the number of seconds the switch waits for a response from the authentication server.                                                            |
|                 | <b>supp-timeout</b>     | Displays the number of seconds that the switch waits for a response to the Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) frame.                                |
|                 | <b>tx-period</b>        | Displays the number of seconds that the switch waits for a response to an EAP request or identity frame from the client before retransmitting the request |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display configuration information for an interface configured for IEEE 802.1x port-based access control.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display the 802.1x port-based authentication configuration for a 40-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch# show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet 1/0/49 dot1x
interface fortygigabitethernet 1/0/49
dot1x authentication
dot1x port-control auto
dot1x quiet-period 120
```

```
dot1x reauthMax 5
dot1x reauthentication
dot1x timeout server-timeout 60
```

**See Also** **dot1x authentication, dot1x port-control, dot1x quiet-period, dot1x reauthentication, dot1x reauthMax, dot1x timeout re-authperiod, dot1x timeout server-timeout, dot1x timeout supp-timeout, dot1x timeout tx-period**

## 2 show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet fabric

### show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet fabric

Displays fabric protocol configuration parameters for a 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] fabric [isl [enable] | trunk [enable]]`

**Operands**

|                       |                                                                                      |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i>     | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                                                |
| <i>slot</i>           | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                       |
| <i>port</i>           | Specifies a valid port number.                                                       |
| <b>isl [enable]</b>   | Indicates only the administration and operational state the Inter-Switch Link (ISL). |
| <b>trunk [enable]</b> | Indicates only whether trunking is enabled on the port.                              |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display ISL and trunking status for the specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet 1/0/49 fabric
interface fortygigabitethernet 1/0/49
fabric isl enable
fabric trunk enable
```

**See Also** `fabric isl enable`, `fabric trunk enable`

## show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet fcoeport

Displays whether a 40-gigabit Ethernet interface is configured as an FCoE port.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] fcoeport`

**Operands**

|                   |                                       |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID. |
| <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.        |
| <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.        |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to determine whether a 40-gigabit Ethernet port is configured for FCoE.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `fcoe`, `fcoeport`

## 2 show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet lacp

### show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet lacp

Displays interface configuration parameters for the Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) for a 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** **show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet** [*rbridge-id/slot/port*] **lacp** [**timeout**]

|                 |                   |                                                                                                      |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                                                                |
|                 | <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                       |
|                 | <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                       |
|                 | <b>timeout</b>    | Indicates whether the interface timeout is short (for Brocade trunks) or long (for standard trunks). |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display LACP settings for the specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** **lacp timeout**



## show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet lldp

Displays Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) configuration information for a 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** **show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet** [*rbridge-id/slot/port*] **lldp** [**dcbx-version** | **disable** | **iscsi-priority** | **profile**]

**Operands**

|                       |                                                                                       |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i>     | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                                                 |
| <i>slot</i>           | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                        |
| <i>port</i>           | Specifies a valid port number.                                                        |
| <b>dcbx-version</b>   | Displays the configured version of the Data Center Bridging Exchange (DCBX) protocol. |
| <b>disable</b>        | Indicates whether LLDP is disabled on the interface.                                  |
| <b>iscsi-priority</b> | Displays the configured priority that will be advertized in the DCBX iSCSI TLV.       |
| <b>profile</b>        | Displays the LLDP profile configured on the interface.                                |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) configuration information for the specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** **lldp dcbx-version**, **lldp disable**, **lldp iscsi-priority**, **lldp profile**

## 2 show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet mac

### show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet mac

Displays configured MAC parameters for a 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] mac [access-group]`

**Operands**

|                     |                                                           |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i>   | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                     |
| <i>slot</i>         | Specifies a valid slot number.                            |
| <i>port</i>         | Specifies a valid port number.                            |
| <b>access-group</b> | Displays MAC ACLs configured for the specified interface. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display configured MAC parameters for the specified 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `mac access-group`

## show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet mtu

Displays the configured MTU for a 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] mtu`

**Operands**

|                   |                                       |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID. |
| <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.        |
| <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.        |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the configured MTU for the specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet 1/0/49 mtu
interface fortygigabitethernet 1/0/49
 mtu 2500
```

**See Also** `ip mtu`

## 2 show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet port-profile-port

### show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet port-profile-port

Displays whether AMPP port-profile configuration mode is enabled for a 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] port-profile-port`

**Operands** *rbridge-id* Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display whether AMPP port-profiling is configured for the specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet 1/0/50
port-profile-port
interface fortygigabitethernet 1/0/50
 port-profile-port
```

**See Also** `port-profile-port`

## show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet priority-tag

Displays whether 802.1p priority tagging is configured for a 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] priority-tag`

**Operands**

|                         |                                       |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <code>rbridge-id</code> | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID. |
| <code>slot</code>       | Specifies a valid slot number.        |
| <code>port</code>       | Specifies a valid port number.        |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display whether 802.1p priority tagging is configured for the specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet 1/0/51 priority-tag
interface fortygigabitethernet 1/0/51
 priority-tag
```

**See Also** `priority-tag`

## 2 show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet qos

### show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet qos

Displays the Quality of Service (QoS) configuration for a 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** **show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet** [*rbridge-id/slot/port*] **qos** [**cos** | **cos-mutation** | **cos-traffic-class** | **flowcontrol** [**rx** | **tx**] | **trust** [**cos**]]

**Operands**

|                          |                                                                                           |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i>        | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                                                     |
| <i>slot</i>              | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                            |
| <i>port</i>              | Specifies a valid port number.                                                            |
| <b>cos</b>               | Displays only the Class of Service (CoS) value configured for the interface.              |
| <b>cos-mutation</b>      | Displays the Cos-to-CoS mutation QoS map configured for the interface.                    |
| <b>cos-traffic-class</b> | Displays the CoS-to-Traffic Class QoS Map configured for the interface.                   |
| <b>flowcontrol</b>       | Displays the activation status of QoS flow control on the interface.                      |
| <b>rx</b>                | Displays the activation status of the receive portion of flow control for the interface.  |
| <b>tx</b>                | Displays the activation status of the transmit portion of flow control for the interface. |
| <b>trust cos</b>         | Displays the configured QoS trust mode for the interface.                                 |

**Defaults** Displays the full QoS configuration for the interface.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the QoS configuration for the specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** **qos cos**, **qos cos-mutation**, **qos cos-traffic-class**, **qos flowcontrol tx rx**, **qos trust cos**, **show qos flowcontrol interface**, **show qos interface**, **show qos queue interface**, **show qos rcv-queue interface**

## show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet rmon

Displays the Remote Monitoring protocol (RMON) configuration for a 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] rmon [collection [history index | stats index]]`

**Operands**

|                   |                                                                     |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                               |
| <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.                                      |
| <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.                                      |
| <b>collection</b> | Displays configuration information for RMON collections.            |
| <b>history</b>    | Displays configuration information for RMON history collections.    |
| <i>index</i>      | Specifies a valid RMON history collection index value.              |
| <b>stats</b>      | Displays configuration information for RMON statistics collections. |
| <i>index</i>      | Specifies a valid RMON collection control index value.              |

**Defaults** Displays all RMON collection configuration information.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the RMON configuration for the specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet 1/0/49 rmon collection
interface fortygigabitethernet 1/0/49
 rmon collection stats 10 owner RMON_SNMP
 rmon collection history 10 owner RMON_SNMP
```

**See Also** `rmon collection history`, `rmon collection stats`

## 2 show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet sflow

### show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet sflow

Displays the sFlow configuration for a 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] sflow [enable | polling-interval | sample-rate]`

**Operands**

|                         |                                                                                                                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i>       | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                                                                                 |
| <i>slot</i>             | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                        |
| <i>port</i>             | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                        |
| <b>enable</b>           | Displays whether sFlow is enabled for the port.                                                                       |
| <b>polling-interval</b> | Displays the configured maximum number of seconds between successive samples of counters to be sent to the collector. |
| <b>sample-rate</b>      | Displays the number of packets that are skipped before the next sample is taken for the interface.                    |

**Defaults** Displays all sFlow configuration information for the port.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the sFlow configuration for the specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet 1/0/53 sflow
interface fortygigabitethernet 1/0/53
 sflow enable
 sflow polling-interval 10
 sflow sample-rate 100
```

**See Also** `sflow enable (interface version)`, `sflow polling-interval (interface version)`, `sflow sample-rate (interface version)`



## show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet shutdown

Displays whether a 40-gigabit Ethernet interface is enabled.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] shutdown`

**Operands**

|                   |                                       |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID. |
| <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.        |
| <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.        |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display whether the specified 40-gigabit Ethernet interface is enabled.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet 1/0/52 shutdown
interface fortygigabitethernet 1/0/52
no shutdown
```

**See Also** `shutdown`

## show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet switchport

Displays the configured switching characteristics for the 40-gigabit Ethernet Layer 2 interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet [rbridge-id | slot | port] switchport [access [vlan] | mode | trunk [allowed [vlan] | native-vlan | tag [native-vlan]]]`

|                 |                                  |                                                                                                                            |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <i>rbridge-id</i>                | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                                                                                      |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                      | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                             |
|                 | <i>port</i>                      | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                             |
|                 | <b>access</b>                    | Displays whether the Layer 2 interface is configured as access.                                                            |
|                 | <b>access vlan</b>               | Displays whether the specific VLAN on the Layer 2 interface is configured as access.                                       |
|                 | <b>mode</b>                      | Displays whether the Layer 2 interface is configured for access, trunk or converged.                                       |
|                 | <b>trunk</b>                     | Displays whether the Layer 2 interface is configured for trunk.                                                            |
|                 | <b>trunk allowed</b>             | Displays the configuration settings that determine the VLANs that will transmit and receive through the Layer 2 interface. |
|                 | <b>trunk allowed vlan</b>        | Displays the configuration settings for a specific VLAN.                                                                   |
|                 | <b>trunk allowed native-vlan</b> | Displays the configured native VLAN characteristics of the Layer 2 trunk interface for classifying untagged traffic.       |
|                 | <b>trunk tag</b>                 | Displays whether tagging is enabled.                                                                                       |
|                 | <b>tag native-vlan</b>           | Displays native VLAN tags.                                                                                                 |

**Defaults** Displays all configured Layer 2 switching characteristics for the port.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display configured switching characteristics for the port.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet 1/0/49 switchport
interface fortygigabitethernet 1/0/49
switchport
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 1
```

**See Also** `switchport`, `switchport access`, `switchport mode`, `switchport trunk allowed vlan rspan-vlan`

## show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet uddl

Displays Unidirectional Link Detection Protocol (UDLD) configuration information for a 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** **show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet** [*rbridge-id/slot/port*] **udld enable**

**Operands** *rbridge-id* Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.  
*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.  
*port* Specifies a valid port number.  
**enable** Indicates whether UDLD is enabled on the interface.

**Defaults** This command has no defaults.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display Unidirectional Link Detection Protocol (UDLD) configuration information for the specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## 2 show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet vlan

### show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet vlan

Displays information about VLAN classification groups for a 40-gigabit Ethernet Layer 2 interface.

**Synopsis** **show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet** [*rbridge-id/slot/port*]  
**vlan** [**classifier** [**activate** [**group**]]]

**Operands**

|                   |                                                                             |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                                       |
| <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.                                              |
| <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.                                              |
| <b>classifier</b> | Displays VLAN classifier commands for the Layer 2 interface.                |
| <b>activate</b>   | Displays VLAN classifier activate commands for the Layer 2 interface.       |
| <b>group</b>      | Displays VLAN classifier activate group commands for the Layer 2 interface. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display VLAN classifier commands executed for the port.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config interface fortygigabitethernet 1/0/49 vlan
interface fortygigabitethernet 1/0/49
 vlan classifier activate group 1 vlan 2
```

**See Also** **show vlan classifier, switchport, vlan classifier activate group, vlan classifier group, vlan classifier rule**

## show running-config interface gigabitethernet

Displays the status of 1-gigabit Ethernet interfaces.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface gigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port]`

**Operands**

|                   |                                       |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID. |
| <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.        |
| <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.        |

**Defaults** Displays the configuration of all 1-gigabit Ethernet interfaces on the local switch.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the configuration of 1-gigabit Ethernet interfaces.

**Usage Guidelines** This command can be used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

**Examples** To display configuration information about all 1-gigabit Ethernet interfaces on the local switch:

```
switch# show running-config interface gigabitethernet
interface Gigabit Ethernet 22/0/1
 description tests
 channel-group 2 mode active type standard
 lacp timeout long
 sflow enable
 no shutdown
!
interface Gigabit Ethernet 22/0/2
 channel-group 2 mode active type standard
 lacp timeout long
 no shutdown
!
interface Gigabit Ethernet 22/0/3
 channel-group 2 mode active type standard
 lacp timeout long
 no shutdown
!
interface Gigabit Ethernet 22/0/4
 no shutdown
!
interface Gigabit Ethernet 22/0/5
 no shutdown
!
interface Gigabit Ethernet 22/0/6
 no shutdown
!
interface Gigabit Ethernet 22/0/7
 no shutdown
(output truncated)
```

**See Also** [interface](#)

## 2 show running-config interface gigabitethernet bpdu-drop

### show running-config interface gigabitethernet bpdu-drop

Displays the BPDU drop status of a 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface gigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] bpdu-drop [enable]`

**Operands**

|                   |                                                                    |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                              |
| <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.                                     |
| <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.                                     |
| <b>enable</b>     | Displays the drop status of STP/MSTP/RSTP and PVST+/R-PVST+ BPDUs. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about dropped BPDUs on the specified Ethernet interface.

**Usage Guidelines** STP, RSTP, or MSTP must be configured.

This command can be used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

Brocade Network OS v4.1.3a supports PVST+ and R-PVST+ only. The PVST and R-PVST protocols are proprietary to Cisco and are not supported.

**Examples** To display BPDU drop status information for a specific 1-gigabit Ethernet port:

```
switch# show running-config interface gigabitethernet 1/0/7 bpdu-drop
```

**See Also** [interface](#)

## show running-config interface gigabitethernet channel-group

Displays channel group configuration information for an interface participating in link aggregation.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface gigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] channel-group [mode | type]`

|                 |                   |                                                                                                                      |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                                                                                |
|                 | <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                       |
|                 | <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                       |
|                 | <b>mode</b>       | Displays the mode of link aggregation (active, passive, or on).                                                      |
|                 | <b>type</b>       | Displays the type of link aggregation (802.3ad standards-based LAG, or Brocade proprietary hardware-based trunking). |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about the channel group configuration of the specified Ethernet interface.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is relevant only to interfaces configured as part of a LAG.  
This command can be used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

**Examples** None

**See Also** `channel-group`

## 2 show running-config interface gigabitethernet description

### show running-config interface gigabitethernet description

Displays the description string associated with a 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface gigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] description`

**Operands**

|                   |                                       |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID. |
| <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.        |
| <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.        |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the description string associated with the specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** This command can be used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config interface gigabitethernet 1/0/7 description
interface Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/7
 description Connects to storage device 1
```

**See Also** [description \(interfaces\)](#), [interface](#)



## show running-config interface gigabitethernet dot1x

Displays IEEE 802.1x port-based access control configuration information for a 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface gigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] dot1x [authentication | port-control | protocol-version | quiet-period | reauthMax | reauthentication | timeout [re-authperiod | server-timeout | supp-timeout | tx-period ]]`

|                 |                         |                                                                                                                                                           |
|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <i>rbridge-id</i>       | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                                                                                                                     |
|                 | <i>slot</i>             | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                                                            |
|                 | <i>port</i>             | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                                                            |
|                 | <b>authentication</b>   | Indicates whether 802.1x port-based access control is enabled on the interface.                                                                           |
|                 | <b>port-control</b>     | Displays the status of port authorization: auto (authentication on the port is enabled), forced authorize, or force unauthorize.                          |
|                 | <b>protocol-version</b> | Displays the version number of the dot1x protocol.                                                                                                        |
|                 | <b>quiet-period</b>     | Displays the number of seconds between a failed authentication and the next authentication retry.                                                         |
|                 | <b>reauthMax</b>        | Displays the maximum number of reauthentication attempts before the port goes into the reauthorized state.                                                |
|                 | <b>reauthentication</b> | Indicates whether reauthentication is enabled on a port.                                                                                                  |
|                 | <b>timeout</b>          | Displays 802.1x timeout values.                                                                                                                           |
|                 | <b>re-authperiod</b>    | Displays the reauthentication interval in seconds.                                                                                                        |
|                 | <b>server-timeout</b>   | Displays the number of seconds the switch waits for a response from the authentication server.                                                            |
|                 | <b>supp-timeout</b>     | Displays the number of seconds that the switch waits for a response to the Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) frame.                                |
|                 | <b>tx-period</b>        | Displays the number of seconds that the switch waits for a response to an EAP request or identity frame from the client before retransmitting the request |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display configuration information for an interface configured for IEEE 802.1x port-based access control.

**Usage Guidelines** This command can be used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

**Examples** To display the 802.1x port-based authentication configuration for a 1-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch# show running-config interface gigabitethernet 1/0/7 dot1x
interface Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/7
 dot1x authentication
```

## 2 show running-config interface gigabitethernet dot1x

```
dot1x port-control auto
dot1x quiet-period 120
dot1x reauthMax 5
dot1x reauthentication
dot1x timeout server-timeout 60
```

**See Also** dot1x authentication, dot1x port-control, dot1x quiet-period, dot1x reauthentication, dot1x reauthMax, dot1x timeout re-authperiod, dot1x timeout server-timeout, dot1x timeout supp-timeout, dot1x timeout tx-period

## show running-config interface gigabitethernet lacp

Displays interface configuration parameters for the Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) for a 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface gigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] lacp [timeout]`

|                 |                   |                                                                                                      |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                                                                |
|                 | <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                       |
|                 | <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                       |
|                 | <b>timeout</b>    | Indicates whether the interface timeout is short (for Brocade trunks) or long (for standard trunks). |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display LACP settings for the specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** This command can be used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

**Examples** None

**See Also** `lacp timeout`

## show running-config interface gigabitethernet lldp

Displays Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) configuration information for a 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface gigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] lldp [dcbx-version | disable | iscsi-priority | profile]`

**Operands**

|                       |                                                                                       |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i>     | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                                                 |
| <i>slot</i>           | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                        |
| <i>port</i>           | Specifies a valid port number.                                                        |
| <b>dcbx-version</b>   | Displays the configured version of the Data Center Bridging Exchange (DCBX) protocol. |
| <b>disable</b>        | Indicates whether LLDP is disabled on the interface.                                  |
| <b>iscsi-priority</b> | Displays the configured priority that will be advertized in the DCBX iSCSI TLV.       |
| <b>profile</b>        | Displays the LLDP profile configured on the interface.                                |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) configuration information for the specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** This command can be used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

**Examples** None

**See Also** `lldp dcbx-version`, `lldp disable`, `lldp iscsi-priority`, `lldp profile`

## show running-config interface gigabitethernet mac

Displays configured MAC parameters for a 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface gigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] mac [access-group]`

**Operands**

|                     |                                                           |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i>   | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                     |
| <i>slot</i>         | Specifies a valid slot number.                            |
| <i>port</i>         | Specifies a valid port number.                            |
| <b>access-group</b> | Displays MAC ACLs configured for the specified interface. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display configured MAC parameters for the specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** This command can be used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

**Examples** None

**See Also** `mac access-group`

## 2 show running-config interface gigabitethernet mtu

### show running-config interface gigabitethernet mtu

Displays the configured MTU for a 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface gigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] mtu`

**Operands**

|                   |                                       |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID. |
| <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.        |
| <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.        |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the configured MTU for the specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** This command can be used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config interface gigabitethernet 1/0/8 mtu
interface Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/8
 mtu 2500
!
```

**See Also** `ip mtu`

## show running-config interface gigabitethernet port-profile-port

Displays whether AMPP port-profile configuration mode is enabled for a 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface gigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] port-profile-port`

**Operands** *rbridge-id* Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display whether AMPP port-profiling is configured for the specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** This command can be used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config interface gigabitethernet 1/0/8 port-profile-port
interface Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/8
port-profile-port
```

**See Also** `port-profile-port`

## 2 show running-config interface gigabitethernet priority-tag

### show running-config interface gigabitethernet priority-tag

Displays whether 802.1p priority tagging is configured for a 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface gigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] priority-tag`

**Operands**

|                   |                                       |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID. |
| <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.        |
| <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.        |

**Defaults** None

**Description** Use this command to display whether AMPP port-profiling is configured for the specified interface.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Usage Guidelines** This command can be used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config interface gigabitethernet 1/0/8 priority-tag
interface Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/8
priority-tag
```

**See Also** `priority-tag`



## show running-config interface gigabitethernet qos

Displays the Quality of Service (QoS) configuration for a 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** **show running-config interface gigabitethernet** [*rbridge-id/slot/port*] **qos** [**cos** | **cos-mutation** | **cos-traffic-class** | **flowcontrol** [**rx** | **tx**] | **trust** [**cos**]]

**Operands**

|                          |                                                                                           |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i>        | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                                                     |
| <i>slot</i>              | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                            |
| <i>port</i>              | Specifies a valid port number.                                                            |
| <b>cos</b>               | Displays only the Class of Service (CoS) value configured for the interface.              |
| <b>cos-mutation</b>      | Displays the Cos-to-CoS mutation QoS map configured for the interface.                    |
| <b>cos-traffic-class</b> | Displays the CoS-to-Traffic Class QoS Map configured for the interface.                   |
| <b>flowcontrol</b>       | Displays the activation status of QoS flow control on the interface.                      |
| <b>rx</b>                | Displays the activation status of the receive portion of flow control for the interface.  |
| <b>tx</b>                | Displays the activation status of the transmit portion of flow control for the interface. |
| <b>trust cos</b>         | Displays the configured QoS trust mode for the interface.                                 |

**Defaults** Displays the full QoS configuration for the interface.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the QoS configuration for the specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** This command can be used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

**Examples** None

**See Also** **qos cos**, **qos cos-mutation**, **qos cos-traffic-class**, **qos flowcontrol tx rx**, **qos trust cos**, **show qos flowcontrol interface**, **show qos interface**, **show qos queue interface**, **show qos rcv-queue interface**

## 2 show running-config interface gigabitethernet rmon

### show running-config interface gigabitethernet rmon

Displays the Remote Monitoring protocol (RMON) configuration for a 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface gigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] rmon [collection [history index | stats index]]`

**Operands**

|                   |                                                                     |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                               |
| <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.                                      |
| <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.                                      |
| <b>collection</b> | Displays configuration information for RMON collections.            |
| <b>history</b>    | Displays configuration information for RMON history collections.    |
| <b>stats</b>      | Displays configuration information for RMON statistics collections. |
| <i>index</i>      | Specifies a valid RMON collection control index value.              |

**Defaults** Displays all RMON collection configuration information.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the RMON configuration for the specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** This command can be used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config interface gigabitethernet 1/0/8 rmon collection
interface Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/8
 rmon collection stats 10 owner RMON_SNMP
 rmon collection history 10 owner RMON_SNMP
```

**See Also** `rmon collection history`, `rmon collection stats`

## show running-config interface gigabitethernet sflow

Displays the sFlow configuration for a 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface gigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] sflow [enable | polling-interval | sample-rate]`

**Operands**

|                         |                                                                                                                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i>       | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                                                                                 |
| <i>slot</i>             | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                        |
| <i>port</i>             | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                        |
| <b>enable</b>           | Displays whether sFlow is enabled for the port.                                                                       |
| <b>polling-interval</b> | Displays the configured maximum number of seconds between successive samples of counters to be sent to the collector. |
| <b>sample-rate</b>      | Displays the number of packets that are skipped before the next sample is taken for the interface.                    |

**Defaults** Displays all sFlow configuration information for the port.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the sFlow configuration for the specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** This command can be used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config interface gigabitethernet 1/0/8 sflow
interface Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/8
 sflow enable
 sflow polling-interval 10
 sflow sample-rate 100
!
```

**See Also** `sflow enable (interface version)`, `sflow polling-interval (interface version)`, `sflow sample-rate (interface version)`

## 2 show running-config interface gigabitethernet shutdown

### show running-config interface gigabitethernet shutdown

Displays whether a 1-gigabit Ethernet interface is enabled.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface gigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] shutdown`

**Operands**

|                   |                                       |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID. |
| <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.        |
| <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.        |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display whether the specified 1-gigabit Ethernet interface is enabled.

**Usage Guidelines** This command can be used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config interface gigabitethernet 1/0/8 shutdown
interface Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/8
no shutdown
```

**See Also** `shutdown`

## show running-config interface gigabitethernet switchport

Displays the configured switching characteristics for the 1-gigabit Ethernet Layer 2 interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface gigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] switchport [access [vlan] | mode | trunk [allowed [vlan] | native-vlan | tag [native-vlan]]`

|                 |                                  |                                                                                                                            |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <i>rbridge-id</i>                | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                                                                                      |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                      | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                             |
|                 | <i>port</i>                      | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                             |
|                 | <b>access</b>                    | Displays whether the Layer 2 interface is configured as access.                                                            |
|                 | <b>access vlan</b>               | Displays whether the specific VLAN on the Layer 2 interface is configured as access.                                       |
|                 | <b>mode</b>                      | Displays whether the Layer 2 interface is configured for access, trunk or converged.                                       |
|                 | <b>trunk</b>                     | Displays whether the Layer 2 interface is configured for trunk.                                                            |
|                 | <b>trunk allowed</b>             | Displays the configuration settings that determine the VLANs that will transmit and receive through the Layer 2 interface. |
|                 | <b>trunk allowed vlan</b>        | Displays the configuration settings for a specific VLAN.                                                                   |
|                 | <b>trunk allowed native-vlan</b> | Displays the configured native VLAN characteristics of the Layer 2 trunk interface for classifying untagged traffic.       |
|                 | <b>trunk tag</b>                 | Displays whether tagging is enabled.                                                                                       |
|                 | <b>tag native-vlan</b>           | Displays tags for the native VLAN.                                                                                         |

**Defaults** Displays all configured Layer 2 switching characteristics for the port.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display configured switching characteristics for the port.

**Usage Guidelines** This command can be used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config interface gigabitethernet 1/0/8 switchport
interface Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/8
 switchport
 switchport mode access
 switchport access vlan 1
```

**See Also** `switchport`, `switchport access`, `switchport mode`, `switchport trunk allowed vlan rspan-vlan`

## 2 show running-config interface gigabitethernet udd

### show running-config interface gigabitethernet udd

Displays Unidirectional Link Detection Protocol (UDLD) configuration information for a 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface gigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] udd enable`

**Operands**

|                   |                                                     |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.               |
| <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.                      |
| <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.                      |
| <b>enable</b>     | Indicates whether UDLD is enabled on the interface. |

**Defaults** This command has no defaults.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display Unidirectional Link Detection Protocol (UDLD) configuration information for the specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## show running-config interface gigabitethernet vlan

Displays information about VLAN classification groups for the 1-gigabit Ethernet Layer 2 interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface gigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port]  
vlan [classifier [activate [group]]]`

**Operands**

|                   |                                                                             |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                                       |
| <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.                                              |
| <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.                                              |
| <b>classifier</b> | Displays VLAN classifier commands for the Layer 2 interface.                |
| <b>activate</b>   | Displays VLAN classifier activate commands for the Layer 2 interface.       |
| <b>group</b>      | Displays VLAN classifier activate group commands for the Layer 2 interface. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display VLAN classifier commands executed for the port.

**Usage Guidelines** This command can be used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config interface gigabitethernet 1/0/8 vlan
interface Gigabit Ethernet 1/0/8
vlan classifier activate group 1 vlan 2
```

**See Also** `show vlan classifier`, `switchport`, `vlan classifier activate group`, `vlan classifier group`, `vlan classifier rule`

## show running-config interface management

Displays the management interface configuration.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface management [rbridge-id/ | port] [ip] access group`

**Operands** `rbridge-id/ | port` Specifies the management interface to be displayed as the *rbridge-id* followed by a slash (/) and the port number.  
On standalone platforms, the port number for the management port is always 0.  
On a modular switches with two redundant management modules, can configure two management ports: 1 and 2.

`ip` Displays the IP addresses configured for the management interface. Use **access-group** to display selected addresses only.

**access-group** Displays the access lists (ACLs) configured on the management interface.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to show configuration attributes for an AAA server.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** This example displays the authentication mode:

```
switch# show running-config interface Management 2/2
interface Management 2/2
.
ip access-group extdACL5
```

**See Also** `show running-config ip access-list`, `interface management`, `ip access-list`



## show running-config interface port-channel

Displays the status of port-channel interfaces.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface port-channel [number]`

**Operands** *number* Specifies a valid port-channel number.

**Defaults** Displays the configuration of all port channel interfaces on the local switch.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the configuration of port channel interfaces.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display configuration information about all port channel interfaces on a Brocade VDX 6710 switch:

```
switch# show running-config interface port-channel
interface port-channel 1
 description 1
 shutdown
!
interface port-channel 2
 switchport
 switchport mode access
 switchport access vlan 1
 shutdown
!
interface port-channel 3
 shutdown
```

**See Also** [interface](#)

## show running-config interface tengigabitethernet

Displays the status of 10-gigabit Ethernet interfaces.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface tengigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port]`

**Operands**

|                         |                                           |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| <code>rbridge-id</code> | Specifies a switch by the its RBridge ID. |
| <code>slot</code>       | Specifies a valid slot number.            |
| <code>port</code>       | Specifies a valid port number.            |

**Defaults** Displays the configuration of all 10-gigabitEthernet interfaces on the local switch.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the configuration of 10-gigabit Ethernet interfaces.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display configuration information about all 10-gigabit Ethernet interfaces on a Brocade VDX 6710 switch:

```
switch# show running-config interface tengigabitethernet
 interface Ten Gigabit Ethernet 22/0/49
 fabric isl enable
 fabric trunk enable
 no shutdown
 !
 interface Ten Gigabit Ethernet 22/0/50
 fabric isl enable
 fabric trunk enable
 no shutdown
 !
 interface Ten Gigabit Ethernet 22/0/51
 fabric isl enable
 fabric trunk enable
 no shutdown
 !
 interface Ten Gigabit Ethernet 22/0/52
 fabric isl enable
 fabric trunk enable
 sflow enable
 no shutdown
 !
 interface Ten Gigabit Ethernet 22/0/53
 fabric isl enable
 fabric trunk enable
 sflow enable
 shutdown
 !
 interface Ten Gigabit Ethernet 22/0/54
 fabric isl enable
 fabric trunk enable
```

**See Also** `interface`

## show running-config interface tengigabitethernet bpdu-drop

Displays the BPDU drop status of a 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface tengigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] bpdu-drop [enable]`

**Operands**

|                   |                                                                    |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                              |
| <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.                                     |
| <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.                                     |
| <b>enable</b>     | Displays the drop status of STP/MSTP/RSTP and PVST+/R-PVST+ BPDUs. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about dropped BPDUs on the specified 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Usage Guidelines** STP, RSTP, or MSTP must be configured.

Brocade Network OS v4.1.3a supports PVST+ and R-PVST+ only. The PVST and R-PVST protocols are proprietary to Cisco and are not supported.

**Examples** To display BPDU drop status information for a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet port:

```
switch# show running-config interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/49 bpdu-drop
```

**See Also** [interface](#)

## 2 show running-config interface tengigabitethernet cee

### show running-config interface tengigabitethernet cee

Displays whether the default CEE map has been applied to a 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface tengigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] cee`

**Operands**

|                   |                                       |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID. |
| <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.        |
| <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.        |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to determine whether the default CEE map has been applied to a 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Usage Guidelines** This command does not apply to ISL ports.

**Examples** None

**See Also** `cee`

## show running-config interface tengigabitethernet channel-group

Displays channel group configuration information for a 10-gigabit Ethernet interface participating in link aggregation.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface tengigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] channel-group [mode | type]`

|                 |                   |                                                                                                                      |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                                                                                |
|                 | <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                       |
|                 | <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                       |
|                 | <b>mode</b>       | Displays the mode of link aggregation (active, passive, or on).                                                      |
|                 | <b>type</b>       | Displays the type of link aggregation (802.3ad standards-based LAG, or Brocade proprietary hardware-based trunking). |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about the channel group configuration of the specified 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is relevant only to interfaces configured as part of a LAG.

**Examples** None

**See Also** `channel-group`

## 2 show running-config interface tengigabitethernet description

### show running-config interface tengigabitethernet description

Displays the description string associated with a 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface tengigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] description`

**Operands**

|                   |                                       |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID. |
| <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.        |
| <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.        |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the description string associated with the specified 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/52 description
interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/52
 description Connects to storage device 1
```

**See Also** `description (interfaces)`, `interface`

## show running-config interface tengigabitethernet dot1x

Displays IEEE 802.1x port-based access control configuration information for a 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface tengigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] dot1x [authentication | port-control | protocol-version | quiet-period | reauthMax | reauthentication | timeout [re-authperiod | server-timeout | supp-timeout | tx-period]]`

|                 |                         |                                                                                                                                                           |
|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <i>rbridge-id</i>       | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                                                                                                                     |
|                 | <i>slot</i>             | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                                                            |
|                 | <i>port</i>             | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                                                            |
|                 | <b>authentication</b>   | Indicates whether 802.1x port-based access control is enabled on the interface.                                                                           |
|                 | <b>port-control</b>     | Displays the status of port authorization: auto (authentication on the port is enabled), forced authorize, or force unauthorize.                          |
|                 | <b>protocol-version</b> | Displays the version number of the dot1x protocol.                                                                                                        |
|                 | <b>quiet-period</b>     | Displays the number of seconds between a failed authentication and the next authentication retry.                                                         |
|                 | <b>reauthMax</b>        | Displays the maximum number of reauthentication attempts before the port goes into the reauthorized state.                                                |
|                 | <b>reauthentication</b> | Indicates whether reauthentication is enabled on a port.                                                                                                  |
|                 | <b>timeout</b>          | Displays 802.1x timeout values.                                                                                                                           |
|                 | <b>re-authperiod</b>    | Displays the reauthentication interval in seconds.                                                                                                        |
|                 | <b>server-timeout</b>   | Displays the number of seconds the switch waits for a response from the authentication server.                                                            |
|                 | <b>supp-timeout</b>     | Displays the number of seconds that the switch waits for a response to the Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) frame.                                |
|                 | <b>tx-period</b>        | Displays the number of seconds that the switch waits for a response to an EAP request or identity frame from the client before retransmitting the request |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display configuration information for a 10-gigabit Ethernet interface configured for IEEE 802.1x port-based access control.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display the 802.1x port-based authentication configuration for a 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch# show running-config interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/49 dot1x
interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/49
dot1x authentication
dot1x port-control auto
dot1x quiet-period 120
```

## 2 show running-config interface tengigabitethernet dot1x

```
dot1x reauthMax 5
dot1x reauthentication
dot1x timeout server-timeout 60
```

**See Also** **dot1x authentication, dot1x port-control, dot1x quiet-period, dot1x reauthentication, dot1x reauthMax, dot1x timeout re-authperiod, dot1x timeout server-timeout, dot1x timeout supp-timeout, dot1x timeout tx-period**



## show running-config interface tengigabitethernet fabric

Displays fabric protocol configuration parameters for a 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** **show running-config interface tengigabitethernet** [*rbridge-id/slot/port*] **fabric** [**isl** [**enable**] | **trunk** [**enable**]]

**Operands**

|                                |                                                                                         |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i>              | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                                                   |
| <i>slot</i>                    | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                          |
| <i>port</i>                    | Specifies a valid port number.                                                          |
| <b>isl</b> [ <b>enable</b> ]   | Indicates only the administration and operational state of the Inter-Switch Link (ISL). |
| <b>trunk</b> [ <b>enable</b> ] | Indicates only whether trunking is enabled on the port.                                 |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display ISL and trunking status for the specified 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/49 fabric
interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/49
 fabric isl enable
 fabric trunk enable
```

**See Also** **fabric isl enable, fabric trunk enable**

## 2 show running-config interface tengigabitethernet fcoeport

### show running-config interface tengigabitethernet fcoeport

Displays whether a 10-gigabit Ethernet interface is configured as an FCoE port.

**Synopsis** **show running-config interface tengigabitethernet** [*rbridge-id/slot/port*] **fcoeport**

**Operands** *rbridge-id* Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.  
*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.  
*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to determine whether a 10-gigabit Ethernet port is configured for FCoE.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** **fcoe, fcoeport**

## show running-config interface tengigabitethernet lacp

Displays interface configuration parameters for the Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) for a 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface tengigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] lacp [timeout]`

**Operands**

|                   |                                                                                                      |
|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                                                                |
| <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                       |
| <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                       |
| <b>timeout</b>    | Indicates whether the interface timeout is short (for Brocade trunks) or long (for standard trunks). |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display LACP settings for the specified 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `lacp timeout`

## 2 show running-config interface tengigabitethernet lldp

### show running-config interface tengigabitethernet lldp

Displays Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) configuration information for a 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** **show running-config interface tengigabitethernet** [*rbridge-id/slot/port*] **lldp** [**dcbx-version** | **disable** | **iscsi-priority** | **profile**]

**Operands**

|                       |                                                                                       |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i>     | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                                                 |
| <i>slot</i>           | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                        |
| <i>port</i>           | Specifies a valid port number.                                                        |
| <b>dcbx-version</b>   | Displays the configured version of the Data Center Bridging Exchange (DCBX) protocol. |
| <b>disable</b>        | Indicates whether LLDP is disabled on the interface.                                  |
| <b>iscsi-priority</b> | Displays the configured priority that will be advertised in the DCBX iSCSI TLV.       |
| <b>profile</b>        | Displays the LLDP profile configured on the interface.                                |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) configuration information for the specified 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** **lldp dcbx-version**, **lldp disable**, **lldp iscsi-priority**, **lldp profile**

## show running-config interface tengigabitethernet mac

Displays configured MAC parameters for a 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface tengigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] mac [access-group]`

**Operands**

|                     |                                                           |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i>   | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                     |
| <i>slot</i>         | Specifies a valid slot number.                            |
| <i>port</i>         | Specifies a valid port number.                            |
| <b>access-group</b> | Displays MAC ACLs configured for the specified interface. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display configured MAC parameters for the specified 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `mac access-group`

## 2 show running-config interface tengigabitethernet mtu

### show running-config interface tengigabitethernet mtu

Displays the configured MTU for a 10 gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface tengigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] mtu`

**Operands**

|                   |                                       |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID. |
| <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.        |
| <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.        |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the configured MTU for the specified 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/49 mtu
interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/49
 mtu 2500
```

**See Also** `ip mtu`

## show running-config interface tengigabitethernet port-profile-port

Displays whether AMPP port-profile configuration mode is enabled for a 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface tengigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] port-profile-port`

**Operands** *rbridge-id* Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display whether AMPP port-profiling is configured for the specified 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/50 port-profile-port
interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/50
 port-profile-port
```

**See Also** `port-profile-port`

## 2 show running-config interface tengigabitethernet priority-tag

### show running-config interface tengigabitethernet priority-tag

Displays whether 802.1p priority tagging is configured for a 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface tengigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] priority-tag`

**Operands**

|                   |                                       |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID. |
| <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.        |
| <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.        |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display whether 802.1p priority tagging is configured for the specified 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/51 priority-tag
interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/51
 priority-tag
```

**See Also** `priority-tag`



## show running-config interface tengigabitethernet qos

Displays the quality of service (QoS) configured for a 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** **show running-config interface tengigabitethernet** [*rbridge-id/slot/port*] **qos** [**cos** | **cos-mutation** | **cos-traffic-class** | **flowcontrol** [**rx** | **tx**] | **trust** [**cos**]]

**Operands**

|                          |                                                                                           |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i>        | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                                                     |
| <i>slot</i>              | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                            |
| <i>port</i>              | Specifies a valid port number.                                                            |
| <b>cos</b>               | Displays only the Class of Service (CoS) value configured for the interface.              |
| <b>cos-mutation</b>      | Displays the Cos-to-CoS mutation QoS map configured for the interface.                    |
| <b>cos-traffic-class</b> | Displays the CoS-to-Traffic Class QoS Map configured for the interface.                   |
| <b>flowcontrol</b>       | Displays the activation status of QoS flow control on the interface.                      |
| <b>rx</b>                | Displays the activation status of the receive portion of flow control for the interface.  |
| <b>tx</b>                | Displays the activation status of the transmit portion of flow control for the interface. |
| <b>trust cos</b>         | Displays the configured QoS trust mode for the interface.                                 |

**Defaults** Displays the full QoS configuration for the interface.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the QoS configuration for the specified 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** **qos cos**, **qos cos-mutation**, **qos cos-traffic-class**, **qos flowcontrol tx rx**, **qos trust cos**, **show qos flowcontrol interface**, **show qos interface**, **show qos queue interface**, **show qos rcv-queue interface**

## 2 show running-config interface tengigabitethernet rmon

### show running-config interface tengigabitethernet rmon

Displays the Remote Monitoring protocol (RMON) configuration for a 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface tengigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] rmon [collection [history index | stats index]]`

**Operands**

|                   |                                                                     |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                               |
| <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.                                      |
| <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.                                      |
| <b>collection</b> | Displays configuration information for RMON collections.            |
| <b>history</b>    | Displays configuration information for RMON history collections.    |
| <i>index</i>      | Specifies a valid RMON history collection index value.              |
| <b>stats</b>      | Displays configuration information for RMON statistics collections. |
| <i>index</i>      | Specifies a valid RMON collection control index value.              |

**Defaults** Displays all RMON collection configuration information.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the RMON configuration for the specified 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/49 rmon collection
interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/49
 rmon collection stats 10 owner RMON_SNMP
 rmon collection history 10 owner RMON_SNMP
```

**See Also** `rmon collection history`, `rmon collection stats`

## show running-config interface tengigabitethernet sflow

Displays the sFlow configuration for a 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface tengigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] sflow [enable | polling-interval | sample-rate]`

**Operands**

|                         |                                                                                                                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i>       | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                                                                                 |
| <i>slot</i>             | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                        |
| <i>port</i>             | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                        |
| <b>enable</b>           | Displays whether sFlow is enabled for the port.                                                                       |
| <b>polling-interval</b> | Displays the configured maximum number of seconds between successive samples of counters to be sent to the collector. |
| <b>sample-rate</b>      | Displays the number of packets that are skipped before the next sample is taken for the interface.                    |

**Defaults** Displays all sFlow configuration information for the port.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the sFlow configuration for the specified 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/53 sflow
interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/53
 sflow enable
 sflow polling-interval 10
 sflow sample-rate 100
```

**See Also** `sflow enable (interface version)`, `sflow polling-interval (interface version)`, `sflow sample-rate (interface version)`

## 2 show running-config interface tengigabitethernet shutdown

### show running-config interface tengigabitethernet shutdown

Displays whether a 10-gigabit Ethernet interface is enabled.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface tengigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] shutdown`

**Operands**

|                   |                                       |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID. |
| <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.        |
| <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.        |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display whether the specified 10-gigabit Ethernet interface is enabled.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/52 shutdown
interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/52
no shutdown
```

**See Also** `shutdown`

## show running-config interface tengigabitethernet switchport

Displays the configured switching characteristics for the 10-gigabit Ethernet Layer 2 interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface tengigabitethernet [rbridge-id | slot | port] switchport [access [vlan] | mode | trunk [allowed [vlan] | native-vlan | tag [native-vlan]]]`

|                 |                                  |                                                                                                                            |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <i>rbridge-id</i>                | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                                                                                      |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                      | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                             |
|                 | <i>port</i>                      | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                             |
|                 | <b>access</b>                    | Displays whether the Layer 2 interface is configured as access.                                                            |
|                 | <b>access vlan</b>               | Displays whether the specific VLAN on the Layer 2 interface is configured as access.                                       |
|                 | <b>mode</b>                      | Displays whether the Layer 2 interface is configured for access, trunk or converged.                                       |
|                 | <b>trunk</b>                     | Displays whether the Layer 2 interface is configured for trunk.                                                            |
|                 | <b>trunk allowed</b>             | Displays the configuration settings that determine the VLANs that will transmit and receive through the Layer 2 interface. |
|                 | <b>trunk allowed vlan</b>        | Displays the configuration settings for a specific VLAN.                                                                   |
|                 | <b>trunk allowed native-vlan</b> | Displays the configured native VLAN characteristics of the Layer 2 trunk interface for classifying untagged traffic.       |
|                 | <b>trunk tag</b>                 | Displays whether tagging is enabled.                                                                                       |
|                 | <b>tag native-vlan</b>           | Displays tags for the native VLAN.                                                                                         |

**Defaults** Displays all configured Layer 2 switching characteristics for the port.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display configured switching characteristics for the port.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/49 switchport
interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/49
switchport
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 1
```

**See Also** `switchport`, `switchport access`, `switchport mode`, `switchport trunk allowed vlan rspan-vlan`

## 2 show running-config interface tengigabitethernet udd

### show running-config interface tengigabitethernet udd

Displays Unidirectional Link Detection Protocol (UDLD) configuration information for a 10 Gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface tengigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port] udd enable`

**Operands**

|                   |                                                     |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.               |
| <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.                      |
| <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.                      |
| <b>enable</b>     | Indicates whether UDLD is enabled on the interface. |

**Defaults** This command has no defaults.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display Unidirectional Link Detection Protocol (UDLD) configuration information for the specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## show running-config interface tengigabitethernet vlan

Displays information about VLAN classification groups for a 10-gigabit Ethernet Layer 2 interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface tengigabitethernet [rbridge-id/slot/port]  
vlan [classifier [activate [group]]]`

**Operands**

|                   |                                                                             |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a switch by its RBridge ID.                                       |
| <i>slot</i>       | Specifies a valid slot number.                                              |
| <i>port</i>       | Specifies a valid port number.                                              |
| <b>classifier</b> | Displays VLAN classifier commands for the Layer 2 interface.                |
| <b>activate</b>   | Displays VLAN classifier activate commands for the Layer 2 interface.       |
| <b>group</b>      | Displays VLAN classifier activate group commands for the Layer 2 interface. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display VLAN classifier commands executed for the specified port.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/49 vlan
interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/49
 vlan classifier activate group 1 vlan 2
```

**See Also** `show vlan classifier`, `switchport`, `vlan classifier activate group`, `vlan classifier group`, `vlan classifier rule`

## show running-config interface vlan

Displays the status of VLAN interfaces.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface vlan [vlan_id] [arp-ageing-timeout | description | ip | mac access-group | shutdown | spanning-tree]`

**Operands**

|                                 |                                                                                                                 |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>vlan_id</code>            | Specifies a VLAN. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.                                                                |
| <code>arp-ageing-timeout</code> | Displays the configured interface timeout value in minutes for the Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) for VLANs. |
| <code>description</code>        | Displays the description text entered for each VLAN or for the specified VLAN.                                  |
| <code>ip</code>                 | Displays IP configuration information for VLANs.                                                                |
| <code>mac access-group</code>   | Displays MAC ACLs configured for VLANs.                                                                         |
| <code>shutdown</code>           | Specifies whether the VLAN interface is enabled.                                                                |
| <code>spanning-tree</code>      | Displays spanning tree configuration information for VLANs.                                                     |

**Defaults** Displays the configuration of all VLAN interfaces on the local switch.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the configuration of VLAN interfaces.

**Usage Guidelines** On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples** None

**See Also** `interface`, `show running-config interface vlan ip`



## show running-config interface vlan ip

Displays the IP configuration of VLAN interfaces.

**Synopsis** `show running-config interface vlan [vlan_id] ip [address | igmp [last-member-query-interval | query-interval | query-max-response-time | snooping [enable | fast-leave | mrouter | mrouter-timeout | querier] | static-group static-group-address] | mtu | proxy-arp]`

|                 |                                   |                                                                                                                   |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <i>vlan_id</i>                    | Specifies a VLAN. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.                                                                  |
|                 | <b>address</b>                    | Displays the IP address configured for VLANs.                                                                     |
|                 | <b>igmp</b>                       | Displays whether the Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) is enabled for VLANs.                              |
|                 | <b>last-member-query-interval</b> | Displays the amount of time in seconds that the IGMP router waits to receive a response to a group query message. |
|                 | <b>query-interval</b>             | Displays the amount of time in seconds between IGMP query messages sent by the switch.                            |
|                 | <b>query-max-response-time</b>    | Displays the configured maximum response time in seconds for IGMP queries.                                        |
|                 | <b>snooping</b>                   | Displays IGMP snooping configuration information for VLANs.                                                       |
|                 | <b>enable</b>                     | Indicates whether IGMP snooping is enabled for specified VLANs.                                                   |
|                 | <b>fast-leave</b>                 | Indicates if snooping fast leave is enabled.                                                                      |
|                 | <b>mrouter</b>                    | Displays multicast router port information for the VLAN.                                                          |
|                 | <b>mrouter-timeout</b>            | Displays the configured multicast router IGMP timeout value in seconds.                                           |
|                 | <b>querier</b>                    | Indicates if IGMP snooping querier is configured.                                                                 |
|                 | <b>static-group</b>               | Displays configured static group membership entries.                                                              |
|                 | <i>static-group-address</i>       | Specifies an IPv4 address to return static group information about.                                               |
|                 | <b>mtu</b>                        | Displays the MTU configured for each VLAN.                                                                        |
|                 | <b>proxy-arp</b>                  | Indicates whether a proxy ARP is configured for VLAN interfaces.                                                  |

**Defaults** Displays configured information for all VLAN interfaces on the local switch.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the IP configuration for VLAN interfaces.

**Usage Guidelines** On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

## 2 show running-config interface vlan ip

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples** To display IP configuration information for all configured VLANs:

```
switch# show running-config interface vlan ip
interface Vlan 1
!
interface Vlan 2
ip igmp query-interval 200
ip igmp query-max-response-time 15
ip igmp snooping enable
```

**See Also** show running-config interface management, interface management, ip access-list

## show running-config ip access-list

Displays the configuration for the IP ACL and its configured rules.

**Synopsis** `show running-config ip access-list [ip | ipv6]`

**Operands** `ip | ipv6` Specifies the IP type. An ACL can contain rules for only one version of IP (either IPv4 or IPv6).

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the ACL parameters.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** The following example shows the display of a configured ACL with rules.

```
switch# show running-config ip access-list
ip access-list standard stdACL3
 seq 5 permit host 10.20.33.4
 seq 7 permit any

ip access-list extended extdACL5
 seq 5 deny tcp host 10.24.26.145 any eq 23
 seq 7 deny tcp any any eq 80
 seq 10 deny udp any any range 10 25
 seq 15 permit tcp any

ip access-list extended extdACLwithNoRules
```

**See Also** `show running-config interface management`, `interface management`, `ip access-list`

## 2 show running-config ip dns

### show running-config ip dns

Displays the domain name service (DNS) parameters.

**Synopsis** `show running-config ip dns`

**Operands** None

**Description** Use this command to display the configured DNS parameters. The DNS parameters are the domain name and the name server IP address for primary and secondary name servers.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Defaults** None

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display the configured DNS parameters:

```
switch# show running-config ip dns
ip dns domain-name brocade.com
ip dns name-server 10.70.20.1
ip dns name-server 10.70.20.10
```

**See Also** `ip dns`

## show running-config ip igmp

Displays IGMP configuration information.

**Synopsis** `show running-config ip igmp [snooping [enable]]`

**Operands** **snooping** Displays IGMP snooping configuration information.  
**enable** Displays whether IGMP snooping is enabled.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display IGMP snooping configuration information.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display IGMP configuration information:

```
switch# show running-config ip igmp
```

**See Also** `ip igmp snooping enable (global version)`, `ip igmp snooping enable`

## 2 show running-config ip route

### show running-config ip route

Displays routing information.

**Synopsis** `show running-config ip route [next-hop | next-hop-enable-default | next-hop-recursion | routing-table]`

**Operands**

|                                |                                                                      |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>next-hop</b>                | Displays the routing protocol configured for resolving the next hop. |
| <b>next-hop-enable-default</b> | Specifies enabling of next hop resolution to default.                |
| <b>next-hop-recursion</b>      | Specifies next hop recursion.                                        |
| <b>routing-table</b>           | Displays a specific route to a specific destination.                 |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display routing information.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## show running-config ldap-server

Displays the SSH server status in the running-config.

**Synopsis** `show running-config ldap-server [host ipaddr | host-name]`

**Operands**

|                  |                                          |
|------------------|------------------------------------------|
| <b>host</b>      | Identifies the IPv4 address of the host. |
| <i>ipaddress</i> | IPv4 address of the host.                |
| <b>host-name</b> | Name of the host.                        |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the current status of the LDAP server in the running-config.

**Usage Guidelines** LDAP server configuration is placed at the beginning of the running-config and is part of the global configuration of the switch. LDAP is enabled by default and no entry is shown in the running-config when set to default.

Attributes with default values will not be displayed.

**Examples** Standalone mode

```
switch# show running-config ldap-server host 10.24.65.6
ldap-server host 10.24.65.6
port 3890
domain security.brocade.com
retries 3
!
switch#
```

**See Also** `certutil import ldapca`, `ldap-server host`, `ldap-server maprole`

## 2 show running-config line

### show running-config line

Displays command line session configuration information.

**Synopsis** `show running-config line [vty [exec-timeout]]`

**Operands** **vty** Displays the terminal type.  
**exec-timeout** Displays the configured idle time in minutes before the command line session automatically logs off.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display configuration information about command line sessions.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `interface`



## show running-config logging

Displays the log configuration

**Synopsis** `show running-config logging`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the configuration of the logging facilities on the local switch.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.

**Examples** To display the logging facilities configured on the local switch:

```
switch# show running-config logging
logging raslog console INFO
logging auditlog class SECURITY
logging auditlog class CONFIGURATION
logging auditlog class FIRMWARE
logging syslog-facility local LOG_LOCAL7
```

**See Also** `show running-config logging auditlog class`, `show running-config logging syslog-server`

## 2 show running-config logging auditlog class

### show running-config logging auditlog class

Displays the severity level configured for the audit log class.

**Synopsis** `show running-config logging auditlog class`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** Displays the information for the local switch.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the enabled audit log class.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.  
This command is not supported on the standby management module.

**Examples** To display audit log classes enabled on the switch:

```
switch# show running-config logging auditlog class
logging auditlog class SECURITY
logging auditlog class CONFIGURATION
logging auditlog class FIRMWARE
```

**See Also** `clear logging raslog`, `clear logging auditlog`

## show running-config logging raslog

Displays the severity level configured for the RASLog console.

**Synopsis** `show running-config logging raslog`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** Displays the RASLog console configuration.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the configured severity levels for the RASlog console. Valid values consist of one of the following: INFO, WARNING, ERROR, or CRITICAL.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.  
This command is not supported on the standby management module.

**Examples** To display the severity level configured for the RASlog console:

```
switch# show running-config logging raslog
logging raslog console INFO
```

**See Also** `clear logging raslog`, `logging raslog console`, `show running-config logging`

## 2 show running-config logging syslog-facility

### show running-config logging syslog-facility

Displays the syslog facility log level.

**Synopsis** `show running-config logging syslog-facility [local]`

**Operands** `local` Displays the local syslog facility level.

**Defaults** Displays the local configuration.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the local syslog facility log level.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.  
This command is not supported on the standby management module.

**Examples** To display the syslog daemon IP addresses configured on a switch:

```
switch# show running-config logging syslog-facility
logging syslog-facility local LOG_LOCAL7
```

**See Also** `logging syslog-server`, `show running-config logging syslog-server`

## show running-config logging syslog-server

Displays the syslog server configuration.

**Synopsis** `show running-config logging syslog-server`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the servers that are running the syslogd daemon and to which system messages are sent. Servers are specified in the configuration database by IP address.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.  
This command is not supported on the standby management module.

**Examples** To display the syslog daemon IP addresses configured on a switch:

```
switch# show running-config logging syslog-server
logging syslog-server 10.17.17.203
 secure port 6514
!
logging syslog-server 10.17.17.204
```

**See Also** `logging syslog-server`

## 2 show running-config mac-address-table

### show running-config mac-address-table

Displays configuration information about MAC interfaces and configurations.

**Synopsis** `show running-config monitor mac-address-table [aging-time | static]`

**Operands** **aging-time** Specifies the aging time value (in seconds).

**static** Specifies a static MAC address.

**Defaults** Default aging time is 300 seconds.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display configuration information about MAC interfaces and configurations.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## show running-config monitor

Displays configuration information about the monitor session.

**Synopsis** `show running-config monitor {session session_number {description}}`

**Operands** `session session_number`  
The session number to display.  
`description` Displays the session's description.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display configuration information about the monitor session.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display the monitor information:

```
switch# show running-config monitor
monitor session 22
```

**See Also** None

## 2 show running-config ntp

### show running-config ntp

Displays the Network Time Protocol (NTP) server configuration.

**Synopsis** `show running-config ntp`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the current NTP server configuration.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display the configured NTP server

```
switch# show running-config ntp
ntp server 172.26.1.159
```

**See Also** `ntp server`, `show ntp status`



## show running-config password-attributes

Displays global password attributes.

**Synopsis** `show running-config password-attributes`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display global password attributes.

**Usage Guidelines** The attributes will not be displayed when they hold default values.

**Examples** To display the global password attributes:

```
switch# show running-config password-attributes
password-attributes max-retry 4
password-attributes character-restriction upper 1
password-attributes character-restriction lower 2
password-attributes character-restriction numeric 1
password-attributes character-restriction special-char 1
```

**See Also** `service password-encryption`

## 2 show running-config police-priority-map

### show running-config police-priority-map

Displays configured police-priority-maps.

**Synopsis** `show running-config class-map`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display configured police class-maps.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is only supported on Brocade VDX 8770-4, VDX 8770-8, and later switches.

**Examples** To display configured police-priority-maps:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# do show running-config police-priority-map
police-priority-map pmap1
 conform 0 1 1 2 1 2 1 1
 exceed 3 3 3 3 4 5 6 7
```

**See Also** `police-priority-map`

## show running-config policy-map

Displays the currently running policy-map configurations.

**Synopsis** `show running-config policy-map`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the policy-map configurations currently operating on the switch. Output includes the policy-map name, class-map name, and class-map configuration.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To currently running policy-maps and their configuration:

```
switch# show running-config policy-map
policy-map policy_map1
 class default
 police cir 50000 cbs 500000 eir 60000 ebs 40000 set-priority prio_map1
 conform-set-dscp 23 conform-set-tc 4 exceed-set-prec 2 exceed-set-tc 5
 !
!
policy-map policy_map2
 class default
 police cir 1000000 cbs 200000
```

**See Also** `class`, `qos cos`, `show running-config class-map`, `show running-config policy-map`, `policy-map`

## 2 show running-config port-profile

### show running-config port-profile

Displays configured AMPP port-profiles.

**Synopsis** `show running-config port-profile [name]`

**Operands** *name* Specifies the name of a port-profile. If no name is provided, information about all port-profiles is displayed.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display port-profile information.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config port-profile
port-profile default
vlan-profile
switchport
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk allowed vlan all
switchport trunk native-vlan 1
```

**See Also** `port-profile` (global configuration mode), `show port-profile`, `show running-config port-profile activate`, `show running-config port-profile`, `show running-config port-profile fcoe-profile`, `show running-config port-profile qos-profile`, `show running-config port-profile security-profile`, `show running-config port-profile static`, `show running-config port-profile vlan-profile`, `show running-config port-profile-domain`

## show running-config port-profile activate

Displays activated AMPP port-profiles.

**Synopsis** **show running-config port-profile** [*name*] **activate**

**Operands** *name* Specifies the name of a port-profile. If no name is provided, information about all activated port-profiles is displayed.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display port profiles that are activated. These port profiles are available for association with MAC addresses.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** **show running-config port-profile**, **port-profile** (global configuration mode)

## 2 show running-config port-profile fcoe-profile

### show running-config port-profile fcoe-profile

Displays the configured FCOE subprofile.

**Synopsis** `show running-config port-profile [name] fcoe-profile [fcoeport [default]]`

**Operands**

|                           |                                                                                                                                               |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>name</i>               | Specifies the name of a port-profile. If no name is provided, information about all port-profiles with the FCOE profile applied is displayed. |
| <b>fcoeport [default]</b> | Specifies an FCOE map name. The only map name supported currently is "default."                                                               |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about FCOE subprofiles.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `fcoe`, `fcoe-profile (AMPP)`, `port-profile (global configuration mode)`, `show running-config port-profile`

## show running-config port-profile qos-profile

Displays the configured Quality of Service (QoS) subprofile.

**Synopsis** `show running-config port-profile [name] qos-profile [cee [name] | qos [cos cos | cos-mutation name | cos-traffic-class name | flowcontrol [pfc | rx | tx] | trust [cos]]`

**Operands**

|                                      |                                                                                                                                                 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>name</i>                          | Specifies the name of a port-profile. If no name is provided, information about all port-profiles with the QoS subprofile applied is displayed. |
| <b>cee</b> [ <i>name</i> ]           | The configured QoS CEE map.                                                                                                                     |
| <b>qos</b>                           | The QoS profile.                                                                                                                                |
| <b>cos</b> <i>cos</i>                | The configured default class of service (CoS).                                                                                                  |
| <b>cos-mutation</b> <i>name</i>      | The applied Cos-to-Cos mutation map.                                                                                                            |
| <b>cos-traffic-class</b> <i>name</i> | The applied Cos-to-Traffic class map.                                                                                                           |
| <b>flowcontrol</b>                   | The configured IEEE 802.3x flow control.                                                                                                        |
| <b>pfc</b>                           | Whether priority-based flow control (PFC) is enabled.                                                                                           |
| <b>rx</b>                            | Whether Pause reception is enabled.                                                                                                             |
| <b>tx</b>                            | Whether Pause generation is enabled.                                                                                                            |
| <b>trust</b>                         | The configured QoS trust configuration.                                                                                                         |
| <b>cos</b>                           | Whether the Layer 2 CoS field in incoming packets is configured as trusted for deriving the internal traffic class.                             |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display QoS subprofiles.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `port-profile (global configuration mode)`, `qos cos`, `qos cos-mutation`, `qos map cos-traffic-class`, `qos flowcontrol tx rx`, `qos flowcontrol pfc`, `qos-profile (AMPP)`, `show running-config port-profile`,

## 2 show running-config port-profile security-profile

### show running-config port-profile security-profile

Displays security subprofiles.

**Synopsis** **show running-config port-profile** [*name*] **security-profile** [**mac** [**access-group** [*acl-name* | **in**]]]

**Operands**

|                     |                                                                                                                                                      |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>name</i>         | Specifies the name of a port-profile. If no name is provided, information about all port-profiles with the security subprofile applied is displayed. |
| <b>mac</b>          | The configured MAC parameters.                                                                                                                       |
| <b>access-group</b> | The applied ACL.                                                                                                                                     |
| <i>acl-name</i>     | Specifies an ACL.                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>in</b>           | Ingress direction.                                                                                                                                   |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display security subprofiles.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** **mac access-group**, **port-profile (global configuration mode)**, **port-profile-port**, **security-profile (AMPP)**, **show running-config port-profile**



## show running-config port-profile static

Displays statically associated VM MAC addresses.

**Synopsis** `show running-config port-profile [name] static [mac-address]`

**Operands**

|                    |                                                                                                                                                  |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>name</i>        | Specifies the name of a port-profile. If no name is provided, information about all port-profiles associated with VM MAC addresses is displayed. |
| <i>mac-address</i> | Displays the port-profile associated with a specific MAC address.                                                                                |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display VM MAC addresses and the port profiles with which they are statically associated.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `show running-config port-profile`, `port-profile (global configuration mode)`

**show running-config port-profile vlan-profile**

Displays information about VLAN subprofiles.

**Synopsis** **show running-config port-profile** [*name*] **vlan-profile** [**switchport** [**access** [**vlan** [*vlan\_id*]] | **mode** [**access** | **trunk**] | **trunk** [**allowed** [**vlan** [**add** [*vlan\_id*] | **all** | **except** *vlan\_id* | **none** | **remove** [*vlan\_id*]] | **native-vlan** *vlan\_id*]]]

**Operands**

|                                       |                                                                                                                                                |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>name</i>                           | Specifies the name of a port-profile. If no name is provided, information about all port-profiles with a VLAN subprofile applied is displayed. |
| <b>switchport</b>                     | Specifies the configured switching characteristics of the Layer 2 interfaces.                                                                  |
| <b>access</b>                         | Specifies VLAN interfaces for which access is configured for the VLAN profile mode.                                                            |
| <b>vlan</b> <i>vlan_id</i>            | Specifies a VLAN interface configured for access. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.                                                               |
| <b>mode</b>                           | Specifies the configured mode of the Layer 2 interface.                                                                                        |
| <b>access</b>                         | Specifies Layer 2 interfaces configured for access mode.                                                                                       |
| <b>trunk</b>                          | Specifies Layer 2 interfaces configured for trunk mode.                                                                                        |
| <b>trunk</b>                          | Specifies Layer 2 interfaces configured for trunk mode.                                                                                        |
| <b>allowed</b>                        | Specifies VLANs that are configured to transmit and receive through the Layer 2 interface.                                                     |
| <b>vlan add</b> [ <i>vlan_id</i> ]    | Specifies VLANs that are allowed to transmit and receive through the Layer 2 interface.                                                        |
| <b>vlan all</b>                       | Specifies all VLANs that are allowed to transmit and receive through the Layer 2 interface.                                                    |
| <b>vlan except</b> <i>vlan_id</i>     | Specifies VLANs that are excluded from transmitting and receiving through the Layer 2 interface.                                               |
| <b>vlan none</b>                      | Specifies VLANs that are allowed to transmit and receive through the Layer 2 interface.                                                        |
| <b>vlan remove</b> [ <i>vlan_id</i> ] | Specifies VLANs to be removed from those allowed to transmit and receive through the Layer 2 interface.                                        |
| <b>native-vlan</b> <i>vlan_id</i>     | Specifies native VLANs configured to classify untagged traffic                                                                                 |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about configured VLAN subprofiles.

**Usage Guidelines** On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config port-profile vlan-profile
port-profile default
vlan-profile
switchport
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk allowed vlan all
switchport trunk native-vlan 1
!
!
switch# show running-config port-profile vlan-profile switchport trunk
native-vlan
port-profile default
vlan-profile
switchport trunk native-vlan 1
!
!
```

**See Also** port-profile (global configuration mode), show running-config port-profile, switchport, switchport access, switchport mode, switchport trunk allowed vlan rspan-vlan, vlan-profile (AMPP)

## 2 show running-config port-profile-domain

### show running-config port-profile-domain

Displays the port-profile domains and their associated port-profiles.

**Synopsis** `show running-config port-profile-domain`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the port-profile domains and their associated port profiles.

**Usage Guidelines**

```
switch# show running-config port-profile-domain
port-profile-domain PP0
 port-profile pp1
 port-profile pp4
!
port-profile-domain PP1
 port-profile pp3
 port-profile pp4
```

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## show running-config protocol cdp

Displays the Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP) information.

**Synopsis** `show running-config protocol cdp`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP).

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## 2 show running-config protocol edge

### show running-config protocol edge

Displays the Edge Loop Detection (ELD) parameters.

**Synopsis** `show running-config protocol edge {hello-interval | pdu-rx-limit | shutdown-time}`

|                 |                       |                                          |
|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>hello-interval</b> | Displays the hello-interval-limit value. |
|                 | <b>pdu-rx-limit</b>   | Displays the bpdu-rx-limit value.        |
|                 | <b>shutdown-time</b>  | Displays the shutdown-time-limit value.  |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about ELD parameters.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## show running-config protocol lldp

Displays the Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) parameters.

**Synopsis** `show running-config protocol lldp advertise {{dcbx-fcoe-app-tlv | dcbx-fcoe-logical-link-tlv | dcbx-iscsi-app-tlv | dcbx-tlv | dot1-tlv | dot3-tlv | optional-tlv} | description | disable | hello | iscsi-priority | mode | multiplier | profile {description} | system-description | system-name}`

|                 |                                   |                                                                                    |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>advertise</b>                  | Displays the Advertise TLV configuration information.                              |
|                 | <b>dcbx-fcoe-app-tlv</b>          | Displays the IEEE Data Center Bridging eXchange FCoE Application TLV information.  |
|                 | <b>dcbx-fcoe-logical-link-tlv</b> | Displays the IEEE Data Center Bridging eXchange FCoE Logical Link TLV information. |
|                 | <b>dcbx-iscsi-app-tlv</b>         | Displays the IEEE Data Center Bridging eXchange iSCSI Application TLV information. |
|                 | <b>dcbx-tlv</b>                   | Displays the IEEE Data Center Bridging eXchange TLV information.                   |
|                 | <b>dot1-tlv</b>                   | Displays the IEEE 802.1 Organizationally Specific TLV information.                 |
|                 | <b>dot3-tlv</b>                   | Displays the IEEE 802.3 Organizationally Specific TLV information.                 |
|                 | <b>optional-tlv</b>               | Displays the Optional TLVs information.                                            |
|                 | <b>description</b>                | Displays the User description                                                      |
|                 | <b>disable</b>                    | Displays the Disable LLDP                                                          |
|                 | <b>hello</b>                      | Displays the Hello Transmit interval.                                              |
|                 | <b>iscsi-priority</b>             | Displays the Ethernet priority to advertise for iSCSI                              |
|                 | <b>mode</b>                       | Displays the LLDP mode.                                                            |
|                 | <b>multiplier</b>                 | Displays the Timeout Multiplier                                                    |
|                 | <b>profile description</b>        | Displays the LLDP Profile table and description.                                   |
|                 | <b>system-description</b>         | Displays the System Description.                                                   |
|                 | <b>system-name</b>                | Displays the System Name                                                           |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about the LLDP parameters.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## show running-config protocol spanning-tree mstp

Displays the protocol configuration information for MSTP.

**Synopsis** `show running-config protocol spanning-tree mstp [bridge-priority | cisco-interopability | description | error-disable-timeout | forward-delay | instance | max-age | max-hops | port-channel | region | revision | information | shutdown | transmit-holdcount | vlan]`

**Operands**

|                              |                                                             |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>bridge-priority</b>       | Displays the Bridge priority commands.                      |
| <b>cisco-interopability</b>  | Displays the Cisco Interoperability status.                 |
| <b>description</b>           | Displays the spanning tree description.                     |
| <b>error-disable-timeout</b> | Displays the Error-disable-timeout for the spanning tree.   |
| <b>forward-delay</b>         | Displays the forward delay for the spanning tree.           |
| <b>hello-time</b>            | Displays the hello time settings.                           |
| <b>instance</b>              | Displays the MST instance.                                  |
| <b>max-age</b>               | Displays the max age for the spanning tree.                 |
| <b>max-hops</b>              | Displays the MST max hop count.                             |
| <b>port-channel</b>          | Displays the status of port-channel for spanning-tree.      |
| <b>region</b>                | Displays the MST region.                                    |
| <b>revision</b>              | Displays the revision number for configuration information. |
| <b>shutdown</b>              | Displays the status of the spanning-tree protocol.          |
| <b>transmit-holdcount</b>    | Displays the current transmit hold count of the bridge.     |
| <b>vlan</b>                  | Displays the VLAN ID                                        |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** This command displays the protocol configuration information for MSTP.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `spanning-tree shutdown`



## show running-config protocol spanning-tree pvst

Displays the protocol configuration information for PVST.

**Synopsis** `show running-config protocol spanning-tree pvst [bridge-priority | cisco-interopability | description | error-disable-timeout | forward-delay | instance | max-age | max-hops | port-channel | region | revision | information | shutdown | transmit-holdcount | vlan]`

**Operands**

|                              |                                                           |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>bridge-priority</b>       | Displays the Bridge priority commands.                    |
| <b>description</b>           | Displays the spanning tree description.                   |
| <b>error-disable-timeout</b> | Displays the Error-disable-timeout for the spanning tree. |
| <b>forward-delay</b>         | Displays the forward delay for the spanning tree.         |
| <b>hello-time</b>            | Displays the hello time settings.                         |
| <b>max-age</b>               | Displays the max age for the spanning tree.               |
| <b>port-channel</b>          | Displays the status of port-channel for spanning-tree.    |
| <b>shutdown</b>              | Displays the status of the spanning-tree protocol.        |
| <b>vlan</b>                  | Displays the VLAN ID                                      |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** This command displays the protocol configuration information for PVST.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** [spanning-tree shutdown](#)

## show running-config protocol spanning-tree rpvst

Displays the protocol configuration information for RPVST.

**Synopsis** `show running-config protocol spanning-tree rpvst [bridge-priority | cisco-interopability | description | error-disable-timeout | forward-delay | instance | max-age | max-hops | port-channel | region | revision | information | shutdown | transmit-holdcount | vlan]`

**Operands**

|                                    |                                                           |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>bridge-priority</code>       | Displays the Bridge priority commands.                    |
| <code>cisco-interopability</code>  | Displays the Cisco Interoperability status.               |
| <code>description</code>           | Displays the spanning tree description.                   |
| <code>error-disable-timeout</code> | Displays the Error-disable-timeout for the spanning tree. |
| <code>forward-delay</code>         | Displays the forward delay for the spanning tree.         |
| <code>hello-time</code>            | Displays the hello time settings.                         |
| <code>max-age</code>               | Displays the max age for the spanning tree.               |
| <code>port-channel</code>          | Displays the status of port-channel for spanning-tree.    |
| <code>shutdown</code>              | Displays the status of the spanning-tree protocol.        |
| <code>transmit-holdcount</code>    | Displays the current transmit hold count of the bridge.   |
| <code>vlan</code>                  | Displays the VLAN ID                                      |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** This command displays the protocol configuration information for RPVST.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `spanning-tree shutdown`

## show running-config protocol spanning-tree rstp

Displays the protocol configuration information for RSTP.

**Synopsis** `show running-config protocol spanning-tree rstp [bridge-priority | cisco-interopability | description | error-disable-timeout | forward-delay | instance | max-age | max-hops | port-channel | region | revision | information | shutdown | transmit-holdcount | vlan]`

**Operands**

|                              |                                                           |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>bridge-priority</b>       | Displays the Bridge priority commands.                    |
| <b>description</b>           | Displays the spanning tree description.                   |
| <b>error-disable-timeout</b> | Displays the Error-disable-timeout for the spanning tree. |
| <b>forward-delay</b>         | Displays the forward delay for the spanning tree.         |
| <b>hello-time</b>            | Displays the hello time settings.                         |
| <b>max-age</b>               | Displays the max age for the spanning tree.               |
| <b>port-channel</b>          | Displays the status of port-channel for spanning-tree.    |
| <b>shutdown</b>              | Displays the status of the spanning-tree protocol.        |
| <b>transmit-holdcount</b>    | Displays the current transmit hold count of the bridge.   |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** This command displays the protocol configuration information for RSTP.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `spanning-tree shutdown`

## 2 show running-config protocol spanning-tree stp

### show running-config protocol spanning-tree stp

Displays the protocol configuration information for STP.

**Synopsis** `show running-config protocol spanning-tree stp [bridge-priority | cisco-interopability | description | error-disable-timeout | forward-delay | instance | max-age | max-hops | port-channel | region | revision | information | shutdown | transmit-holdcount | vlan]`

**Operands**

|                              |                                                           |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>bridge-priority</b>       | Displays the Bridge priority commands.                    |
| <b>description</b>           | Displays the spanning tree description.                   |
| <b>error-disable-timeout</b> | Displays the Error-disable-timeout for the spanning tree. |
| <b>forward-delay</b>         | Displays the forward delay for the spanning tree.         |
| <b>hello-time</b>            | Displays the hello time settings.                         |
| <b>max-age</b>               | Displays the max age for the spanning tree.               |
| <b>port-channel</b>          | Displays the status of port-channel for spanning-tree.    |
| <b>shutdown</b>              | Displays the status of the spanning-tree protocol.        |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** This command displays the protocol configuration information for STP.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `spanning-tree shutdown`

## show running-config protocol udd

Displays the UDLD global parameters.

**Synopsis** `show running-config protocol udd advertise {hello | multiplier | shutdown}`

**Operands** **hello** Displays the Hello Transmit interval.  
**multiplier** Displays the Timeout Multiplier.  
**shutdown** Displays the shutdown status.

**Defaults** This command has no defaults.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about the UDLD global parameters.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## 2 show running-config radius-server

### show running-config radius-server

Displays the local switch configuration for the RADIUS server from the configuration database.

**Synopsis** `show running-config radius-server host {ip-address | hostname}`

**Operands**

|                   |                                                                             |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>host</b>       | Identifies the RADIUS server by host name or IP address.                    |
| <i>hostname</i>   | Specifies the host name of the RADIUS server.                               |
| <i>ip-address</i> | Specifies the IP address of the RADIUS server. IPv4 and IPv6 are supported. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display RADIUS server configuration parameters on the local switch.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config radius-server host 10.38.37.180
radius-server host 10.38.37.180
protocol pap
key changedsec
timeout 3
```

**See Also** `radius-server`, `show running-config tacacs-server`, `tacacs-server`

## show running-config rbridge-id

Displays configuration for the RBridge ID.

**Synopsis** `show running-config rbridge-id rbridge-id`

**Operands** `rbridge-id rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID for which to display the attribute.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the RBridge ID configuration parameters.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config rbridge-id 2
rbridge-id 2
 interface-nodespecific ns-vlan 10
 interface-nodespecific ns-ethernet 100
 fabric vlag 10 load-balance src-dst-mac-vid
 fabric vlag 20 load-balance dst-mac-vid
 no protocol vrrp
```

**See Also** `show fabric ecmp load-balance`

## 2 show running-config rbridge-id linecard

### show running-config rbridge-id linecard

Displays the line card configuration.

**Synopsis** `show running-config rbridge-id rbridge-id linecard`

**Operands** `rbridge-id rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID for which to display the attribute.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display slot configuration for the line cards in the chassis.

**Usage Guidelines** This command must be executed in the current RBridge ID context.

**Examples** To display the line card configuration for the local switch:

```
switch# show running-config rbridge-id 1 linecard
rbridge-id 1
 linecard 1 LC48x10G
 linecard 2 LC48x10G
 linecard 3 LC12x40G
 linecard 4 LC48x10G
```

**See Also** `linecard`



## show running-config rbridge-id ssh

Displays the Secure Shell (SSH) configuration for an RBridge ID.

**Synopsis** `show running-config rbridge-id rbridge-id ssh`

**Operands** `rbridge-id rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID for which to display the SSH configuration.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the SSH configuration for an RBridge ID.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## 2 show running-config rmon

### show running-config rmon

Displays Remote Monitor configuration information.

**Synopsis** `show running-config rmon [alarm | event]`

**Operands** **alarm** Displays the Remote Monitor alarm configuration.

**event** Displays the Remote Monitor event configuration

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display Remote Monitor configuration information.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `rmon alarm`, `rmon event`

## show running-config role

Displays the configured roles.

**Synopsis** `show running-config role [name role_name]`

**Operands** `name role_name` Specifies role assigned to the user.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the roles that have been created and their descriptions.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display the roles configured on the switch:

```
switch# show running-config role
role name VLANAdmin desc "Manages security CLIs"
role name NetworkAdmin desc "Manages Network CLIs"
role name ClusterAdmin desc "Manages Cluster CLIs"
```

**See Also** `role name`, `rule`, `show running-config rule`

## 2 show running-config route-map

### show running-config route-map

Displays the status of a route-map application on the specified interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config route-map [name]`

**Operands** *name* Specifies the name of the route-map.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the status of a route-map application on the specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** There is no need to specify the route map name as the user is only allowed to apply a single route map to an interface.

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config route-map abc
ip policy route-map abc permit 20
 match ip address acl Vincent
 set ip vrf pulp_fiction next-hop 3.3.3.5
 set ip next-hop 4.4.4.4switch#
```

**See Also** `route-map`

## show running-config rule

Displays configured access rules.

**Synopsis** `show running-config rule` [*index*] [{*action* {**reject** | **accept**} | **command** *command\_name* | **operation** {**read-only** | **read-write**} | **role** *role\_number*}]

**Operands**

**rule** Displays all configured rules

*index* Displays the rule with the specified index number. The valid range is from 1 through 512.

**action** {**reject** | **accept**} Displays all rules with the specified action: accept or reject.

**command** *command\_name* Displays all rules for the specified command. Type a question mark (?) to display a list of valid commands.

**operation** {**read-only** | **read-write**} Displays the operation for the command.

**role** *role\_number* Displays all rules for the specified role.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display configured access rules.

Use this command without operands to display rules that have been defined and associated with a particular role.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display the configured roles and their access rules:

```
switch# show running-config rule

rule 30 action accept operation read-write role NetworkSecurityAdmin
rule 30 command role
!
rule 31 action accept operation read-write role NetworkSecurityAdmin
rule 31 command rule
!
rule 32 action accept operation read-write role NetworkSecurityAdmin
rule 32 command username
!
rule 33 action accept operation read-write role NetworkSecurityAdmin
rule 33 command aaa
!
rule 34 action accept operation read-write role NetworkSecurityAdmin
rule 34 command radius-server
!
rule 35 action accept operation read-write role NetworkSecurityAdmin
rule 35 command configure
!
rule 40 action accept operation read-write role FCOEAdmin
rule 40 command "interface fcoe"
```

## 2 show running-config rule

To display a single rule:

```
switch# show running-config rule 30
rule 30
 action accept operation read-write role NetworkSecurityAdmin
 command role
```

**See Also**    **role name, rule, show running-config rule**

## show running-config secpolicy

Displays the Switch Connection Control (SCC) security policy information.

**Synopsis** `show running-config [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}] secpolicy {defined-policy | active-policy}`

**Operands**

|                       |                                                                                         |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>defined-policy</b> | Displays the defined policy and its policy member set.                                  |
| <b>active-policy</b>  | Displays the active policy and its policy member set.                                   |
| <b>rbridge-id</b>     | Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes. |
| <i>rbridge-id</i>     | Specifies a unique identifier for a node.                                               |
| <b>all</b>            | Specifies all identifiers for a node.                                                   |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the active policy and the defined policy and its policy member set.

**Usage Guidelines** The **rbridge-id** operand is supported in VCS mode only.

**Examples** Standalone mode

To show only the defined policy:

```
switch# show running-config secpolicy defined-policy
secpolicy defined-policy SCC_POLICY
member-entry 11:11:11:11:11:11:11:11
!
member-entry 22:22:22:22:22:22:22:22
!
member-entry 33:33:33:33:33:33:33:33
```

To show only the active policy:

```
switch# show running-config secpolicy active-policy
secpolicy active-policy SCC_POLICY
member-entry 11:11:11:11:11:11:11:11
!
member-entry 22:22:22:22:22:22:22:22
!
member-entry 33:33:33:33:33:33:33:33
```

To show both active and defined policies:

```
switch# show running-config secpolicy
secpolicy defined-policy SCC_POLICY
member-entry 11:11:11:11:11:11:11:11
!
member-entry 22:22:22:22:22:22:22:22
!
member-entry 33:33:33:33:33:33:33:33
!
!
secpolicy active-policy SCC_POLICY
member-entry 11:11:11:11:11:11:11:11
```

## 2 show running-config secpolicy

```
!
member-entry 22:22:22:22:22:22:22:22
!
member-entry 33:33:33:33:33:33:33:33
```

### VCS mode

To show only the defined policy of rbridge-id 3:

```
switch# show running-config rbridge-id 3 secpolicy defined-policy
rbridge-id 3
secpolicy defined-policy SCC_POLICY
member-entry aa:aa:aa:aa:aa:aa:aa:aa
!
member-entry bb:bb:bb:bb:bb:bb:bb:bb
!
member-entry cc:cc:cc:cc:cc:cc:cc:cc
!
!
switch#
```

To show only the active policy of rbridge-id 3:

```
switch# show running-config rbridge-id 3 secpolicy active-policy
rbridge-id 3
secpolicy active-policy SCC_POLICY
member-entry aa:aa:aa:aa:aa:aa:aa:aa
!
member-entry bb:bb:bb:bb:bb:bb:bb:bb
!
member-entry cc:cc:cc:cc:cc:cc:cc:cc
!
!
switch#
```

To show both active and defined policies of rbridge-id 3:

```
switch# show running-config rbridge-id 3 secpolicy
rbridge-id 3
secpolicy defined-policy SCC_POLICY
member-entry aa:aa:aa:aa:aa:aa:aa:aa
!
member-entry bb:bb:bb:bb:bb:bb:bb:bb
!
member-entry cc:cc:cc:cc:cc:cc:cc:cc
!
!
secpolicy active-policy SCC_POLICY
member-entry aa:aa:aa:aa:aa:aa:aa:aa
!
member-entry bb:bb:bb:bb:bb:bb:bb:bb
!
member-entry cc:cc:cc:cc:cc:cc:cc:cc
```

**See Also** [secpolicy activate](#), [secpolicy defined-policy](#)



## show running-config sflow

Displays the IPv4 and IPv6 addresses and ports of sFlow collectors.

**Synopsis** `show running-config sflow`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the IPv4 and IPv6 addresses and ports of sFlow collectors.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display the IPv4 and IPv6 addresses and ports of sFlow collectors:

```
switch# show running-config sflow
Sflow collector 3ffe:1900:4545:3:200:f8ff:fe21:67cf : 6343
Sflow collector fe80::200:f8ff:fe21:67cf : 6343
Sflow collector 192.35.41.32 : 6343
```

**See Also** None

## 2 show running-config sflow-policy

### show running-config sflow-policy

Displays the configured sFlow policies.

**Synopsis** `show running-config sflow-policy`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the configured sFlow policies.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display the configured sFlow policies.

```
switch# show running-config sflow-policy
```

**See Also** None

## show running-config sflow-profile

Displays the configured sFlow policies.

**Synopsis** `show running-config sflow-profile`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the configured sFlow profiles.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## show running-config snmp-server

Shows the running configuration of the SNMP server on the switch.

**Synopsis** `show running-config snmp-server`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the current SNMP configurations of host, community, contact, user, and location.

**Usage Guidelines** This command has no default configurations.

**Examples** The following command shows the running configuration of the SNMP server on the switch, with encryption applied:

```
switch# show running-config snmp-server
snmp-server contact "Field Support."
snmp-server location "End User Premise."
snmp-server sys-descr "Brocade VDX Switch."
snmp-server community ConvergedNetwork
snmp-server community OrigEquipMfr rw
snmp-server community "Secret C0de" rw
snmp-server community common
snmp-server community private rw
snmp-server community public
snmp-server host 10.17.37.107 public

snmp-server user snmp

snmp-server user snmpadmin1 groupname snmpadmin auth md5 auth-password
"MVb+360X3kcfBzug5Vo6dQ==\n" priv DES priv-password "ckJFoHbzVvhR0xFRPjsMTA==\n"
encrypted

snmp-server user snmpadmin2 groupname snmpadmin auth md5 auth-password
"MVb+360X3kcfBzug5Vo6dQ==\n" priv DES priv-password "ckJFoHbzVvhR0xFRPjsMTA==\n"
encrypted

snmp-server user snmpadmin3 groupname snmpadmin

snmp-server user snmpuser2

snmp-server user snmpuser3 auth md5 auth-password "MVb+360X3kcfBzug5Vo6dQ==\n"
priv DES priv-password "ckJFoHbzVvhR0xFRPjsMTA==\n" encrypted
```

**See Also** `snmp-server community`, `snmp-server host`, `snmp-server contact`, `snmp-server context`, `snmp-server location`, `snmp-server sys-descr`, `snmp-server user`, `snmp-server v3host`

## show running-config snmp-server engineid

Shows the engine ID of the SNMP server on the switch.

**Synopsis** `show running-config snmp-server engineid`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the engine ID of the SNMP server on the switch.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To see the engine ID of the SNMP server in standalone mode:

```
switch# show running-config snmp-server engineid
snmp-server engineID local 10:20:30:40:50:60:70:80:90:10:30:12
```

**See Also** `snmp-server community`, `snmp-server engineid local`, `snmp-server host`, `snmp-server contact`, `snmp-server context`, `snmp-server location`, `snmp-server sys-descr`, `snmp-server user`, `snmp-server v3host`

## 2 show running-config ssh

### show running-config ssh

Displays the Secure Shell (SSH) status in the running-config.

**Synopsis** `show running-config ssh`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the SSH status in the running-config.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## show running-config ssh server

Displays the SSH server status in the running-config.

**Synopsis** `show running-config [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}] ssh server`

**Operands**

|                   |                                                                                         |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>rbridge-id</b> | Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes. |
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a unique identifier for a node.                                               |
| <b>all</b>        | Specifies all identifiers for a node.                                                   |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the current status of SSH server in the running-config.

**Usage Guidelines** SSH server configuration is placed at the beginning of the running-config and is part of the global configuration of the switch. SSH is enabled by default and no entry is shown in the running-config when set to default.

**Examples** Standalone mode

```
switch# show running-config ssh server
ssh server shutdown
```

```
switch# show running-config ssh server
ssh server shutdown
ssh server key-exchange dh-group-14
switch#
```

When SSH Server Key-exchange is configured to DH Group 14:

```
switch# show running-config ssh server key-exchange
ssh server key-exchange dh-group-14
```

When SSH Server Key-exchange method has the default value:

```
switch# show running-config ssh server key-exchange
switch#
```

When SSH service is enabled:

```
switch# show run ssh
% No entries found
```

VCS mode

When SSH service is shut down:

```
switch# show running-config rbridge-id 3 ssh server
rbridge-id 3
ssh server shutdown
```

```
switch# show running-config rbridge-id 3 ssh server
rbridge-id 3
ssh server shutdown
ssh server key-exchange dh-group-14
```

## 2 show running-config ssh server

When SSH Server Key-exchange is configured to DH Group 14:

```
switch# show running-config rbridge-id 3 ssh server key-exchange
rbridge-id 3
ssh server key-exchange dh-group-14
```

When SSH Server Key-exchange method has the default value:

```
switch# show running-config rbridge-id 3 ssh server key-exchange
rbridge-id 3
```

When SSH service is enabled:

```
switch# show running-config [rbridge-id rbridge-id | all] ssh server
% No entries found
```

**See Also** [ssh server shutdown](#), [show ssh server status](#)



## show running-config ssh server key-exchange

Displays the SSH server key-exchange status in the running-config.

**Synopsis** `show running-config ssh server key-exchange`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the current status of SSH server key-exchange in the running-config.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** Typical command output:

```
switch# show running-config ssh server key-exchange
ssh server key-exchange dh-group-14
```

**See Also** `ssh server shutdown`, `show ssh server status`, `ssh`

## 2 show running-config support

### show running-config support

Displays the support parameters in the running configuration.

**Synopsis** `show running-config support [ffdc]`

**Operands** `ffdc` Displays the FFDC settings.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the support parameters in the running configuration.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.  
This command is not supported on the standby management module.

**Examples** To display the support parameters in the running configuration:

```
switch# show running-config support ffdc
support ffdc
switch#
```

**See Also** `telnet server shutdown`, `show support`

## show running-config support autoupload-param

Displays autoupload parameters.

**Synopsis** `show running-config support autoupload-param`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Displays autoupload parameters.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch(config)# do show running-config support autoupload-param
support autoupload-param hostip 10.31.2.27 username hegdes directory
/users/home40/hegdes/autoupload protocol ftp password
"3iTYxJWEUHp9axZQt2tbvw==\n"
switch(config)#
```

**See Also** None

## show running-config switch-attributes

Displays switch attributes.

**Synopsis** `show running-config switch-attributes [rbridge-id] {chassis-name | host-name}`

**Operands** **chassis-name** Displays the switch chassis name.  
**host-name** Displays the switch host name.

**Defaults** Displays all switch attributes on the local switch.  
The default host name is "sw0".  
The default chassis name depends on the switch model.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the switch attributes.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.  
This command is not supported on the standby management module.

**Examples** To display all attributes for the local switch:

```
switch# show running-config switch-attributes
switch-attributes 2
 chassis-name VDX6720-24
 host-name sw0
!
```

To display the host name of the local switch:

```
switch# show running-config switch-attributes host-name
switch-attributes 2
 host-name sw0
!
```

**See Also** `switch-attributes`

## show running-config system-monitor

Displays the system monitor configuration.

**Synopsis** `show running-config system-monitor [fan | power | temp | cid-card | sfp | compact-flash | MM | LineCard | SFM]`

**Operands**

|                      |                                                                          |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>fan</b>           | Displays the threshold and alert setting for the FAN component.          |
| <b>power</b>         | Displays the threshold and alert setting for the power component.        |
| <b>temp</b>          | Displays the threshold for the temperature sensor component.             |
| <b>cid-card</b>      | Displays the threshold for the CID card component.                       |
| <b>sfp</b>           | Displays the threshold for the small form factor pluggable (SFP) device. |
| <b>compact-flash</b> | Displays the threshold for the compact flash device.                     |
| <b>MM</b>            | Displays the threshold for the management module.                        |
| <b>LineCard</b>      | Displays the threshold for the line card.                                |
| <b>SFM</b>           | Displays the threshold for the switch fabric module.                     |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the running system monitor configuration.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config system-monitor
system-monitor fan threshold marginal-threshold 1 down-threshold 2
system-monitor fan alert state removed action raslog
system-monitor power threshold marginal-threshold 0 down-threshold 1
system-monitor power alert state removed action raslog
system-monitor temp threshold marginal-threshold 1 down-threshold 2
system-monitor cid-card threshold marginal-threshold 1 down-threshold 0
system-monitor cid-card alert state inserted,faulty action email
system-monitor sfp alert state none action none
system-monitor compact-flash threshold marginal-threshold 1 down-threshold 0
system-monitor MM threshold marginal-threshold 1 down-threshold 0
system-monitor LineCard threshold marginal-threshold 1 down-threshold 0
system-monitor LineCard alert state removed action raslog
system-monitor SFM threshold marginal-threshold 1 down-threshold 0
```

**See Also** `show system monitor`, `system-monitor-mail`

## 2 show running-config system-monitor-mail

### show running-config system-monitor-mail

Displays the system monitor mail configuration.

**Synopsis** `show running-config system-monitor-mail {fru enable}`

**Operands** `fru` Displays FRU information.  
`enable` Displays the status of the FRU.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the running system monitor configuration.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.

**Examples** None

**See Also** `show system monitor`, `system-monitor-mail`

## show running-config tacacs-server

Displays the TACACS+ server configuration.

**Synopsis** `show running-config tacacs-server [host ipaddr | hostname]`

**Operands**

|                 |                                                                |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>host</b>     | Identifies the TACACS+ server by host name or IP address.      |
| <i>hostname</i> | Specifies the domain name of the TACACS+ server.               |
| <i>ipaddr</i>   | Specifies the IP address of the TACACS+ server (IPv4 or IPv6). |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the user configuration for the TACACS+ server.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display the list of configured TACACS+ servers:

```
switch# show running-config tacacs-server host fec0:60:69bc:94:211:25ff:fec4:6010
```

To display a single IPv4 TACACS+ server configuration:

```
switch# show running-config tacacs-server host 10.24.65.6
```

To display a single IPv5 TACACS+ server configuration:

```
switch# show running-config tacacs-server host fec0:60:69bc:94:211:25ff:fec4:6010
```

**See Also** `radius-server`, `show running-config radius-server`, `tacacs-server`

## show running-config telnet server

Displays the Telnet server status in the running-config.

**Synopsis** `show running-config [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}] telnet server`

**Operands** **rbridge-id** Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes.

*rbridge-id* Specifies a unique identifier for a node.

**all** Specifies all identifiers for a node.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the current status of Telnet server in the running-config.

**Usage Guidelines** Telnet server configuration is placed at the beginning of running-config and is part of the global configuration of the switch. Telnet is enabled by default and there will be no entry in the running-config when set to default.

**Examples** Standalone mode

When Telnet service is shut down:

```
switch# show running-config telnet server
telnet server shutdown
```

VCS mode

When Telnet service is shut down:

```
switch# show running-config rbridge-id 3 telnet server
rbridge-id 3
telnet server shutdown
```

When Telnet service is enabled:

```
switch# show running-config [rbridge-id rbridge-id | all] telnet server
% No entries found
```

**See Also** telnet server shutdown, show telnet server status, telnet



## show running-config threshold-monitor

Displays the system's threshold configuration.

**Synopsis** `show running-config threshold-monitor`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the running system threshold configuration.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.

### Examples

```
switch# show running-config threshold-monitor
threshold-monitor Cpu poll 30 retry 2 limit 60 actions raslog
threshold-monitor Memory poll 30 retry 2 limit 70 high-limit low-limit 50 actions
none
```

```
switch# show running-config threshold-monitor area IFG
```

| Interface                     | Area                | Value | Status       | Monitoring Status |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------|--------------|-------------------|
| -----                         | -----               | ----- | -----        | -----             |
| fortygigabitethernet 3/8      | IFG Violation Error | 30    | Out of Range | Monitoring        |
| fortygigabitethernet 3/9      | IFG Violation Error | 0     | In Range     | Monitoring        |
| <All other online interfaces> | IFG Violation Error | 0     | In Range     | Monitoring        |

**See Also** `show system monitor`, `system-monitor-mail`

## 2 show running-config threshold-monitor interface

### show running-config threshold-monitor interface

Displays the system's running interface configuration.

**Synopsis** `show running-config threshold-monitor interface`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the running system's interface threshold configuration.

**Usage Guidelines** Default values are not displayed under the `show running-config threshold-monitor interface` command. Only custom values are displayed.

**Examples** `switch# do show running-config threshold-monitor interface`

```
switch(config)# do show running-config threshold-monitor interface
threshold-monitor interface apply custom-monitoring
threshold-monitor interface pause
threshold-monitor interface policy custom type Ethernet area
MissingTerminationCharacter threshold timebase minute high-threshold 20
low-threshold 1 buffer 5
threshold-monitor interface policy custom type Ethernet area
MissingTerminationCharacter alert above highthresh-action none lowthresh-action
none
threshold-monitor interface policy custom type Ethernet area
MissingTerminationCharacter alert below highthresh-action none lowthresh-action
none
threshold-monitor interface policy custom type Ethernet area CRCAlignErrors
threshold timebase hour high-threshold 80 low-threshold 10 buffer 35
threshold-monitor interfacepolicy custom type Ethernet area CRCAlignErrors alert
above highthresh-action none lowthresh-action none
threshold-monitor interface policy custom type Ethernet area CRCAlignErrors alert
below highthresh-action none lowthresh-action none
threshold-monitor interface policy custom type Ethernet area SymbolErrors
threshold timebase minute high-threshold 20 low-threshold 1 buffer 5
threshold-monitor interfacepolicy custom type Ethernet area SymbolErrors alert
above highthresh-action none lowthresh-action none
threshold-monitor interface policy custom type Ethernet area SymbolErrors alert
below highthresh-action none lowthresh-action none
threshold-monitor interface policy custom type Ethernet area IFG threshold
timebase minute high-threshold 20 low-threshold 1 buffer 5
threshold-monitor interface policy custom type Ethernet area IFG alert above
highthresh-action raslog,portfence lowthresh-action emailraslog
threshold-monitor interface policy custom type Ethernet area IFG alert below
highthresh-action none lowthresh-action none
```

**See Also** `show system monitor`

## show running-config threshold-monitor security

Displays the system's running security configuration.

**Synopsis** `show running-config threshold-monitor security`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the running system's security threshold configuration.

**Usage Guidelines** Default values are not displayed under the `show running-config threshold-monitor security` command. Only custom values are displayed.

**Examples**

```
switch# show running-config threshold-monitor security policy custom area
telnet-violation

threshold-monitor security policy custom area telnet-violation timebase hour

threshold-monitor security policy custom area telnet-violation threshold
thresh_high high-threshold 10 buffer 20

switch# show running-config threshold-monitor policy custom area login-violation

threshold-monitor securitym policy custom area login-violation alert above
highthresh_action all

threshold-monitor security apply custom
switch#
```

**See Also** `show system monitor`

## 2 show running-config threshold-monitor sfp

### show running-config threshold-monitor sfp

Displays the system's running SFP configuration.

**Synopsis** `show running-config threshold-monitor sfp`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the running system's SFP threshold configuration.

**Usage Guidelines** Default values are not displayed under the `show running-config threshold-monitor sfp` command. Only custom values are displayed.

**Examples**

```
switch# do show running-config threshold-monitor sfp
threshold-monitor sfp pause
threshold-monitor sfp apply custom
threshold-monitor sfp policy custom Type 1GSR area TXP threshold high-threshold
2000 low-threshold 1000 buffer 500
threshold-monitor sfp policy custom Type 1GSR area TXP alert above
highthresh-action raslog lowthresh-action none
threshold-monitor sfp policy custom Type 1GSR area TXP alert below
highthresh-action none lowthresh-action raslog
```

**See Also** `show system monitor`

## show running-config username

Displays the user accounts on the switch.

**Synopsis** `show running-config username` [[**username**] [**desc**] [**enable**] [**encryption-level**] [**password**] [**role**]]

**Operands**

|                         |                                                                                            |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>username</b>         | The account name associated with the user. The maximum number of characters is 40.         |
| <b>desc</b>             | Displays the description of the user configuration.                                        |
| <b>enable</b>           | Displays the account status:<br>enable true = enabled (default)<br>enable false = disabled |
| <b>encryption-level</b> | Password encryption level. Values are 0 through 7. The default is 0.                       |
| <b>password</b>         | Account password.                                                                          |
| <b>role</b>             | The role associated with the account.                                                      |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display users and associated account parameters.

**Usage Guidelines**

- When used without operands, Use this command to display all user accounts on the switch.
- Use the various parameters to query the specified account details.
- This command does not display the root account.
- Defaults are not displayed.

**Examples** To display the user accounts on the switch:

```
switch# show running-config username
username admin password "BwrsDbB+tABWGWpINOVKoQ==\n" encryption-level 7 role
admin desc Administrator
username user password "BwrsDbB+tABWGWpINOVKoQ==\n" encryption-level 7 role user
desc User
```

To display a specific user account:

```
switch# show running-config username admin
username admin password "BwrsDbB+tABWGWpINOVKoQ==\n" encryption-level 7 role
admin desc Administrator
```

To display the enabled status for a specific user account

```
switch# show running-config username admin enable
username admin enable true
```

**See Also** `show users`, `unlock username`, `username`

## 2 show running-config vcs

### show running-config vcs

Displays VCS configuration information.

**Synopsis** `show running-config vcs [virtual [ip [address]]]`

|                 |                |                                        |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>virtual</b> | Displays the VCS configuration.        |
|                 | <b>ip</b>      | Displays the virtual IP configuration. |
|                 | <b>address</b> | Displays the virtual IP address.       |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display VCS configuration information.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `vcs (logical chassis cluster mode)`

## show running-config zoning

Displays the zoning configuration.

**Synopsis** `show running-config zoning [defined-configuration | enabled-configuration]`

**Operands** **defined-configuration** Displays the defined configuration parameters. See `show running-config zoning defined-configuration`.

---

### NOTE

To display the enabled-configuration enabled-zone information, use the `show zoning enabled-configuration` command.

---

**enabled-configuration** Displays the enabled configuration parameters. See `show running-config zoning enabled-configuration`.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the zoning configuration for a Brocade VCS Fabric. The base command lists both the defined and the enabled configuration.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported in VCS mode. Zoning configuration data are automatically distributed among all R Bridges in the VCS Fabric. Standalone mode is not supported. For information about enabled zones, refer to the previous Note.

This command can be entered on any R Bridge in a Brocade VCS Fabric.

**Examples** The following example displays the zoning configuration:

```
switch# show running-config zoning
zoning defined-configuration cfg cfg1
 member-zone zone1
 member-zone zone2
```

**See Also** `show running-config zoning defined-configuration`,  
`show running-config zoning enabled-configuration`, `show zoning enabled-configuration`

**show running-config zoning defined-configuration**

Displays the defined zone configuration.

**Synopsis** **show running-config zoning defined-configuration**

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the defined zone configuration for a Brocade VCS Fabric. The command lists the zones present in each configuration, and the members of each zone. The defined configuration is the complete set of all zone objects that have been defined in the network. Multiple zone configurations can be defined, but only one can be enabled at a time.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only in Brocade VCS Fabric mode. Zoning configuration data are automatically distributed among all R Bridges in the VCS Fabric. Standalone mode is not supported.

This command can be entered on any R Bridge in a Brocade VCS Fabric.

**Examples** The following example displays the defined zoning configuration:

```
switch# show running-config zoning defined-configuration
zoning defined-configuration cfg cfg0
 member-zone zone_0_1
 member-zone zone_0_2
 member-zone zone_0_3
 member-zone zone_0_4
 member-zone zone_same
!
zoning defined-configuration cfg cfg1
 member-zone zone_1_1
 member-zone zone_1_2
 member-zone zone_1_3
 member-zone zone_1_4
 member-zone zone_same
!
zoning defined-configuration cfg cfg2
 member-zone zone_2_1
 member-zone zone_2_2
 member-zone zone_2_3
 member-zone zone_2_4
 member-zone zone_same
!
zoning defined-configuration cfg cfg4
 member-zone zone2
 member-zone zone3
!
zoning defined-configuration zone zone0
 member-entry 11:22:33:44:55:66:77:80
 member-entry 11:22:33:44:55:66:77:81
 member-entry 11:22:33:44:55:66:77:82
 member-entry 11:22:33:44:55:66:77:83
 member-entry 11:22:33:44:55:66:77:84
!
```



```
zoning defined-configuration zone zone1
member-entry 11:22:33:44:55:66:77:80
member-entry 11:22:33:44:55:66:77:81
member-entry alias1
member-entry alias2
member-entry alias3
!
zoning defined-configuration zone zone2
member-entry 11:22:33:44:55:66:77:80
member-entry 11:22:33:44:55:66:77:81
member-entry 11:22:33:44:55:66:77:82
member-entry 11:22:33:44:55:66:77:83
member-entry 11:22:33:44:55:66:77:84
!
```

**See Also** [show running-config zoning](#), [show running-config zoning enabled-configuration](#)

## show running-config zoning enabled-configuration

Displays the enabled zone configuration.

**Synopsis** `show running-config zoning enabled-configuration [cfg-action | cfg-name | default-zone-access]`

**Operands**

|                            |                                            |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| <b>cfg-action</b>          | Displays the enabled configuration action. |
| <b>cfg-name</b>            | Displays the enabled configuration name.   |
| <b>default-zone-access</b> | Displays the default-zone access mode.     |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display a variety of information related to the enabled zone configuration.

---

**NOTE**

To view details about the enabled zones, use the **show zoning enabled-configuration** command.

---

The enabled configuration is the single zone configuration that is currently enabled in a Brocade VCS Fabric. The devices an initiator can access in the network are based on this configuration. The enabled configuration is built when a specific zone configuration is enabled and all error checking has been completed successfully.

Use this command to display the name of the enabled zoning configuration, the configuration action, and the default-zone access mode.

The configuration name is displayed differently depending on two main factors:

- If no transaction is pending, the configuration action is set to “cfg-save.”
- If a transaction is pending, the configuration name is marked with a CFG\_MARKER asterisk (\*) and the configuration action is set to “cfg-None” The CFG\_MARKER flag can also indicate that the enabled configuration does not exactly match the defined configuration. This scenario occurs when you have an enabled configuration and make edits to the defined configuration, and then, instead of enabling the defined configuration, you issue the **cfg-save** command.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported in VCS Fabric mode.

Zoning configuration data are automatically distributed among all R Bridges in the VCS Fabric.

Standalone mode is not supported.

This command can be executed on any R Bridge in a Brocade VCS Fabric.

**Examples** To display the enabled zoning configuration:

```
switch# show running-config zoning enabled-configuration
zoning enabled-configuration cfg-name cfg1
zoning enabled-configuration default-zone-access noaccess
zoning enabled-configuration cfg-action cfg-save
```

To display only the default-zone access mode for the enabled zoning configuration:

```
switch# show running-config zoning enabled-configuration default-zone-access
zoning enabled-configuration default-zone-access allaccess
```

**See Also**    **show running-config zoning, show running-config zoning defined-configuration,  
show zoning enabled-configuration**

## 2 show running-config nas server-ip

### show running-config nas server-ip

Displays information about the specified Auto NAS (automatic network attached storage) interface.

**Synopsis** `show running-config nas server-ip`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about the specified Auto NAS interface.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on Brocade VDX 8770-4, VDX 8770-8, VDX 6740, and VDX 6740T switches.

**Examples** None

**See Also** `backup-advertisement-interval`, `clear nas statistics`, `nas auto-qos`, `nas server-ip`, `show nas statistics`, `show system internal nas`, `show cee maps`

## show secpolicy

Displays the Switch Connection Control (SCC) security policy information.

**Synopsis** `show running-config secpolicy {defined-policy | active-policy}`

**Operands** **defined-policy** Displays the defined policy and its policy member set.  
**active-policy** Displays the active policy and its policy member set.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the active policy and the defined policy and its policy member set.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To show only the defined policy

```
switch# show running-config secpolicy defined-policy
secpolicy defined-policy SCC_POLICY
 member-entry 11:11:11:11:11:11:11:11
 !
 member-entry 22:22:22:22:22:22:22:22
 !
 member-entry 33:33:33:33:33:33:33:33
```

To show only the active policy

```
switch# show running-config secpolicy active-policy
secpolicy active-policy SCC_POLICY
 member-entry 11:11:11:11:11:11:11:11
 !
 member-entry 22:22:22:22:22:22:22:22
 !
 member-entry 33:33:33:33:33:33:33:33
```

To show both active and defined policy

```
switch# show running-config secpolicy
secpolicy defined-policy SCC_POLICY
 member-entry 11:11:11:11:11:11:11:11
 !
 member-entry 22:22:22:22:22:22:22:22
 !
 member-entry 33:33:33:33:33:33:33:33
 !
!
secpolicy active-policy SCC_POLICY
 member-entry 11:11:11:11:11:11:11:11
 !
 member-entry 22:22:22:22:22:22:22:22
 !
 member-entry 33:33:33:33:33:33:33:33
```

**See Also** `secpolicy activate`, `secpolicy defined-policy`

## show sflow

Displays sFlow configuration information and statistics.

**Synopsis** **show sflow** [**interface** {**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*}] | **all**

**Operands**

|                             |                                                       |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>all</b>                  | Displays all sFlow information and statistics.        |
| <b>interface</b>            | Displays sFlow information for an Ethernet interface. |
| <b>fortygigabitethernet</b> | Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.      |
| <i>rbridge-id</i>           | Specifies the RBridge ID.                             |
| <i>slot</i>                 | Specifies a valid slot number.                        |
| <i>port</i>                 | Specifies a valid port number.                        |
| <b>gigabitethernet</b>      | Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.       |
| <i>rbridge-id</i>           | Specifies the RBridge ID.                             |
| <i>slot</i>                 | Specifies a valid slot number.                        |
| <i>port</i>                 | Specifies a valid port number.                        |
| <b>tengigabitethernet</b>   | Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.      |
| <i>rbridge-id</i>           | Specifies the RBridge ID.                             |
| <i>slot</i>                 | Specifies a valid slot number.                        |
| <i>port</i>                 | Specifies a valid port number.                        |

**Defaults** sFlow is disabled on all interfaces.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display sFlow configuration information and statistics.

**Usage Guidelines** The **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* parameter is used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

**Examples** To display sFlow statistics on the 10-gigabit Ethernet interface 15/0/4:

```
switch# show sflow interface tengigabitethernet 15/0/4
sFlow info for interface Ten Gigabit Ethernet 15/0/4

Configured sampling rate: 100 pkts
Actual sampling rate: 100 pkts
Counter polling interval: 100 secs
Samples received from hardware: 32
Port backoffThreshold : 272
Counter samples collected : 147
```

To display sFlow statistics on 1-gigabit Ethernet interface 22/0/1:

```
switch# show sflow interface gigabitethernet 22/0/1

sFlow info for interface Gigabit Ethernet 22/0/1
Configured sampling rate: 32768 pkts
```

```
Actual sampling rate: 32768 pkts
Counter polling interval: 20 seconds
Samples received from hardware: 0
Port backoff threshold: 48

```

To display all sFlow statistics:

```
switch# show sflow all
sFlow services are: enabled
Global default sampling rate: 32768 pkts
Global default counter polling interval: 20 secs
Collector server address Number of samples sent

3ffe:1900:4545:3:200:f8ff:fe21:67cf : 6343 0
fe80::200:f8ff:fe21:67cf : 6343 0
192.35.41.32: 6343 0
fe80::201:fdff:fe21:43cd : 6343 0
192.44.23.45: 6343 0
```

**See Also** None

## 2 show sflow-profile

### show sflow-profile

Displays the sflow profile configurations.

**Synopsis** `show sflow-profile {string | all}`

**Operands** *string* Specifies the name of the profile.  
**all** Displays all profile information.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the sflow profile configurations.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `sflow enable (global version)`



## show sfm

Displays information about the switch fabric modules present in the chassis.

**Synopsis** `show sfm`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about the switch fabric modules present in a modular switch. The output includes the following information:

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Slot</b>        | Displays the slot number. Slots for switch fabric modules are S1 through S3 for Brocade VDX 8770-4 switches and S1 through S6 for Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches. |
| <b>Type</b>        | Displays the interface module type. The switch fabric module type is SFM.                                                                                      |
| <b>Description</b> | Module description                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>ID</b>          | Displays the module ID. The ID for the switch fabric module is 113.                                                                                            |
| <b>Status</b>      | Displays the status of the module as one of the following:                                                                                                     |
| VACANT             | The slot is empty.                                                                                                                                             |
| POWERED-OFF        | The module is present in the slot but is powered off.                                                                                                          |
| POWERING UP        | The module is present and powering on.                                                                                                                         |
| LOADING            | The module is present, powered on, and loading the initial configuration.                                                                                      |
| DIAG RUNNING POST1 | The module is present, powered on, and running the POST (power-on self-test).                                                                                  |
| DIAG RUNNING POST2 | The module is present, powered on, and running the reboot power on self tests.                                                                                 |
| INITIALIZING       | The module is present, powered on, and initializing hardware components.                                                                                       |
| ENABLED            | The module is on and fully enabled.                                                                                                                            |
| DISABLED           | The module is powered on but disabled.                                                                                                                         |
| FAULTY             | The module is faulty because an error was detected.                                                                                                            |
| UNKNOWN            | The module is inserted but its state cannot be determined.                                                                                                     |

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display the switch fabric modules present in a Brocade VDX 8770-4 chassis:

```
switch# show sfm
```

| Slot | Type | Description          | ID  | Status   |
|------|------|----------------------|-----|----------|
| S1   | SFM  | Switch Fabric Module | 113 | ENABLED# |

## 2 show sfm

```
S2 SFM Switch Fabric Module 113 ENABLED#
S3 SFM Switch Fabric Module 113 ENABLED
= At least one enabled SFM in these slots is required.
```

**See Also** [show linecard](#), [show mm](#), [show slots](#)

## show sfp

Displays the SFP breakout configurations.

**Synopsis** `show sfp [linecard linecard [port port ]]`

**Operands** `linecard linecard` Specifies line card information.  
`port port` Specifies port information.

**Defaults** Displays the SFP breakout information using a line card. Port number is optional. If absent, all SFP port configurations are shown.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the SFP configuration for the specified line cards. The speed column shows the breakout speed in breakout mode, and the aggregate speed when not in breakout mode.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported on the line cards.

**Examples** To display the SFP configuration on a line card:

```
switch# show sfp linecard 1
Port Type Breakout Speed

1 SFP n/a 10G
2 QSFP 4x10G 10G
3 SFP n/a 40G
4 CSFP 10x10G 100G

switch# show sfp linecard 1 port 2
Port Type Breakout Speed

2 QSFP 4X10G 10G
```

**See Also** `clear support`, `copy support`, `show support`, `power-off linecard`, `power-on linecard`, `show running-config hardware connector`

**show slots**

Displays information about the modules present in the chassis.

**Synopsis** **show slots**

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about all modules present in a modular switch. The output includes the following information:

**Slot** Displays the slot number. Slots for interface modules are L1 through L4 on Brocade VDX 8770-4 switches, and L1 through L8 on the Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

**Type** Displays the module type. Examples are:

MM Management Module

SFM Switch Fabric Module

LC48X10G 48-port 10 GbE interface module (line card)

LC48X1G 48-port 1 GbE interface module

LC12X40G 12-port 40 GbE interface module

27x40G 27-port 40 GbE interface module

6x100G 6-port 100 GbE interface module

**Description** Module description

**ID** Module ID. Examples are:

112 Management Module

113 Switch Fabric Module

114 48-port 10GbE interface module

127 12-port 10 GbE interface module

**Status** Displays the status of the module as one of the following:

VACANT The slot is empty.

POWERED-OFF The module is present in the slot but is powered off.

POWERING UP The module is present and powering on.

LOADING The module is present, powered on, and loading the initial configuration.

DIAG RUNNING POST1

The module is present, powered on, and running the POST (power-on self-test). This status is not valid for the management modules.

DIAG RUNNING POST2

The module is present, powered on, and running the reboot power on self tests. This status is not valid for the management modules.

|              |                                                                          |
|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| INITIALIZING | The module is present, powered on, and initializing hardware components. |
| ENABLED      | The module is on and fully enabled.                                      |
| DISABLED     | The module is powered on but disabled.                                   |
| FAULTY       | The module is faulty because an error was detected.                      |
| UNKNOWN      | The module is inserted but its state cannot be determined.               |

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display the modules present in a Brocade VDX 8770-4 chassis:

```
switch# show slots
```

| Slot | Type     | Description          | ID  | Status   |
|------|----------|----------------------|-----|----------|
| M1   | MM       | Management Module    | 112 | ENABLED  |
| M2   |          |                      |     | VACANT   |
| S1   |          |                      |     | VACANT#  |
| S2   | SFM      | Switch Fabric Module | 113 | ENABLED# |
| S3   |          |                      |     | VACANT   |
| L1   | LC48X10G | 48-port 10GE card    | 114 | ENABLED  |
| L2   | LC48X10G | 48-port 10GE card    | 114 | ENABLED  |
| L3   |          |                      |     | VACANT   |
| L4   | LC48X1G  | 48-port 1GE card     | 131 | ENABLED  |

# = At least one enabled SFM in these slots is required.

---

**NOTE**

An "@" following an SFM status line indicates that the status of the optical switch is "OPEN."

---

**See Also** `show linecard`, `show sfm`

## 2 show span path

### show span path

Displays the SPAN path information.

**Synopsis** `show span path session session_number`

**Operands** `session session_number`  
The path for the SPAN session to display.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC

**Description** Use this command to display the path for the SPAN session.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** Example for logical chassis mode:

```
switch# show span path session 1
Session :1
Path :Te 1/0/10 -> Te 1/0/1 (ISL-exit port) -> Te 2/0/16
```

**See Also** `monitor session`, `source`

## show spanning-tree

Displays all Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) information.

**Synopsis** `show spanning-tree [pvst | mst-config | vlan vlan_id]`

**Operands**

|                                  |                                                           |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>pvst</code>                | Spanning-tree PVST+ information.                          |
| <code>mst-config</code>          | MSTP region configuration information.                    |
| <code>vlan <i>vlan_id</i></code> | Specifies the VLAN number. Refer to the Usage Guidelines. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display all STP information.

**Usage Guidelines** On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

---

### ATTENTION

Brocade Network OS supports PVST+ and Riposting. The PVST and R-PVST protocols are proprietary to Cisco and are not supported.

---

**Examples** None

**See Also** `show spanning-tree interface`

## show spanning-tree brief

Displays the status and parameters of the Spanning Tree Protocol (STP).

**Synopsis** `show spanning-tree [vlan vlan_id] brief`

**Operands** `vlan vlan_id` Specifies a VLAN. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display a summary of the status and parameters of STP for each interface, including the port roles and port states.

The following describes the port roles and states:

- Port roles—root port, designated port, alternate port and backup port.
- Port states—discarding, learning, forwarding, and blocked.
- Port types—edge port (PortFast), point-to-point, and shared port.

**Usage Guidelines** On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context. When “root guard” is in effect, the `show spanning-tree brief` command output shows the port state as `ERR`, not `root_inc`.

**Examples** To display the interface summary of the Spanning Tree Protocol:

```
switch# show spanning-tree brief
Spanning-tree Mode: Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol

 Root ID Priority 32768
 Address 0005.1e76.1aa0
 Hello Time 2, Max Age 20, Forward Delay 15

 Bridge ID Priority 32768
 Address 0005.1e76.1aa0
 Hello Time 2, Max Age 20, Forward Delay 15, Tx-HoldCount 6
 Migrate Time 3 sec
```

| Interface | Role | Sts | Cost | Prio | Link-type | Boundary | Edge |
|-----------|------|-----|------|------|-----------|----------|------|
| Te 0/0    | DIS  | DSC | 2000 | 128  | P2P       | Yes      | No   |
| Te 0/1    | ALT  | BLK | 2000 | 128  | P2P       | Yes      | No   |
| Te 0/2    | RTPT | BLK | 2000 | 128  | P2P       | Yes      | No   |
| Te 0/3    | DIS  | BLK | 2000 | 128  | P2P       | Yes      | No   |
| Te 0/8    | DIS  | DSC | 2000 | 128  | P2P       | Yes      | No   |
| Te 0/19   | DIS  | DSC | 2000 | 128  | P2P       | Yes      | No   |
| Te 0/20   | DIS  | DSC | 2000 | 128  | P2P       | Yes      | No   |



Typical output of a summary that contains an rbridge-id as a non-root port.

```
switch# show spanning-tree brief
```

```
Spanning-tree Mode: Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol
```

```
Root ID Priority 32768
 Address 0005.1ecd.0b8a
 Hello Time 2, Max Age 20, Forward Delay 15
```

```
Root Port ID : 5/0/22
```

```
Bridge ID Priority 32768
 Address 0105.3352.6f27
 STP Switch Id: 01e0.5200.0211
 Hello Time 2, Max Age 20,
 Forward Delay 15, Tx-HoldCount 6
 Migrate Time 3 sec
```

| Interface | Role | Sts | Cost | Prio | Link-type | Edge |
|-----------|------|-----|------|------|-----------|------|
| Te 6/0/20 | DES  | FWD | 2000 | 128  | P2P       | No   |
| Te 6/0/21 | DES  | FWD | 2000 | 128  | P2P       | No   |
| Te 6/0/23 | ALT  | DSC | 2000 | 128  | P2P       | No   |

**See Also** [show spanning-tree interface, spanning-tree guard root](#)

## show spanning-tree interface

Displays the state of the Spanning Tree Protocol for all named port-channels or 1-gigabit Ethernet, or 10-gigabit Ethernet interfaces.

**Synopsis** **show spanning-tree interface** [**port-channel** *number* | **fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*]

**Operands** **port-channel** *number*

Specifies the port-channel number. The number of available channels range from 1 through 63 for standalone mode, and from 1 through 6144 for Brocade VCS Fabric mode. However, the channel can be assigned any number from 1 through 6144.

**fortygigabitethernet** Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**tengigabitethernet** Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**gigabitethernet** Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the state of the spanning tree for all named port-channels or 1-gigabit Ethernet, 10-gigabit Ethernet, or 40-gigabit Ethernet interfaces.

**Usage Guidelines** The following describes the port roles, states and types:

- Port roles—root port, designated port, alternate port and backup port.
- Port states—discarding, learning, and forwarding.
- Port types—edge port (PortFast), point-to-point, and shared port.

The **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* parameter is used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

**Examples** To display information on a 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch# show spanning-tree interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/0
Spanning-tree Mode: Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol
```

```
Root Id: 8000.0005.1e76.1aa0 (self)
```

```
Bridge Id: 8000.0005.1e76.1aa0

Port Te 0/0 enabled
 IfIndex: 67108864; Id: 8000; Role: Disabled; State: Discarding
 Designated Path Cost: 0
 Configured Path Cost: 2000
 Designated Port Id: 0; Port Priority: 128
 Designated Bridge: 0000.0000.0000.0000
 Number of forward-transitions: 0
 Version Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol - Received None - Send RSTP
 Edgeport: off; AutoEdge: no; AdminEdge: no; EdgeDelay: 3 sec
 Configured Root guard: off; Operational Root guard: off
 Boundary: yes
 Bpdu-guard: off
 Bpdu-filter: off
 Link-type: point-to-point
 Received BPDUs: 0; Sent BPDUs: 0
```

**See Also**    **show spanning-tree brief**

## show spanning-tree mst brief

Displays the status and parameters of the Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP) instance information in brief.

**Synopsis** `show spanning-tree mst brief`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the status and parameters of the MSTP instance information. It includes the port roles, port states and port types.

**Usage Guidelines** The following describes the port roles, states, and types:

- Port roles—root port, designated port, alternate port, and backup port.
- Port states—discarding, learning, and forwarding.
- Port types—edge port (PortFast), point-to-point, and shared port.

**Examples** To display the status and parameters of the MSTP instance information:

```
switch# show spanning-tree mst brief
```

```
Spanning-tree Mode: Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol
```

```
CIST Root ID Priority 32768
 Address 0005.1e76.1aa0
CIST Bridge ID Priority 32768
 Address 0005.1e76.1aa0
CIST Regional Root ID Priority 32768
 Address 0005.1e76.1aa0
```

```
Configured Hello Time 2, Max Age 20, Forward Delay 15
Max Hops 20, Tx-HoldCount 6
CIST Root Hello Time 2, Max Age 20, Forward Delay 15, Max Hops 20
CIST Root path cost 0
```

| Interface | Role | Sts | Cost | Prio | Link-type | Boundary | Edge |
|-----------|------|-----|------|------|-----------|----------|------|
| Te 0/0    | DIS  | DSC | 2000 | 128  | P2P       | Yes      | No   |
| Te 0/1    | ALT  | BLK | 2000 | 128  | P2P       | Yes      | No   |
| Te 0/2    | RTPT | BLK | 2000 | 128  | P2P       | Yes      | No   |
| Te 0/3    | DIS  | BLK | 2000 | 128  | P2P       | Yes      | No   |
| Te 0/8    | DIS  | DSC | 2000 | 128  | P2P       | Yes      | No   |
| Te 0/19   | DIS  | DSC | 2000 | 128  | P2P       | Yes      | No   |
| Te 0/20   | DIS  | DSC | 2000 | 128  | P2P       | Yes      | No   |

**See Also** `show spanning-tree mst instance`, `show spanning-tree mst interface`

## show spanning-tree mst detail

Displays details on an interface for the Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP) instance running.

**Synopsis** **show spanning-tree mst detail** [**interface port-channel** *number* | **interface fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **interface tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **interface gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*]

**Operands**

|                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>interface</b>                  | Specifies the interface for which to display the MSTP information.                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>port-channel</b> <i>number</i> | Specifies the port-channel of the interface. The number of available channels range from 1 through 63 for standalone mode, and from 1 through 6144 for Brocade VCS Fabric mode. However, the channel can be assigned any number from 1 through 6144. |
| <b>fortygigabitethernet</b>       | Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <i>rbridge-id</i>                 | Specifies the RBridge ID.                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <i>slot</i>                       | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <i>port</i>                       | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>tengigabitethernet</b>         | Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <i>rbridge-id</i>                 | Specifies the RBridge ID.                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <i>slot</i>                       | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <i>port</i>                       | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>gigabitethernet</b>            | Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <i>rbridge-id</i>                 | Specifies the RBridge ID.                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <i>slot</i>                       | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <i>port</i>                       | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display details on a specified interface for the MSTP instance running.

**Usage Guidelines** The **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* parameter is used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

**Examples** To display MSTP information on the switch in detail:

```
switch# show spanning-tree mst detail
```

```
Spanning-tree Mode: Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol
```

```
CIST Root Id: 8000.0005.1e76.1aa0 (self)
```

```
CIST Bridge Id: 8000.0005.1e76.1aa0
```

```
CIST Reg Root Id: 8000.0005.1e76.1aa0 (self)
```

```
CIST Root Forward Delay: 15; Hello Time: 2; Max Age: 20; Max-hops: 20
```

```
Configured Forward Delay: 15; Hello Time: 2; Max Age: 20; Max-hops: 20;
```

```
Tx-HoldCount: 6
```

## 2 show spanning-tree mst detail

```
Number of topology change(s): 0

Bpdu-guard errdisable timeout: disabled
Bpdu-guard errdisable timeout interval: 300 sec
Migrate Time: 3 sec

CIST Port Details.
=====
Instance: 0; Vlans:1, 100

Port Te 0/0 enabled
 IfIndex: 67108864; Id: 8000; Role: Disabled; State: Discarding
 Designated External Path Cost: 0; Internal Path Cost 0
 Configured Path Cost: 2000
 Designated Port Id: 0; CIST Priority: 128
 Designated Bridge: 0000.0000.0000.0000
 CIST Port Hello Time: 2
 Number of forward-transitions: 0
 Version Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol - Received None - Send MSTP
 Edgeport: off; AutoEdge: no; AdminEdge: no; EdgeDelay: 3 sec
 Configured Root guard: off; Operational Root guard: off
 Boundary: yes
 Bpdu-guard: off
 Bpdu-filter: off
 Link-type: point-to-point
 Received BPDUs: 0; Sent BPDUs: 0

Port Te 1/0/8 enabled
 IfIndex: 67633408; Id: 8008; Role: Disabled; State: Discarding
 Designated External Path Cost: 0; Internal Path Cost 0
 Configured Path Cost: 2000
 Designated Port Id: 0; CIST Priority: 128
 Designated Bridge: 0000.0000.0000.0000
 CIST Port Hello Time: 2
 Number of forward-transitions: 0
 Version Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol - Received None - Send MSTP
 Edgeport: off; AutoEdge: no; AdminEdge: no; EdgeDelay: 3 sec
 Configured Root guard: off; Operational Root guard: off
 Boundary: yes
 Bpdu-guard: off
 Bpdu-filter: off
 Link-type: point-to-point
 Received BPDUs: 0; Sent BPDUs: 0

Port Te 1/0/19 enabled
 IfIndex: 68354563; Id: 8013; Role: Disabled; State: Discarding
 Designated External Path Cost: 0; Internal Path Cost 0
 Configured Path Cost: 2000
 Designated Port Id: 0; CIST Priority: 128
 Designated Bridge: 0000.0000.0000.0000
 CIST Port Hello Time: 2
 Number of forward-transitions: 0
 Version Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol - Received None - Send MSTP
 Edgeport: off; AutoEdge: no; AdminEdge: no; EdgeDelay: 3 sec
 Configured Root guard: off; Operational Root guard: off
 Boundary: yes
 Bpdu-guard: off
 Bpdu-filter: off
 Link-type: point-to-point
 Received BPDUs: 0; Sent BPDUs: 0
```

```
Port Te 1/0/20 enabled
 IfIndex: 68420100; Id: 8014; Role: Disabled; State: Discarding
 Designated External Path Cost: 0; Internal Path Cost 0
 Configured Path Cost: 2000
 Designated Port Id: 0; CIST Priority: 128
 Designated Bridge: 0000.0000.0000.0000
 CIST Port Hello Time: 2
 Number of forward-transitions: 0
 Version Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol - Received None - Send MSTP
 Edgeport: off; AutoEdge: no; AdminEdge: no; EdgeDelay: 3 sec
 Configured Root guard: off; Operational Root guard: off
 Boundary: yes
 Bpdu-guard: off
 Bpdu-filter: off
 Link-type: point-to-point
 Received BPDUs: 0; Sent BPDUs: 0
```

```
MSTI details.
=====
```

**See Also** `show spanning-tree mst instance`, `show spanning-tree mst interface`

## show spanning-tree mst instance

Displays information on a specified Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP) instance.

|                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Synopsis</b> | <b>show spanning-tree mst instance</b> <i>instance_id</i> [ <b>interface</b> <i>port-channel number</i>   <b>interface fortygigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>   <b>interface tengigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>   <b>interface gigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i> ] |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Operands</b> | <i>instance_id</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Specifies the MSTP instance for which to display information. Valid values range from 1 through 31.                                                                                                                                                  |
|                 | <b>interface</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Specifies the interface for which to display the MSTP instance information.                                                                                                                                                                          |
|                 | <b>port-channel</b> <i>number</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Specifies the port-channel of the interface. The number of available channels range from 1 through 63 for standalone mode, and from 1 through 6144 for Brocade VCS Fabric mode. However, the channel can be assigned any number from 1 through 6144. |
|                 | <b>fortygigabitethernet</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface for which to display the MSTP instance information.                                                                                                                                                  |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Specifies the RBridge ID.                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|                 | <i>port</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|                 | <b>tengigabitethernet</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface for which to display the MSTP instance information.                                                                                                                                                  |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Specifies the RBridge ID.                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|                 | <i>port</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Specifies a valid port number.                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|                 | <b>gigabitethernet</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface for which to display the MSTP instance information.                                                                                                                                                   |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Specifies the RBridge ID.                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Specifies a valid slot number for the interface for which to display information on the MSTP instance.                                                                                                                                               |
|                 | <i>port</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Specifies a valid port number for the interface for which to display information on the MSTP instance.                                                                                                                                               |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information on a specified instance of the MSTP.

**Usage Guidelines** The **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* parameter is used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

**Examples** To display information on MSTP instance 1:

```
switch# show spanning-tree mst instance 1 interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/0
Instance: 1; VLANs: 100
MSTI Root Id: 8001.0005.1e76.1aa0 (self)
```



```
MSTI Bridge Id: 8001.0005.1e76.1aa0
MSTI Bridge Priority: 32768
```

**See Also** [show spanning-tree mst brief](#), [show spanning-tree mst interface](#)

## show spanning-tree mst interface

Displays information for a specified interface for a Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP) instance.

**Synopsis** **show spanning-tree mst interface** [**port-channel** *number* | **tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*]

**Operands**

**port-channel** *number* Specifies the port-channel of the interface. The number of available channels range from 1 through 63 for standalone mode, and from 1 through 6144 for Brocade VCS Fabric mode. However, the channel can be assigned any number from 1 through 6144.

**tengigabitethernet** Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**gigabitethernet** Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number for the interface for which to display information for the MSTP instance.

*port* Specifies a valid port number for the interface for which to display information for the MSTP instance.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display MSTP protocol specific information such as Common and Internal Spanning Tree (CIST) spanning-tree related information, information to each MSTP instance (MSTI), and the state of the port specific to each MSTI.

**Usage Guidelines** The **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* parameter is used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

**Examples** To display information for the MSTP interface:

```
switch# show spanning-tree mst interface tengigabitethernet 5/0/1
Spanning-tree Mode: Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol
CIST Root Id: 8000.0005.1e76.1aa0 (self)
CIST Bridge Id: 8000.0005.1e76.1aa0
CIST Reg Root Id: 8000.0005.1e76.1aa0 (self)
IST Operational Port Hello Time: 0
 Number of forward-transitions: 0
 Version: Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol - Received None - Send MSTP
 Edgeport: off; AutoEdge: no; AdminEdge: no; EdgeDelay: 3 sec
 Configured Root guard: off; Operational Root guard: off
 Boundary: yes
 Bpdu-guard: off
 Bpdu-filter: off
 Link-type: point-to-point
 Received BPDUs: 0; Sent BPDUs: 0
```

| Instance | Role | Sts | Cost | Prio | VLANs |
|----------|------|-----|------|------|-------|
| 0        | DIS  | DSC | 2000 | 128  | 1     |

**See Also** `show spanning-tree brief`, `show spanning-tree mst brief`

**show ssh server status**

Displays the current Secure Shell (SSH) server key-exchange status.

**Synopsis** `show ssh server status [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]`

**Operands** **rbridge-id** Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes.

*rbridge-id* Specifies a unique identifier for a node.

**all** Specifies all identifiers for a node.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the current status of SSH server.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** Standalone mode

When SSH server is enabled:

```
switch# show ssh server status
Telnet server status: Enabled
```

When SSH server key-exchange method is configured to DH Group 14:

```
switch# show ssh server status
SSH Kex Exchange Algorithm: DH Group 14
```

When SSH server key-exchange method is restored to default:

```
switch# show ssh server status
```

VCS mode

When SSH server is disabled in rbridge-id 3:

```
switch# show ssh server status rbridge-id 3
rbridge-id 3 SSH server status: Enabled
switch#
```

When SSH server key-exchange method is configured to DH Group 14:

```
switch# show ssh server status rbridge-id 3
rbridge-id 3
SSH Kex Exchange Algorithm: DH Group 14
```

When SSH Server Key-exchange method is restored to default

```
switch# show ssh server status rbridge-id 3
rbridge-id 3
```

**See Also** `ssh server shutdown`, `show telnet server status`, `ssh`

## show ssh server rekey-interval status

Displays the status information related to the Secure Shell (SSH) server rekey-interval.

**Synopsis** `show ssh server rekey-interval status`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** This command displays the status information related to the SSH server rekey-interval.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## show startup-config

Displays the contents of the startup configuration.

**Synopsis** `show startup-config`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the contents of the startup configuration.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.

**Examples** To display the startup configuration:

```
switch# show startup-config
 chassis virtual-ip 10.24.73.50/20
 no diag post enable
 linecard 2 LC48x10G
 linecard 4 LC48x10G
 class-map default
 match any
 !
 logging rbridge-id 1
 raslog console INFO
 !
 logging auditlog class SECURITY
 logging auditlog class CONFIGURATION
 logging auditlog class FIRMWARE
 logging syslog-facility local LOG_LOCAL7
 switch-attributes 1
 chassis-name VDX8770-4
 host-name sw0
 !
 support rbridge-id 1
 ffdc
 !
 snmp-server contact "Field Support."
 snmp-server location "End User Premise."
 snmp-server sys-descr "Brocade VDX Switch."
 snmp-server community ConvergedNetwork
 snmp-server community OrigEquipMfr rw
 snmp-server community "Secret Code" rw
 snmp-server community common!
 (output truncated)
```

**See Also** `show running-config`, `show startup-db`

## show startup-db

Displays the startup database information.

**Synopsis** `show startup-db`

**Operands** Refer to the Usage Guidelines.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the startup database information.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `show startup-db ?` to display the list of available database entries.

**Examples** To display the logging configuration in the startup database:

```
switch# show startup-db logging
logging rbridge-id 1
 raslog console INFO
!
logging auditlog class SECURITY
logging auditlog class CONFIGURATION
logging auditlog class FIRMWARE
logging syslog-facility local LOG_LOCAL7
```

**See Also** `show running-config`, `show startup-config`

## show statistics access-list

Displays the statistics of an access-list status, or the statistical information on the specified ACL bound to the specified interface.

**Synopsis** `show statistics access-list {ip | ipv6 | mac} name interface {port-channel index | gigabitethernet slot/port | tengigabitethernet slot/port | fortygigabitethernet slot/port | vlan vlan_id | ve vlan_id} {in | out}`

**Operands**

- `ip | ipv6 | mac` Specifies showing the configured rules of either a Layer 2 or Layer 3 ACL.
- `name` The “name” of the ACL assigned at creation.
- `port-channel index` Specifies the port-channel index to which the ACL is bound.
- `gigabitethernet slot/port` Specifies the 1-gigabit Ethernet interface to which the ACL is bound.
- `tengigabitethernet slot/port` Specifies the 10-gigabit Ethernet interface to which the ACL is bound.
- `fortygigabitethernet slot/port` Specifies the 40-gigabit Ethernet interface to which the ACL is bound.
- `vlan vlan_id` Specifies the VLAN interface to which the ACL is bound. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.
- `ve vlan_id` Specifies the virtual Ethernet (VE) interface to which the ACL is bound. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.
- `in | out` Specifies the ACL binding direction (ingress or egress).

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the statistics of an access-list status or the statistical information on the specified ACL bound to the specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples** Typical output from the basic command.

```
switch# show statistics access-list ip l3ext in ip access-list l3ext
TenGigabitEthernet 1/1/8 in
seq 76 deny ip 10.10.75.10 0.0.0.0 any count log (795239 frames)
seq 77 hard-drop ip 10.10.75.10 0.0.0.0 10.10.11.0 0.0.0.255 count log (0 frames)
seq 78 hard-drop ip any 10.10.11.0 0.0.0.255 count log (0 frames)
seq 79 hard-drop ip any 10.10.0.0 0.0.255.255 count log (0 frames)
seq 80 hard-drop ip 10.10.75.10 0.0.0.0 any count log (0 frames)
```



```
seq 81 hard-drop ip 10.10.75.0 0.0.0.0 10.10.0.0 0.0.255.255 count log (0 frames)
seq 91 hard-drop ip any any count (0 frames)
seq 100 deny udp 10.10.75.0 0.0.0.255 10.10.76.0 0.0.0.255 count log (0 frames)
seq 1000 permit ip any any count log (0 frames)
```

**See Also** None

## show statistics access-list interface

Displays the statistical information on any ACL of the type specified bound on the specified interface.

**Synopsis** `show statistics access-list interface {port-channel index | gigabitethernet slot/port | tengigabitethernet slot/port | fortygigabitethernet slot/port | vlan vlan_id | ve vlan_id} {in | out}`

**Operands**

`port-channel index` Specifies the port-channel index to which the ACL is bound.

`gigabitethernet slot/port` Specifies the 1-gigabit Ethernet interface to which the ACL is bound.

`tengigabitethernet slot/port` Specifies the 10-gigabit Ethernet interface to which the ACL is bound.

`fortygigabitethernet slot/port` Specifies the 40-gigabit Ethernet interface to which the ACL is bound.

`vlan vlan_id` Specifies the VLAN interface to which the ACL is bound. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.

`ve vlan_id` Specifies the virtual Ethernet interface to which the ACL is bound. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.

`in | out` Specifies the ACL binding direction (ingress or egress).

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the statistical information on any ACL of the type specified bound on the specified interface.

**Usage Guidelines** On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## show storm-control

Displays information for traffic controlled by configured rate limits.

**Synopsis** `show storm-control`

`show storm-control broadcast` [`interface` {`fortygigabitethernet` | `gigabitethernet` | `tengigabitethernet`} `rbridge-id/slot/port`]

`show storm-control multicast` [`interface` {`fortygigabitethernet` | `gigabitethernet` | `tengigabitethernet`} `rbridge-id/slot/port`]

`show storm-control interface` {`fortygigabitethernet` | `gigabitethernet` | `tengigabitethernet`} `rbridge-id/slot/port`

`show storm-control unknown-unicast` [`interface` {`fortygigabitethernet` | `gigabitethernet` | `tengigabitethernet`} `rbridge-id/slot/port`]

**Operands** `show storm-control` Displays all BUM (Broadcast, Unknown unicast and Multicast)-related configurations in the system.

`show storm-control broadcast`

Displays all BUM-related configurations in the system for the broadcast traffic type.

`show storm-control multicast`

Displays all BUM-related configurations in the system for the multicast traffic type.

`show storm-control interface type` `rbridge-id/slot/port`

Displays all BUM-related configurations in the system for the specified interface. You must specify an interface type, followed by the `rbridge-id/slot/port`.

`show storm-control unknown-unicast`

Displays all BUM-related configurations in the system for the unknown-unicast traffic type.

`interface type` `rbridge-id/slot/port`

Specifies an interface type, followed by the `rbridge-id/slot/port`, for which to display all BUM-related configurations in the system for the specified traffic type. Use this parameter to display information on a per-port basis.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display BUM storm-control-related configuration for the entire system, for specified traffic types, for specified interfaces, or for specified traffic types on specified interfaces.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display storm-control information for broadcast traffic on the 10-gigabit Ethernet interface 102/4/1:

```
switch# show storm-control broadcast interface tengigabitethernet 102/4/1
Interface Type rate (Mbps) conformed violated total
Te102/4/1 broadcast 100,000 12500000000 12500000000 25000000000
```

## 2 show storm-control

To display storm-control information for all traffic on the 10-gigabit Ethernet interface 102/4/1:

```
switch# show storm-control interface tengigabitethernet 102/4/1
Interface Type rate (Mbps) conformed violated total
Te102/4/1 broadcast 100,000 12500000000 12500000000 25000000000
Te102/4/1 unknown-unicast 100,000 12500000000 12500000000 25000000000
Te102/4/1 multicast 100,000 12500000000 12500000000 25000000000
```

To display storm-control information for all traffic in the system:

```
switch# show storm-control
Interface Type rate (Mbps) conformed violated total
Te102/4/1 broadcast 100,000 12500000000 12500000000 25000000000
Te102/4/1 unknown-unicast 100,000 12500000000 12500000000 25000000000
Te102/4/1 multicast 100,000 12500000000 12500000000 25000000000
Te102/4/2 broadcast 100,000 12500000000 12500000000 25000000000
Te102/4/3 broadcast 100,000 12500000000 12500000000 25000000000
Te102/4/4 unknown-unicast 100,000 12500000000 12500000000 25000000000
```

To display storm-control information for all broadcast traffic the system:

```
switch# show storm-control broadcast
Interface Type rate (Mbps) conformed violated total
Te102/4/1 broadcast 100,000 12500000000 12500000000 25000000000
Te102/4/2 broadcast 100,000 12500000000 12500000000 25000000000
Te102/4/3 broadcast 100,000 12500000000 12500000000 25000000000
```

**See Also** None

## show support

Displays a list of core files on the switch.

**Synopsis** `show support [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]`

**Operands** **rbridge-id** Executes the command on the specified switches. Valid completions for rbridge-id include the following:

- rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This parameter is not valid in standalone mode.
- all** Specifies all switches in the fabric.

**Defaults** Displays information for the local switch.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display a list of core files on the switch.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.

Pagination is not supported with this command. Use the “more” parameter to display the output one page at a time.

**Examples** To display the core files:

```
switch# show support
No core or FFDC data files found!
```

**See Also** `clear support`, `copy support`, `show running-config support`

## show system

Displays system information.

**Synopsis** `show system {rbridge-id rbridge-id}`

**Operands** `rbridge-id` Executes the command on the specified switches.  
*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display system information of hardware and software details.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display the system information:

```
switch# show system
Stack MAC : 00:05:33:4B:CC:37

 -- UNIT 0 --
Unit Name : sw0
Switch Status : Online
Hardware Rev : 97.4
Ten Gigabit Ethernet Port(s) : 60
Up Time : up 1 day, 2:29
Current Time : 21:20:50 GMT
NOS Version :
Jumbo Capable : yes
Burned In MAC : 00:05:33:4B:CC:37
Management IP : 10.24.85.74
Management Port Status : UP

 -- Power Supplies --
PS1 is faulty
PS2 is OK

 -- Fan Status --
Fan 1 is Ok
Fan 2 is Ok
Fan 3 is Ok
```

**See Also** `show version`

## show system internal nas

Displays all NAS server IP addresses in the system.

**Synopsis** `show system internal nas`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the specified Auto NAS server IP addresses.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on Brocade VDX 8770-4, VDX 8770-8, VDX 6740, and VDX 6740T switches.

**Examples** To display the IP addresses for all active NAS servers:

```
switch0# show system internal nas
Rbridge 1

Auto-NAS Enabled
Cos 2
Dscp 10
Traffic Class 5
nas server-ip 10.192.100.100/32 vlan 100
nas server-ip 10.192.100.101/32 vrf brown
```

**See Also** [backup-advertisement-interval](#), [clear nas statistics](#), [nas auto-qos](#), [nas server-ip](#), [show nas statistics](#), [show running-config nas server-ip](#), [show system internal nas](#), [show cee maps](#)

## 2 show system monitor

### show system monitor

Displays the overall status for a selected switch.

**Synopsis** `show system monitor {rbridge-id [rbridge-id | all]}`

**Operands** `rbridge-id rbridge-id` Specifies a switch using the switch's RBridge ID.  
`all` Reports all RBridge information.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** RBridge ID configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to display the overall switch status and the status of the contributors defined as part of the policy.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.

**Examples**

```
switch# show system monitor
** System Monitor Switch Health Report **
RBridge 128 switch status : HEALTHY
 Time of Report : 2012-06-19 03:18:28
 Power supplies monitor : HEALTHY
 Temperatures monitor : HEALTHY
 Fans monitor : HEALTHY
 CID-Card monitor : HEALTHY
 MM monitor : HEALTHY
 LC monitor : HEALTHY
 SFM monitor : HEALTHY
 Flash monitor : HEALTHY
```

**See Also** `show system monitor`, `system-monitor-mail`, `system-monitor`



## show telnet server status

Displays the current Telnet server status.

**Synopsis** `show telnet server status [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]`

**Operands**

|                   |                                                                                         |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>rbridge-id</b> | Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes. |
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a unique identifier for a node.                                               |
| <b>all</b>        | Specifies all identifiers for a node.                                                   |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the current status of Telnet server.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** When Telnet server status is enabled:

```
switch# show telnet server status
Telnet server status: Enabled
```

When Telnet server status is disabled:

```
switch# show telnet server status
Telnet server status: Disabled
```

### If you are in VCS mode

When Telnet server status is enabled:

```
switch# show telnet server status [rbridge-id rbridge-id | all]
Telnet server status: Enabled
```

When Telnet server is disabled in rbridge-id 3:

```
switch# show telnet server status rbridge-id 3
rbridge-id 3 Telnet server status: Disabled
```

```
switch#
```

**See Also** `telnet server shutdown`, `show running-config telnet server`

## show threshold monitor

Displays the current status of environmental thresholds and alerts for interfaces, security, and SFPs.

**Synopsis** `show threshold monitor [interface all area | security area [login-violation [rbridge-id rbridge-id | all] | telnet-violation [rbridge-id rbridge-id | all]] | sfp all area [current | rxp | temperature | txp | voltage]`

**Operands**

|                              |                                                         |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>interface all area</b>    | Displays status of interface thresholds and alerts.     |
| <b>security area</b>         | Displays status of security thresholds and alerts.      |
| <b>login-violation</b>       | Displays status of login violations.                    |
| <b>telnet-violation</b>      | Displays status of Telnet violations.                   |
| <b>sfp all area</b>          | Displays status of SFP thresholds and alerts.           |
| <b>current</b>               | Amount of current supplied to the SFP transceiver.      |
| <b>rxp</b>                   | Amount of incoming laser power, in microWatts (μW).     |
| <b>temperature</b>           | Temperature of the SFP, in degrees Celsius.             |
| <b>txp</b>                   | Amount of outgoing laser power, in microWatts (μW).     |
| <b>voltage</b>               | Amount of voltage supplied to the SFP.                  |
| <b>rbridge-id rbridge-id</b> | Specifies a switch by means of the switch's RBridge ID. |
| <b>all</b>                   | Reports status for all nodes in the cluster.            |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the current status of environmental thresholds and alerts for interfaces, security, and SFPs.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** `switch# show threshold monitor security area login-violation rbridge-id all`

| Rbridge-Id | Area            | Value | Status   | Monitoring Status |
|------------|-----------------|-------|----------|-------------------|
| 154        | Login Violation | 0     | In Range | Monitoring        |

**See Also** `show defaults threshold`, `system-monitor`, `system-monitor-mail`, `threshold-monitor`

## show tunnel

Displays statistics for tunnels.

**Synopsis**

```
show tunnel ID [rbridge-id rbridge-id]
show tunnel brief [rbridge-id rbridge-id]
show tunnel dst-ip dst_ip_address brief [rbridge-id rbridge-id]
show tunnel mode vxlan brief [rbridge-id rbridge-id]
show tunnel nsx service-node [rbridge-id rbridge-id]
show tunnel overlay-gateway name brief [rbridge-id rbridge-id]
show tunnel src-ip src_ip_address brief [rbridge-id rbridge-id]
show tunnel statistics [rbridge-id rbridge-id]
```

**Operands**

|                                     |                                                                                     |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>tunnel ID</b>                    | Specifies one tunnel ID for which to show statistics. Range is 1 to 65535.          |
| <i>rbridge-id</i>                   | Filters statistics for a specific Rbridge ID.                                       |
| <b>brief</b>                        | Displays brief listings for all tunnels.                                            |
| <b>dst-ip</b> <i>dst_ip_address</i> | Filters statistics by tunnel destination IP address.                                |
| <b>mode</b>                         | Filters statistics by tunnel mode; in Network OS, the only supported mode is vxlan. |
| <b>vxlan</b>                        | Filters statistics on all VXLANs.                                                   |
| <b>nsx service-node</b>             | Filters BUM-enabled tunnels to NSX service nodes.                                   |
| <b>overlay-gateway</b> <i>name</i>  | Filter by gateway name.                                                             |
| <b>src-ip</b> <i>src_ip_address</i> | Filters statistics by tunnel source IP address.                                     |
| <b>statistics</b>                   | Displays packet information for all tunnels.                                        |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** This command lists statistics for all the tunnels in the VCS. The output includes the tunnel ID, source IP address, destination IP address, VRF, administration state, and operational state.

For **show tunnel ID**, details of the specified tunnel are shown. Output includes the tunnel ID, tunnel IF index, administration state, operational state, source IP address, gateway (if any), destination IP address, packet count, byte count, and current outgoing path.

For **show tunnel statistics**, you receive packet information for all tunnels.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is available only for a switch that is in logical chassis cluster mode.

**Examples** **Example 1**

To show brief listings for all tunnels in the VCS:

```
switch# show tunnel brief
Tunnel 1, mode VXLAN
```

## 2 show tunnel

```
Admin state: Up, Oper state: Up
Source IP 100.1.1.11, Vrf default
Destination IP 150.1.1.1
```

```
Tunnel 200, mode VXLAN
Admin state: Up, Oper state: Down
Source IP 100.1.1.11, Vrf default
Destination IP 160.1.1.1
```

```
Tunnel 300, mode VXLAN
Admin state: Up, Oper state: Up
Source IP 100.1.1.11, Vrf default
Destination IP 170.1.1.1To display statics for VLANs attached to the overlay
gateway:
```

### Example 2

To show statistics for the tunnel with the ID of 100:

```
switch# show tunnel 100
Tunnel 100, mode VXLAN, rbridge-id 1,5-7
Ifindex 100000, Admin state UP, Oper state UP
Overlay gateway: My-GW1
Source IP 100.1.1.11 (Ve 10, VRID 100), Vrf default
Destination IP 200.1.1.1
Outgoing path: <TBD>
Packet count: TX 10000 RX 2000
Byte count : TX 2000000 RX 88333222
```

### Example 3

To show high-level statistics for all tunnels:

```
switch# show tunnel statistics
```

| Tunnel ID | Packets |        | Bytes   |         |
|-----------|---------|--------|---------|---------|
|           | TX      | RX     | TX      | RX      |
| 1         | 22200   | 2272   | 1982888 | 11000   |
| 200       | 2233    | 888922 | 22333   | 7867822 |

### See Also

## show udd

Shows global UDLD information.

**Synopsis** `show udd`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Shows global unidirectional link detection (UDLD) protocol configuration values such as whether the protocol is enabled on the switch and the *hello* time and timeout values.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display global UDLD information on the switch:

```
switch# show udd
UDLD Global Information
 Admin State: UDLD enabled
 UDLD hello time: 500 milliseconds
 UDLD timeout: 2500 milliseconds
```

**See Also** `protocol udd`

## show uddl interface

Shows UDLD information for interfaces.

**Synopsis** `show uddl interface` **[**`{fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port}`**]**

**Operands** `fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port`  
 Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface for showing UDLD information.

`rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID.

`slot` Specifies a valid slot number.

`port` Specifies a valid port number.

`gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port`  
 Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface for showing UDLD information.

`rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID.

`slot` Specifies a valid slot number.

`port` Specifies a valid port number.

`tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port`  
 Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface for showing UDLD information.

`rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID.

`slot` Specifies a valid slot number.

`port` Specifies a valid port number.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Shows unidirectional link detection (UDLD) protocol information for one or all ports.

**Usage Guidelines** The following describes the values that appear in the headings for this command.

**Description UDLD headings**

| Heading                 | Description                                                             |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| State                   | Describes if UDLD is enable or disabled.                                |
| Mode                    | Describes if the mode is Receive, Transmit, or Both (Transmit/Receive). |
| Advertise Transmitted   | Describes how often the advertisement is transmitted.                   |
| Hold time for advertise | Describes the hold time for receiving devices before discarding.        |
| Re-init Delay Timer     | The timer for the reinitializing delay                                  |
| Tx Delay Timer          | The timer for transmission                                              |

**Description UDDL headings**

| Heading                 | Description                                                  |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| DCBX Version            | The current DCBX version                                     |
| Auto-Sense              | States whether Auto-Sense is active.                         |
| Transmit TLVs           | Describes what information is being transmitted for the TLV. |
| DCBX FCoE Priority Bits | Describes the current FCoE priority bit for DCBX.            |

**Examples** To display UDDL information for a specific 10-gigabitEthernet interface:

```
switch# show uddl interface te 5/0/1
Global Admin State: UDDL enabled

UDLD information for TenGigabitEthernet 5/0/1
UDLD Admin State: Enabled
Interface Operational State: Link is down
Remote hello time: Unknown
Local system id: 0x1ecd7bfa Remote system id: Unknown
Local port : 5/0/1 Remote port : Unknown
Local link id: 0x0 Remote link id: Unknown
Last Xmt Seq Num: 1 Last Rcv Seq Num: Unknown
```

**See Also** protocol uddl

## show uddl statistics

Shows UDLD statistics.

**Synopsis** `show uddl statistics [interface {fortygigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | gigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port | tengigabitethernet rbridge-id/slot/port}]`

**Operands**

**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
 Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface for showing statistics.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
 Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface for showing statistics.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
 Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface for showing statistics.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Shows either all unidirectional link detection (UDLD) protocol statistics or shows the statistics on a specified port.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To show UDLD statistics on a specific 10-gigabitEthernet interface:

```
switch# show uddl statistics interface te 5/0/1
```

**See Also** protocol uddl



## show users

Displays the users logged in to the system and locked user accounts.

**Synopsis** `show users [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]`

**Operands**

|                   |                                                                                         |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>rbridge-id</b> | Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes. |
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a unique identifier for a node.                                               |
| <b>all</b>        | Specifies all identifiers for a node.                                                   |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode  
RBridge ID mode

**Description** Use this command to display active user sessions and locked user accounts.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To display active user sessions and locked user accounts:

```
switch# show users rbridge-id all
USER SESSIONS
RBridge ID Username Role Device Time Logged In
195 admin admin Cli 2014-01-15 15:11:26
LOCKED USERS
RBridge ID Username
no locked users
```

**See Also** `show running-config username`, `username`, `unlock username`

## show vcs

Displays the Brocade VCS Fabric configuration.

**Synopsis** `show vcs {detail | virtual-ip}`

**Operands** **detail** Displays detailed information about each RBridge in the fabric.  
**virtual-ip** Displays the virtual IP address.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the Brocade VCS Fabric parameters (VCS ID and the switch RBridge ID) and Brocade VCS Fabric mode.

**Usage Guidelines** The VCS ID and switch RBridge ID are displayed only in VCS-enabled mode.  
 The **show vcs** command returns the state as “disabled” if the switch is in standalone mode. The **show fabric all** command cannot be issued in standalone mode.

**Examples** **Example 1**

To display the VCS summary view for a switch that is in fabric cluster mode ("Local-Only"):

```
switch# show vcs
```

```
Config Mode : Local-Only
VCS ID : 1
Total Number of Nodes : 1
Rbridge-Id WWN Management IP VCS Status Fabric Status HostName
1 10:00:00:05:33:51:63:42* 10.17.37.154 Online Online sw0
```

To display the VCS configuration details:

```
switch# show vcs detail
Config Mode : Local-Only
VCS ID : 1
Total Number of Nodes : 6
Node :1
 Serial Number : BKN2501G00R
 Condition : Good
 Status : Connected to Cluster
 VCS Id : 1
 Rbridge-Id : 38
 Co-ordinator : NO
 WWN : 10:00:00:05:33:52:2A:82
 Switch MAC : 00:05:33:52:2A:82
 FCF MAC : 0B:20:B0:64:10:27
 Switch Type : BR-VDX6720-24-C-24
 Internal IP : 127.1.0.38
 Management IP : 10.17.10.38
Node :2
 Serial Number : BZA0330G00P
 Condition : Good
 Status : Connected to Cluster
 VCS Id : 1
 Rbridge-Id : 80*
```

```

Co-ordinator : NO
WWN : 10:00:00:05:33:78:00:00
Switch MAC : 00:05:33:78:00:81
FCF MAC : 19:30:00:48:19:31
Switch Type : Brocade VDX 8770-4
Internal IP : 127.1.0.80
Management IP : 10.17.11.80
Node :3
Serial Number : BWW2516G01G
Condition : Good
Status : Connected to Cluster
VCS Id : 1
Rbridge-Id : 82
Co-ordinator : NO
WWN : 10:00:00:05:33:6F:2B:D2
Switch MAC : 00:05:33:6F:2B:D2
FCF MAC : 0B:20:B0:64:10:26
Switch Type : Elara2f
Internal IP : 127.1.0.82
Management IP : 10.17.10.82
(output truncated)

```

## Example 2

To display the VCS summary view for a switch (called *rb1*) that is in logical chassis cluster mode ("Distributed"):

```

rb1# show vcs
Config Mode : Distributed
VCS ID : 300
VCS GUID : 1001bffd-24f5-4a11-8adf-d00991dcae48
Total Number of Nodes : 3

```

| Rbridge-Id | WWN                      | Management IP | Status | HostName |
|------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------|----------|
| 1          | 10:00:00:05:1E:CD:22:6A* | 10.17.10.21   | Online | rb1      |
| 2          | >10:00:00:05:1E:CD:11:6A | 10.17.10.22   | Online | rb2      |
| 3          | 10:00:00:05:33:00:6C:80  | 10.17.10.23   | Online | sw0      |

To display the VCS configuration details:

```

rb1# show vcs detail
Config Mode : Distributed
VCS ID : 300
VCS GUID : 1001bffd-24f5-4a11-8adf-d00991dcae48
Total Number of Nodes : 3
Nodes Disconnected from Cluster : 0
Cluster Condition : Good
Cluster Status : All Nodes Present in the Cluster
Node :1
Serial Number : BKH0322F01L
Condition : Good
Status : Connected to Cluster
VCS Id : 300
Rbridge-Id : 1*
Co-ordinator : NO
WWN : 10:00:00:05:1E:CD:22:6A
Switch MAC : 00:05:1E:CD:22:6A

```

## 2 show vcs

```
FCF MAC : 00:05:1E:CD:22:6A
Switch Type : VDX6720-24
Firmware Ver : v4.0.0pkadu_nos4.0.0_pit_a_03_0425_01133_att1
Internal IP : 127.1.0.1
Management IP : 10.17.10.21
Node :2
Serial Number : BKH0322F01Y
Condition : Good
Status : Co-ordinator
VCS Id : 300
Rbridge-Id : 2
Co-ordinator : YES
WWN : 10:00:00:05:1E:CD:11:6A
Switch MAC : 00:05:1E:CD:11:6A
FCF MAC : 00:05:1E:CD:11:6A
Switch Type : VDX6720-24
Firmware Ver : v4.0.0pkadu_nos4.0.0_pit_a_03_0425_01133_att1
Internal IP : 127.1.0.2
Management IP : 10.17.10.22
Node :3
Serial Number : BKH0320F005
Condition : Good
Status : Connected to Cluster
VCS Id : 300
Rbridge-Id : 3
Co-ordinator : NO
WWN : 10:00:00:05:33:00:6C:80
Switch MAC : 00:05:33:00:6C:80
FCF MAC : 00:05:33:00:6C:80
Switch Type : VDX6720-24
Firmware Ver : v4.0.0pkadu_nos4.0.0_pit_a_03_0425_01133_att1
Internal IP : 127.1.0.3
Management IP : 10.17.10.23
```

### Example 3

To issue the **show vcs** command on a VCS-disabled switch:

```
switch# show vcs
state : Disabled
```

### Example 4

To display the virtual IP address:

```
switch# show vcs virtual-ip
Virtual IP : 10.21.87.2/20
Associated rbridge-id : 2
```

**See Also** [vcs \(standalone mode\)](#)

## show version

Displays the current firmware version.

**Synopsis** `show version [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}] [all-partitions] [brief]`

**Operands**

|                       |                                                                                                                               |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>rbridge-id</b>     | Executes the command on the specified switch.                                                                                 |
| <i>rbridge-id</i>     | Specifies the RBridge ID for the switch.                                                                                      |
| <b>brief</b>          | Displays a brief version of the firmware information.                                                                         |
| <b>all-partitions</b> | Displays firmware information for both the active and the standby partitions. For each module, both partitions are displayed. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display firmware version information and build dates. The default command output includes the following information:

### Network Operating System Version

The firmware version number

**Firmware name** The label of the firmware image

**Build Time** The build date and time of the firmware

**Install time** The date and time of the firmware installation

**Kernel** The Linux kernel version

**Boot-Prom** The size of the boot programmable read-only memory.

**Control Processor** The control processor model and memory

**Usage Guidelines** When executed on the active management module, Use this command to display firmware versions on both management modules and interface modules. When executed on the standby management module, only the firmware versions for the standby management module are displayed.

The **rbridge-id** and **all** operands are not supported.

**Examples** To display the firmware version information for all partitions:

```
switch# show version all-partitions
Network Operating System Software
Network Operating System Version: 3.0.0
Copyright (c) 1995-2012 Brocade Communications Systems, Inc.
Firmware name: 3.0.0
Build Time: 01:18:17 May 26, 2012
Install Time: 10:16:24 May 27, 2012
Kernel: 2.6.34.6
BootProm: 1.0.0
Control Processor: e500mc with 7168 MB of memory
Slot Name Primary/Secondary Versions Status

M1 NOS 4.1.0 STANDBY
 4.1.0
M2 NOS 4.1.0 ACTIVE*
```

## 2 show version

```

L1/0 NOS 4.1.0
 4.1.0
 ACTIVE
L1/1 NOS 4.1.0
 4.1.0
 STANDBY
L2/0 NOS 4.1.0
 4.1.0
 ACTIVE
L2/1 NOS 4.1.0
 4.1.0
 STANDBY
```

To display the firmware for all partitions in the brief view:

```
switch# show version all-partitions brief
```

```
Slot Name Primary/Secondary Versions Status

M1 NOS 4.1.0
 4.1.0
 STANDBY
M2 NOS 4.1.0
 4.1.0
 ACTIVE*
L1/0 NOS 4.1.0
 4.1.0
 ACTIVE
L1/1 NOS 4.1.0
 4.1.0
 STANDBY
L2/0 NOS 4.1.0
 4.1.0
 ACTIVE
L2/1 NOS 4.1.0
 4.1.0
 STANDBY
```

**See Also** [firmware download, show firmwaredownloadstatus](#)

## show virtual-fabric status

Displays the status of the Virtual Fabric (VF): VF-capable, VF-incapable, or VF-enabled.

**Synopsis** `show virtual-fabric status`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the status of the VF with respect to all nodes in the fabric. The possible states are as follows:

- VF-capable: All nodes in the fabric can support service or transport VFs.
- VF-incapable: At least one node in the fabric cannot support service or transport VFs.
- VF-enabled: The Virtual Fabric is already enabled and service or transport VFs are supported

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** Typical command output display.

```
switch# show virtual-fabric status
```

```
Fabric is virtual-fabric incapable
```

```
Rbridge-Id Virtual-fabric status
=====
1 capable
2 capable
3 incapable
4 capable
```

**See Also** None

## show vlan

Displays information about a specific VLAN interface.

**Synopsis** `show vlan [vlan_id | brief [provisioned | unprovisioned] | classifier]`

**Operands**

|                            |                                                                                                 |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>vlan_id</code>       | Specifies the VLAN interface to display. Refer to “the Usage Guidelines.                        |
| <code>brief</code>         | Displays VLAN information for all interfaces including static and dynamic.                      |
| <code>classifier</code>    | Displays all VLAN classification information.<br><b>provisioned</b> Displays provisioned VLANs. |
| <code>unprovisioned</code> | Displays unprovisioned VLANs.                                                                   |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about VLANs.

**Usage Guidelines** On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples** The following example displays information about an 802.1Q VLAN:

```
switch# show vlan 1
VLAN Name State Ports
 (u)-Untagged, (t)-Tagged
 (c)-Converged
=====
1 default ACTIVE Te 0/0(t)
 Te 0/8(t)
 Po 1(t)
```



- The following example shows all VLANs that are configured, provisioned (active) and unprovisioned (inactive):

```
switch# show vlan brief
Total Number of VLANs configured: 6
Total Number of VLANs unprovisioned: 0
Total Number of VLANs provisioned: 6
VLAN Name State Ports Classification
(F) -FCoE
(T) -Transparent
(R) -RSPAN
=====
300 vlan300 ACTIVE Te 4/0/1(t)
5000(T) vlan5000 ACTIVE Te 2/0/1/(t) ctag 50, 60, 100-200
 Te 4/0/1(t) ctag 50, 60, 100-200
5500(T) vlan5500 ACTIVE Te 3/0/1/(t) ctag 1, 1002, 4093, 4095
5800 vlan5800 ACTIVE Te 2/0/1(t) ctag 800
6000(T) vlan6000 ACTIVE Te 4/0/1/(t))
```

- The following example shows only provisioned VLANs:

```
switch# show vlan brief provisioned
Total Number of VLANs configured: 8
Total Number of VLANs unprovisioned: 3
Total Number of VLANs provisioned: 5
VLAN Name State Ports Classification
(F) -FCoE
(R) -RSPAN
=====
1 default ACTIVE Te 2/0/5(c)
5000 VLAN5000 ACTIVE Te 2/0/5(t) ctag 100
 Te 2/0/6(u) ctag 200
 Te 3/0/4(u)
 Te 3/0/5(u) mac 0004.0004.0004
6000 VLAN6000 ACTIVE Te 2/0/5(t) ctag 300
 Te 3/0/5(u) mac 0002.0002.0002
 Te 3/0/5 (u) mac-group 1
 Po 10(t) ctag 300
7000 VLAN7000 ACTIVE Te 2/0/5 (t) ctag 400
 Te 3/0/5 (u) mac 0006.0006.0006
 Te 3/0/5 (u) mac-group 2
1002(F) VLAN1002 ACTIVE Te 2/0/16(t)
 Te 3/0/15(t)
```

## 2 show vlan

- The following example shows only unprovisioned VLANs:

```
switch# show vlan brief unprovisioned
Total Number of VLANs configured: 8
Total Number of VLANs unprovisioned: 3
Total Number of VLANs provisioned: 5
VLAN Name State Ports
(F)-FCoE
(R)-RSPAN
=====
2000 VLAN2000 INACTIVE(unprovisioned)
4000 VLAN4000 INACTIVE(unprovisioned)
8000 VLAN8000 INACTIVE(unprovisioned)
```

**See Also** None

## show vlan classifier

Displays information about a specific VLAN classifier group.

**Synopsis** **show vlan classifier** [**group** *number* | **interface** *group-number* | **interface port-channel** *number* | **rule** *number* | **interface tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **interface gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*]

**Operands** **group** *number* Specifies the VLAN classifier group number. Valid values range from 1 through 16.

**interface** *group number* Specifies the VLAN classifier interface group number. Valid values range from 1 through 16.

**interface port-channel** *number* Specifies the VLAN classifier port-channel number. Valid values range from 1 through 63.

**rule** *number* Specifies the VLAN classifier rule number. Valid values range from 1 through 256.

**interface tengigabitethernet** Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**interface gigabitethernet** Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about all configured VLAN classifier groups or a specific VLAN interface group.

**Usage Guidelines** If a group ID is not specified, all configured VLAN classifier groups are shown. If a group ID is specified, a specific configured VLAN classifier group is shown.

The **interface gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* parameter is used only on Brocade VDX 6710, Brocade VDX 8770-4, and Brocade VDX 8770-8 switches.

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## show vlan private-vlan

Displays information about private VLANs.

**Synopsis** `show vlan private-vlan`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about private VLANs.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** Typical command output display.

```
switch# show vlan private-vlan
```

| Primary<br>===== | Secondary<br>===== | Type<br>===== | Ports<br>=====               | Classification<br>===== |
|------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 6000             |                    | primary       | Te 4/1/17(t)<br>Te 1/2/17(t) | ctag 10<br>ctag 10      |
| 6000             | 6001               | isolated      | Te 4/1/17(t)<br>Te 2/0/17(t) | ctag 11<br>ctag 11      |
| 6000             | 6002               | community     | Te 4/1/17(t)<br>Te 3/1/17(t) | ctag 12<br>ctag 12      |
| 6000             | 6003               | community     | Te 4/1/17(t)<br>Te 3/1/18(t) | ctag 13<br>ctag 13      |

**See Also** None

## show vlan rspan-vlan

Displays information about remote SPAN VLANs.

**Synopsis** `show vlan rspan-vlan`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about remote SPAN VLANs.

**Usage Guidelines** None

### Examples

```
sw0(conf-if-te-1/1/34)# do show vlan rspan-vlan
```

```
Total Number of VLANs configured : 3
```

```
Total Number of VLANs provisioned : 2
```

```
Total Number of VLANs unprovisioned : 1
```

| VLAN     | Name     | State                      | Ports        | Classification |
|----------|----------|----------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| 6000 (R) | VLAN6000 | INACTIVE(member port down) | Te 1/1/34(t) | ctag 121       |
| 6001 (R) | VLAN6001 | INACTIVE(member port down) | Te 1/1/34(t) | ctag 555       |

**See Also** `rspan-vlan`

## show vnetwork

Displays virtual assets from the vCenter that are discovered on a Brocade VDX switch.

|                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                    |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Synopsis</b> | <b>show vnetwork</b><br>[ <b>datacenter</b> [ <i>id</i>   <i>vcenter</i> ]  <br><b>dvpgs</b> [ <b>datacenter</b> <i>string</i>   <b>name</b> <i>string</i> ] { <b>vcenter</b> <i>string</i> }  <br><b>dvs</b> [ <b>datacenter</b> <i>string</i>   <b>name</b> <i>string</i> ] { <b>vcenter</b> <i>string</i> }  <br><b>hosts</b> [ <b>datacenter</b> <i>string</i>   <b>name</b> <i>string</i> ] { <b>vcenter</b> <i>string</i> }  <br><b>pgs</b> [ <b>datacenter</b> <i>string</i>   <b>name</b> <i>string</i> ] { <b>vcenter</b> <i>string</i> }  <br><b>vcenter status</b>  <br><b>vmpolicy</b> [ <b>macaddr</b> [ <b>datacenter</b> <i>string</i>   <b>mac</b> <i>mac_address</i> ] { <b>vcenter</b> <i>string</i> }  <br><b>vms</b>  <br><b>vss</b> [ <b>datacenter</b> <i>string</i>   <b>name</b> <i>string</i> ] { <b>vcenter</b> <i>string</i> }] |                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>datacenter</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Displays discovered data centers.                                                                                                  |
|                 | <i>id</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Datacenter ID (a string).                                                                                                          |
|                 | <i>vcenter</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | vCenter name (a string).                                                                                                           |
|                 | <b>dvpgs</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Displays distributed virtual port groups.                                                                                          |
|                 | <b>datacenter</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Selects a datacenter.                                                                                                              |
|                 | <b>name</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Selects a distributed virtual port group.                                                                                          |
|                 | <b>vcenter</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Selects a vCenter (required).                                                                                                      |
|                 | <b>dvs</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Displays distributed virtual switches.                                                                                             |
|                 | <b>datacenter</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Selects a datacenter.                                                                                                              |
|                 | <b>name</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Selects a distributed virtual switch name.                                                                                         |
|                 | <b>vcenter</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Selects a vCenter (required).                                                                                                      |
|                 | <b>hosts</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Displays discovered hosts.                                                                                                         |
|                 | <b>datacenter</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Selects a datacenter.                                                                                                              |
|                 | <b>name</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Selects a host name.                                                                                                               |
|                 | <b>vcenter</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Selects a vCenter (required).                                                                                                      |
|                 | <b>pgs</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Displays discovered standard port groups.                                                                                          |
|                 | <b>datacenter</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Selects a datacenter.                                                                                                              |
|                 | <b>name</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Selects a standard port group.                                                                                                     |
|                 | <b>vcenter</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Selects a vCenter (required).                                                                                                      |
|                 | <b>vcenter status</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Displays configured vCenter status.                                                                                                |
|                 | <b>vmpolicy</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Displays association between virtual network interface cards (vNICs) or VM kernel NICs (vmkNICs) and port groups or port profiles. |
|                 | <b>macaddr</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Displays policies by MAC address.                                                                                                  |
|                 | <b>datacenter</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Selects a datacenter.                                                                                                              |
|                 | <b>mac</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Selects a six-octet MAC address; for example, 00:50:56:8e:00:4b.                                                                   |

|                   |                                                |
|-------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| <b>vcenter</b>    | Selects a vCenter (required).                  |
| <b>vms</b>        | Displays discovered VMs.                       |
| <b>vss</b>        | Displays discovered standard virtual switches. |
| <b>datacenter</b> | Selects a datacenter.                          |
| <b>name</b>       | Selects a virtual switch.                      |
| <b>vcenter</b>    | Selects a vCenter (required).                  |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the virtual assets configured on the vCenter and discovered on the VDX switch.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch# show vnetwork ?
Possible completions:
 datacenter Shows discovered datacenters
 diff Shows vcenter and switch configuration diff
 dvpggs Shows discovered distributed virtual port-groups
 dvs Shows discovered distributed virtual switches
 hosts Shows discovered hosts
 pgs Shows discovered standard port-groups
 vcenter Shows configured vCenter
 vmpolicy Shows vnics/vmknics to portgroup to port-profile association
 vms Shows discovered VMs
 vss Shows discovered standard virtual switches
```

```
switch# show vnetwork dvpggs
dvPortGroup dvSwitch Vlan
=====
ProductionVMs dvSwitch-Production 10-10,
dvSwitch-Production-DVUplinks-7589 dvSwitch-Production 0-4094,
```

```
switch# show vnetwork dvs
dvSwitch Host Uplink Name Switch Interface
=====
dvSwitch-Production40 - - -
dvSwitch-Production41 - - -
Total Number of Entries: 2
```

```
switch# show vnetwork hosts
Host Uplink Name Uplink MAC (d)Virtual Switch Switch Interface
=====
ESX-4921.englab.brocade.com vmnic0 e4:1f:13:43:54:90 vSwitch0 -
vmnic2 00:1b:21:8f:4a:f0 dvSwitch-Production 115/0/5
vmnic4 00:05:33:26:3e:ba vSwitch1 115/0/1
vmnic5 00:05:33:26:3e:bb dvSwitch-Production -
ESX-4922.englab.brocade.com vmnic0 e4:1f:13:43:95:5c vSwitch0 -
vmnic2 00:05:33:26:2d:90 dvSwitch-Production 115/0/10
vmnic3 00:05:33:26:2d:91 dvSwitch-Production 115/0/11
vmnic5 00:05:1e:eb:f9:94 vSwitch1 115/0/2
```

**NOTE**

The switch interface column information is local to each switch in the fabric.

## 2 show vnetwork

```
switch# show vnetwork pgs
PortGroup vSwitch vlanId Host
=====
TestVMs vSwitch1 50-50, ESX-4922.englab.brocade.com
 vSwitch1 50-50, ESX-4921.englab.brocade.com
VMkernel vSwitch1 0-0, ESX-4922.englab.brocade.com
 vSwitch1 0-0, ESX-4921.englab.brocade.com

switch# show vnetwork vcenter status
vCenter Start Elapsed (sec) Status
=====
MYVC 2011-09-07 14:08:42 10 In progress

switch# show vnetwork vmpolicy macaddr all
Associated MAC Virtual Machine (dv) PortGroup Port-Profile
=====
00:50:56:72:42:4c - ProductionVMs auto-ProductionVMs
00:50:56:78:69:36 - VMkernel auto-VMkernel
00:50:56:7b:e5:41 - ProductionVMs auto-ProductionVMs
00:50:56:7d:96:16 - VMkernel auto-VMkernel
00:50:56:8e:00:4b CentOS-4921 ProductionVMs auto-ProductionVMs
00:50:56:8e:00:4d CentOS-4921 TestVMs auto-TestVMs
00:50:56:8e:00:50 CentOS-4922 TestVMs auto-TestVMs
00:50:56:8e:00:51 CentOS-4922 ProductionVMs auto-ProductionVMs

switch# show vnetwork vms
Virtual Machine Associated MAC IP Addr Host
=====
CentOS-4921 00:50:56:8e:00:4b - ESX-4921.englab.brocade.com
 00:50:56:8e:00:4d - ESX-4921.englab.brocade.com
CentOS-4922 00:50:56:8e:00:50 - ESX-4922.englab.brocade.com
 00:50:56:8e:00:51 - ESX-4922.englab.brocade.com

vSwitch Host Uplink Name Switch Interface
=====
vSwitch0 djesxi-5064.englab.brocade.com vmnic0 -
 vmnic1 -
 ht-153.englab.brocade.com vmnic0 -
 ht-154.englab.brocade.com vmnic0 -
vSwitch1 ht-153.englab.brocade.com vmnic7 -
 ht-154.englab.brocade.com vmnic6 -
 vmnic7 -
vSwitch2 ht-153.englab.brocade.com vmnic6 -
Total Number of Entries: 8
```

---

### NOTE

The switch interface column information is local to each switch in the fabric.

---

**See Also** vcenter



## show vrf

Displays VRF configuration information.

**Synopsis** `show vrf`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to view VRF configuration information.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## show vrrp

Displays information about VRRP and VRRP-E sessions.

**Synopsis** `show vrrp VRID [detail] [summary]`

`show vrrp detail`

`show vrrp interface [detail] [summary]`

`show vrrp summary`

|                 |                                                         |                                                                                            |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <i>VRID</i>                                             | The virtual-group ID about which to display information. Valid values range from 1 to 128. |
|                 | <b>detail</b>                                           | Displays all session information in detail, including session statistics.                  |
|                 | <b>summary</b>                                          | Displays single line, session-information summaries.                                       |
|                 | <b>interface</b>                                        | Displays information for an interface that you specify.                                    |
|                 | <b>fortygigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i> | Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.                                           |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>                                       | Specifies the RBridge ID. This parameter is not valid in standalone mode.                  |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                                             | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                             |
|                 | <i>port</i>                                             | Specifies a valid port number.                                                             |
|                 | <b>gigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>      | Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface                                             |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>                                       | Specifies the RBridge ID.                                                                  |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                                             | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                             |
|                 | <i>port</i>                                             | Specifies a valid port number.                                                             |
|                 | <b>tengigabitethernet</b> <i>rbridge-id/slot/port</i>   | Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.                                           |
|                 | <i>rbridge-id</i>                                       | Specifies the RBridge ID.                                                                  |
|                 | <i>slot</i>                                             | Specifies a valid slot number.                                                             |
|                 | <i>port</i>                                             | Specifies a valid port number.                                                             |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display information about VRRP and VRRP-E sessions, either in summary or full-detail format. Can also specify a particular virtual group or interface for which to display output.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is for VRRP and VRRP-E. VRRP-E supports only the **ve** interface type. You can modify or redirect the displayed information by using the default Linux tokens (`|`, `>`).

**Examples** To show all session information in detail, including session statistics:

```
switch# show vrrp detail
VRID 1
```

```

Interface: Ten Gigabit Ethernet 0/18; Ifindex: 403832850
Mode: VRRP
Admin Status: Enabled
Address family: IPv4
Authentication type: No Authentication
State: Master
Virtual IP(s): 1.1.1.5, 1.1.1.6, 1.1.1.8, 1.1.1.9

Configured Priority: 255 (default: 100); Current Priority: 255
Advertisement interval: 1 sec (default: 1 sec)
Preempt mode: ENABLE (default: ENABLE)
Hold time: 0 sec (default: 0 sec)
Trackport:
 Port(s) Priority
 ===== =====
Statistics:
 Advertisements: Rx: 0, Tx: 10298
 ARP: Rx: 0, Tx: 28

VRID 2
Interface: Ten Gigabit Ethernet 0/22; Ifindex: 404094998
Mode: VRRP
Admin Status: Disabled
Address family: IPv4
Authentication type: No Authentication
State: Initialize
Virtual IP: unset
Configured Priority: 100 (default: 100); Current Priority: 100
Advertisement interval: 1 sec (default: 1 sec)
Preempt mode: ENABLE (default: ENABLE)
Hold time: 0 sec (default: 0 sec)
Trackport:
 Port(s) Priority
 ===== =====
Statistics:
 Advertisements: Rx: 0, Tx: 0
 ARP: Rx: 0, Tx: 0

VRID 3
Interface: Ten Gigabit Ethernet 0/18; Ifindex: 403832850
Mode: VRRP
Admin Status: Enabled
Address family: IPv4
Authentication type: No Authentication
State: Master
Virtual IP(s): 1.1.1.20
Configured Priority: 100 (default: 100); Current Priority: 100
Advertisement interval: 1 sec (default: 1 sec)
Preempt mode: ENABLE (default: ENABLE)
Hold time: 0 sec (default: 0 sec)
Trackport:
 Port(s) Priority
 ===== =====

```

**See Also**    None

## 2 show zoning enabled-configuration

### show zoning enabled-configuration

Displays information about the enabled zoning configuration.

**Synopsis** `show zoning enabled-configuration`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the `cfg-name` and `enabled-zone` fields of the enabled zoning configuration for a Brocade VCS Fabric.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported in VCS Fabric mode. Zoning configuration data are automatically distributed among all R Bridges in the VCS Fabric. Standalone mode is not supported.

This command can be entered on any R Bridge in a Brocade VCS Fabric.

**Examples**

```
switch# show zoning enabled-configuration
zoning enabled-configuration cfg-name cfg1

zoning enabled-configuration enabled-zone zone1
member-entry 10:00:00:00:00:00:01

zoning enabled-configuration enabled-zone zone2
member-entry 10:00:00:00:00:00:02

switch# show zoning enabled-configuration | count
Count: 8 lines
```

**See Also** `show running-config zoning defined-configuration`,  
`show running-config zoning enabled-configuration`

## show zoning operation-info

Displays information about transactions and database size.

**Synopsis** `show zoning operation-info`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to display the size details of the zone database and transaction token information for a Brocade VCS Fabric.

**db-max** Defines the maximum size in bytes of the zone database in nonvolatile memory.

**db-avail** Displays the size in bytes of the unused portion of nonvolatile memory available for the defined configuration.

**db-committed** Displays the size in bytes of the defined configuration currently stored in nonvolatile memory.

**db-transaction** Displays the size in bytes of the uncommitted defined configuration.

**db-token** Displays the current transaction token ID.

**last-zone-changed-timestamp** Displays the last time the defined zone configuration was modified.

**last-zone-committed-timestamp** Displays the data and time of the last time the zoning database was saved to nonvolatile memory.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only in Brocade VCS Fabric mode. Zoning configuration data are automatically distributed among all R Bridges in the VCS Fabric. Standalone mode is not supported.

This command can be entered on any R Bridge in a Brocade VCS Fabric, but it is always executed on the principal R Bridge.

**Examples** To display information about transactions and database size:

```
switch# show zoning operation-info
db-max 1045274
db-avail 1043822
db-committed 440
db-transaction 0
transaction-token 0
last-zone-changed-timestamp 2011-11-16 14:38:15 GMT-7:00
last-zone-committed-timestamp 2011-11-16 14:38:15 GMT-7:00
```

**See Also** `show running-config zoning defined-configuration`,  
`show running-config zoning enabled-configuration`, `show zoning enabled-configuration`

## shutdown

Disables the selected interface.

**Synopsis**     **shutdown**  
              **no shutdown**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    The interface is disabled.

**Command Modes**   Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description**     Use this command to disable an interface.

**Usage Guidelines**   Enter **no shutdown** to enable the interface.

**Examples**        To disable a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 1/0/1
switch(conf-if-te-1/0/1)# shutdown
```

To enable a specific 1-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# gigabitethernet interface 1/0/2
switch(conf-if-gi-1/0/2)# noshutdown
```

**See Also**        **interface, interface ve, show ip interface, show interface**

## shutdown (UDLD)

Disables the unidirectional link detection (UDLD) protocol on all ports.

**Synopsis**     **shutdown**  
              **no shutdown**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Protocol UDLD configuration mode

**Description**      Use this command to disable the UDLD protocol on all ports without affecting configuration.

**Usage Guidelines**    The **no shutdown** command unblocks all ports that have been blocked by the UDLD protocol..

**Examples**        To shutdown the UDLD protocol:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# protocol udld
switch(config-udld)# shutdown
```

**See Also**        **protocol udld**

## 2 shutdown (STP)

### shutdown (STP)

Disables the Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP), Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP), the Spanning Tree Protocol (STP), Per Vlan Spanning Tree (PVST), or Rapid PVST(RPVST) globally.

**Synopsis**     **shutdown**  
              **no shutdown**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    STP is not enabled as it is not required in a loop-free topology.

**Command Modes**   Protocol Spanning Tree configuration mode

**Description**     Use this command to disable the all versions of STP globally.

**Usage Guidelines**   Enter **no shutdown** to re-enable all versions of STP.

**Examples**        To disable STP globally:

```
switch(config)# protocol spanning-tree rstp
switch(conf-rstp)# shutdown
```

To enable STP globally:

```
switch(config)# protocol spanning-tree rstp
switch(conf-rstp)# no shutdown
```

**See Also**        None



## shutdown-time

Specifies the time a port will be disabled after Edge Loop Detection (ELD) detects a loop.

**Synopsis**    **shutdown-time** *num*  
**no shutdown-time** *num*

**Operands**    *num*                      Specifies the number of minutes before a port is re-enabled. Valid values range from 10 through 1440 minutes (10 minutes to 24 hours).

**Defaults**    The default value is 0 minutes.  
 The port will not be re-enabled automatically.

**Command Modes**    ELD configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to set the delay between ELD shutting down a port because it has detected a loop and automatically re-enabling that port.

---

### NOTE

Any change to **shutdown-time** only takes effect for the ports that are disabled by ELD after the configuration change. Any ports that were already disabled by ELD before the **shutdown-time** change continues to follow the old **shutdown-time** value. These ports start to follow the new shutdown time after the currently running timer expires and ELD still detects the loop and shuts down the port again.

---

**Usage Guidelines**    If you do not set a shutdown time using this command, you can re-enable all ELD-disabled ports manually using the **clear edge-loop-detection** command.

Enter **no shutdown-time** to return to the default value.

**Examples**    To re-enable ports 24 hours after they are disabled by ELD:

```
switch(config)# protocol edge-loop-detection
switch(config-eld)# shutdown-time 1440
```

To cancel automatic port re-enable:

```
switch(config-eld)# no shutdown-time 1440
```

**See Also**    **clear edge-loop-detection**, **show edge-loop-detection globals**, **show edge-loop-detection rbridge-id**

## 2 slot

### slot

Enables or disables the slot.

**Synopsis** `slot number {disable | enable}`

**Operands**

|                |                                                   |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| <i>number</i>  | The slot to control. The valid values are 0 or 1. |
| <b>disable</b> | Disables the slot.                                |
| <b>enable</b>  | Enables the slot.                                 |

**Defaults** This command has no defaults.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this enable or disable the slot.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## snmp-server community

Sets or removes the community string and read-write or read-only access for each community.

**Synopsis** `snmp-server community string [ro | rw]`  
`no snmp-server community string [ro | rw]`

**Operands** *string* Specifies the community string.  
 ro | rw Sets the read-only or read-write access for each community.

**Defaults** If no access is specified, read-only (ro) is the default.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to manage the configuration of the SNMP agent in the switch. The configuration includes SNMPv1 and SNMPv2c configuration settings.

**Usage Guidelines** You can specify one of the six default community strings when the system first comes up. The maximum number of SNMP communities supported is 256, which includes the following six default communities.

The following community strings are read-write:

- Secret C0de
- OrigEquipMfr
- private

The following community strings are read-only:

- public
- common
- ConvergedNetwork

**Examples** To remove the community string “public”:

```
switch(config)# no snmp-server community public
```

To add user123 with read-only access to the user’s list for v1 and v2c:

```
switch(config)# snmp-server community user123 ro
```

To change the access of a read-only community string (user123) to read-write:

```
switch(config)# snmp-server community user123 rw
```

**See Also** `show running-config snmp-server`, `snmp-server contact`, `host`, `snmp-server location`, `snmp-server user`, `snmp-server v3host`

## snmp-server contact

Sets the SNMP server contact string.

**Synopsis** `snmp-server contact string`  
`no snmp-server contact string`

**Operands** *string* Specifies the server contact. You must enclose the text in double quotes if the text contains spaces.

**Defaults** The default contact string is "Field Support."

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the SNMP server contact string.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no snmp-server contact string` to restore the default values.

**Examples** To set the SNMP server contact string to "Operator 12345":  
`switch(config)# snmp-server contact "Operator 12345"`

To set the SNMP server contact string to the default of "Field Support":  
`switch(config)# no snmp-server contact`

**See Also** `show running-config snmp-server`, `snmp-server community`, `snmp-server location`, `snmp-server user`, `snmp-server v3host`

## snmp-server context

Maps the context name in an SNMPv3 packet's protocol data unit (PDU) to the name of a VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.

**Synopsis** **snmp-server context** *context\_name* **vrf-name** *vrf\_name*  
**no snmp-server-context** *context\_name* **vrf-name** *vrf\_name*

**Operands**

|                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>context</b>  | Enables the specification of a variable <i>context_name</i> that can be passed in the SNMP PDU.                                                                                                                         |
| <b>vrf-name</b> | Enables the specification of a variable <i>vrf_name</i> that can be retrieved when an SNMP request is sent with the configured <i>context_name</i> . This variable can be used in SNMP requests for "ipCidrRouteTable." |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to create a context and map it to the given VRF. The context-to-VRF mapping is one-to-one and is applicable to all SNMP versions.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** The following **snmp-server context** command maps the context name "mycontext" to the VRF name "myvrf."

```
switch(config)# snmp-server context mycontext vrf-name myvrf
```

The following **snmp-server context** command deletes the VRF name "myvrf."

```
switch(config)# no snmp-server context mycontext vrf-name myvrf
```

The following **snmp-server context** command creates the new VRF name "mynewvrf" and maps the context to it.

```
switch(config)# snmp-server context mycontext vrf-name mynewvrf
```

**See Also** **show running-config snmp-server**, **snmp-server community**, **snmp-server contact**, **snmp-server location**, **snmp-server user**, **snmp-server v3host**

## snmp-server engineid local

Configures a user-defined engine ID for the SNMP agent.

**Synopsis** `snmp-server engineid local engine_id`  
`no snmp-server engineid local`

**Operands** `engine_id` Specifies the ID of the engine.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode (for a standalone switch), RBridge ID configuration mode (for VCS mode).

**Description** Use this command to configure a user-defined engine ID for the SNMP agent.

**Usage Guidelines** A switch reboot is necessary for the configured engine ID to become active. Enter the `no snmp-server engineid local` command to remove the configured engine ID from database.

**Examples** To configure a user-defined engine ID for the SNMP agent in standalone mode:  
`switch(config)# snmp-server engineid local 10:20:30:40:50:60:70:80:90:10:30:12`

To configure a user-defined engine ID for the SNMP agent in VCS mode:

```
switch (config-rbridge-id-152)# snmp-server engineid local
10:00:00:05:33:51:A8:65:05:33:51:A8
```

To remove the configured engine ID from the database:

```
switch(config)# no snmp-server engineid local
switch (config-rbridge-id-152)# no snmp-server engineid local
```

**See Also** `show running-config snmp-server`, `show running-config snmp-server engineid`, `snmp-server community`, `snmp-server contact`, `snmp-server location`, `snmp-server user`, `snmp-server v3host`, `snmp-server context`

## snmp-server host

Sets the trap destination IP addresses, version, community string (for v1 and v2c), and destination port for the SNMP server host.

**Synopsis** `snmp-server host {ipv4_host | ipv6_host | dns_host} [version {1|2c}] [udp-port port] [severity-level {none | debug | info | warning | error | critical}]`

`no snmp-server host {ipv4_host | ipv6_host | dns_host} [version {1|2c}] [udp-port port] [severity-level {none | debug | info | warning | error | critical}]`

**Operands** `host {ipv4_host | ipv6_host | dns_host}`

Specifies the IP address of the host. IPv4, IPv6, and DNS hosts are supported.

`version {1 | 2c}` Selects version 1 or 2c traps to be sent to the specified trap host.

`udp-port port` Specifies the UDP port where SNMP traps will be received. Valid port IDs range from 0 through 65535. The default port is 162.

`severity-level {none | debug | info | warning | error | critical}`

Provides the ability to filter traps based on severity level on both the host and the SNMPv3 host. Only RASLog (swEvent) traps can be filtered based on severity level. The configured severity level marks the reporting threshold. All messages with the configured severity or higher are displayed. If the severity level of **none** is specified, all traps are filtered and no RASLog traps are received.

**Defaults** The default UDP port is 162.

The default SNMP version is 1.

The default severity level is None.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the trap destination IP addresses and SNMP version, to associate a community string with a trap host community string (for v1 and v2c), and to specify the UDP destination port where SNMP traps will be received.

**Usage Guidelines** To configure SNMP trap hosts associated with community strings, you must create the community string using the **snmp-server community** command before configuring the host.

The host supports six communities and their associated trap recipients and trap recipient severity levels. The default value for the trap recipient of each community is 0.0.0.0. The length of the community string should be between 2 and 16 characters.

The following community strings are read-write:

- Secret C0de
- OrigEquipMfr
- private

The following community strings are read-only:

- public
- common
- ConvergedNetwork

## 2 snmp-server host

The **no snmp-server host** *host community-string string version 2c* command brings version 2c down to version 1.

The **no snmp-server host** *host community-string string* command removes the SNMP server host from the switch configuration altogether.

### Examples

The following **snmp-server host** *ipv6\_host* command creates an entry for trap host 1050:0:0:0:5:600:300c:326b associated with community “public.” The trap host receives traps from the configured switch.

```
switch(config)# snmp-server host 1050:0:0:0:5:600:300c:326b public
severity-level Info
```

The following **snmp-server host** *dns\_host* command creates an entry for trap host brcd.brocade.com associated with community “public.” The trap host receives traps from the configured switch.

```
switch(config)# snmp-server host brcd1.brocade.com public severity-level info
switch(config)# snmp-server v3host brocade.com snmpuser3 notifytype informs
engineid 80:00:05:23:01:AC:1A:01:F6 severity-level Info
```

To associate “commaccess” as a read-only community and set 10.32.147.6 as a trap recipient with SNMP version 2c on target port 162:

```
switch(config)# snmp-server host 10.32.147.6 commaccess version 2c udp-port 162
```

To create a trap host (10.23.23.45) associated with the community “public”, which will receive all traps with the severity levels of Info, Warning, Error, and Critical:

```
switch(config)# snmp-server host 10.23.23.45 public severity-level info
```

To reset the severity level to None:

```
switch(config)# snmp-server host 10.23.23.45 public severity-level none
```

### See Also

**show running-config snmp-server**, **snmp-server community**, **snmp-server contact**, **snmp-server context**, **snmp-server host**, **snmp-server location**, **snmp-server sys-descr**, **snmp-server user**, **snmp-server v3host**



## snmp-server location

Sets the SNMP server location string.

**Synopsis**    **snmp-server location** *string*  
**no snmp-server location** *string*

**Operands**    *string*                      Specifies the SNMP server location string. You must enclose the text in double quotes if the text contains spaces.

**Defaults**    The location string is “End User Premise.”

**Command Modes**    Global configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to set the SNMP server location string.

**Usage Guidelines**    None

**Examples**    To set the SNMP server location string to “Building 3 Room 214”:  

```
switch(config)# snmp-server location "Building 3 Room 214"
```

  
To set the SNMP server location to the default, “End User Premise”:  

```
switch(config)# no snmp-server location
```

**See Also**    **show running-config snmp-server, snmp-server community, snmp-server contact, snmp-server user, snmp-server v3host**

## snmp-server sys-descr

Sets the Management Information Base (MIB-2) object identifier (OID) system description.

**Synopsis** `snmp-server sys-descr string`  
`no snmp-server sys-descr`

**Operands** *string* The text for the system description. The string must be between 4 and 255 characters in length.

**Defaults** The system description is "Brocade VDX switch".

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to specify the MIB-2 OID description.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no snmp-server sys-descr` to return to the default system description.

**Examples** To set the system description OID to "Brocade Cluster switch":  
`switch(config)# snmp-server sys-descr "Brocade Cluster switch"`

To restore the system description OID to the default:  
`switch(config)# no snmp-server sys-descr`

**See Also** `show running-config snmp-server`, `snmp-server community`, `snmp-server contact`, `snmp-server location`, `snmp-server user`

## snmp-server user

Creates or changes the attributes of SNMPv3 users.

**Synopsis** `snmp-server user username [groupname group-name] [auth] {md5 | sha} [auth-password string {encrypted}] [priv] {DES | AES128} [priv-password string {encrypted}]`

`no snmp-server user user-name`

|                 |                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <i>username</i>                    | The name of the user that connects to the agent. The name must be between 1 and 16 characters long.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|                 | <b>groupname</b> <i>group-name</i> | The name of the group to which the user is associated: snmpadmin is a read-write group and snmpuser is a read-only group.                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|                 | <b>auth</b>                        | Initiates an authentication level setting session.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|                 | <b>md5</b>                         | The HMAC-MD5-96 authentication level.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|                 | <b>sha</b>                         | The HMAC-SHA-96 authentication level.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|                 | <b>auth-password</b> <i>string</i> | A string that enables the agent to receive packets from the host. Passwords are plain text and must be added each time for each configuration replay. The password must be between 1 and 32 characters long.                                                                                                                              |
|                 | <b>priv</b>                        | Initiates a privacy authentication level setting session. By default, this parameter is disabled.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|                 | <b>DES</b>                         | Specifies the DES privacy protocol.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|                 | <b>AES128</b>                      | Specifies the AES128 privacy protocol.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|                 | <b>priv-password</b> <i>string</i> | A string (not to exceed 32 characters) that enables the host to encrypt the contents of the message that it sends to the agent. Passwords are plain text and must be added each time for each configuration replay. The privacy password alone cannot be configured. You configure the privacy password with the authentication password. |
|                 | <b>encrypted</b>                   | Used to enter the input for auth/priv passwords as encrypted. The encrypted key should be used only while entering the encrypted auth/priv passwords.                                                                                                                                                                                     |

**Defaults** Two SNMPv3 user groups are configured, snmpadmin and snmpuser, with default users as follows:

- In the snmpadmin group there are three read-write users: snmpadmin1, snmpadmin2, and snmpadmin3.
- In the snmpuser group there are three read-only users: snmpuser1, snmpuser2, and snmpuser3.

The **auth** parameter is turned off.

The **priv** parameter is turned off.

Encryption is not enabled.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

## 2 snmp-server user

**Description** Use this command to configure SNMPv3 users that can be associated with a trap and inform response functionality. To add a new user to either group, one of the default users must be deleted. Optional encryption for **auth-password** and **priv-password** is also provided.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter **no snmp-server user user-name** to delete a user.  
This command may not be successful where encrypted passwords are generated by third-party or open-source tools.

**Examples** To configure a basic authentication policy:

```
switch(config)# snmp-server user brocade groupname snmpadmin auth md5 user123
priv priv-password user456
```

To configure plain-text passwords:

```
sw0(config)# snmp-server user snmpadmin1 auth md5 auth-password private123 priv
DES priv-password public123
```

To configure encrypted passwords:

```
sw0(config)# snmp-server user snmpadmin2 groupname snmpadmin auth md5
auth-password "MVb+360X3kcfBzug5Vo6dQ==\n" priv DES priv-password
"ckJFoHbzVvhR0xFRPjsMTA==\n" encrypted
```

**See Also** **show running-config snmp-server**, **snmp-server community**, **snmp-server contact**, **snmp-server host**, **snmp-server location**, **snmp-server v3host**

## snmp-server v3host

Specifies the recipient of the SNMPv3 notification parameter.

|                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Synopsis</b>         | <pre>snmp-server v3host [host {ipv4_host   ipv6_host   dns_host}] [notifytype {traps   informs}] engineid engine-id udp-port port_number [severity-level {none   debug   info   warning   error   critical}]  no snmp-server v3host[host {ipv4_host   ipv6_host   dns_host}]</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Operands</b>         | <p><b>host</b> {ipv4_host   ipv6_host   dns_host}<br/>Specifies the IP address of the host. IPv4, IPv6, and DNS hosts are supported.</p> <p><b>notifytype</b> {traps   informs}<br/>Specifies the type of notification traps that are sent for the host. Traps and informs are supported. The default notify type is traps.</p> <p><b>engineID</b> engine-id Configures the remote engine ID to receive informs on a remote host.</p> <p><b>udp-port</b> port_number Specifies the UDP port of the host. The default UDP port number is 162.</p> <p><b>severity-level</b> {none   debug   info   warning   error   critical}<br/>Provides the ability to filter traps based on severity level on both the host and the SNMPv3 host. Only RASLog (swEvent) traps can be filtered based on severity level. The configured severity level marks the reporting threshold. All messages with the configured severity or higher are displayed. If the severity level of None is specified, all traps are filtered and no RASLog traps are received. The default severity level is none.</p> |
| <b>Defaults</b>         | None                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Command Modes</b>    | Global configuration mode                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>Description</b>      | Use this command to specify the recipient of SNMPv3 notifications.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Usage Guidelines</b> | Enter <code>no snmp-server v3host [host {ipv4_host   ipv6_host   dns_host}]</code> to remove a host.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Examples</b>         | <p>The <code>snmp-server v3host</code> command is similar to the <code>snmp-server host</code> command.</p> <p>To configure an IPv4 host address:</p> <pre>switch(config)# snmp-server v3host 10.23.23.45 snmpadmin1 severity-level info</pre> <p>The following <code>snmp-server v3host ipv6_host</code> command creates an entry for SNMPv3 trap IPv6 host 1050:0:0:0:5:600:300c:326b associated with SNMP user "snmpadmin2." The trap host will receive SNMPv3 traps from the configured switch.</p> <pre>switch(config)# snmp-server v3host 1050::5:600:300c:326b snmpadmin2 severity-level Info</pre> <p>The following <code>snmp-server v3host dns_host</code> command creates an entry for SNMPv3 trap host brocade.com associated with SNMP user "snmpadmin3." The trap host will receive SNMP V3 traps from the configured switch.</p> <pre>switch(config)# snmp-server v3host brocade.com snmpadmin3 severity-level info</pre>                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>See Also</b>         | <code>show running-config snmp-server</code> , <code>snmp-server community</code> , <code>snmp-server contact</code> , <code>snmp-server host</code> , <code>snmp-server location</code> , <code>snmp-server user</code>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |

## source

Configures the monitoring session.

**Synopsis** **source** [**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*] **destination** [**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*] **direction** [**rx** | **tx** | **both**]

**no source** [**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*] **destination** [**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*] **direction** [**rx** | **tx** | **both**]

**Operands****fortygigabitethernet**

Specifies a valid external 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**tengigabitethernet**

Specifies a valid external 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**gigabitethernet**

Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**destination**

Use this parameter to specify the interface.

**fortygigabitethernet**

Specifies a valid external 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**tengigabitethernet**

Specifies a valid external 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.

*port* Specifies a valid port number.

**gigabitethernet**

Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface.

*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID. This is not valid in standalone mode.

|                       |                                                          |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>slot</i>           | Specifies a valid slot number.                           |
| <i>port</i>           | Specifies a valid port number.                           |
| <b>direction rx</b>   | Specifies to monitor the receiving traffic.              |
| <b>direction tx</b>   | Specifies to monitor the transmitting traffic            |
| <b>direction both</b> | Specifies to monitor transmitting and receiving traffic. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Monitor session configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to enable a session for monitoring traffic.

**Usage Guidelines** The source and destination ports must be in the same port-group on a Brocade VDX 6720-60.  
Enter **no source** followed by the identifying parameters to delete the port mirroring connection for the specified interface.

**Examples** To enable session 22 for monitoring traffic:

```
switch(config)# monitor session 22
switch(config-session-22)# source tengigabitethernet 0/1 destination
tengigabitethernet 0/15 direction both
```

**See Also** monitor session

## spanning-tree autoedge

Enables automatic edge detection.

**Synopsis** **spanning-tree autoedge**  
**no spanning-tree autoedge**

**Operands** None

**Defaults** Auto-detection is not enabled.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to automatically identify the edge port.

**Usage Guidelines** The port can become an edge port if no Bridge Protocol Data Unit (BPDU) is received. If xSTP is enabled over VCS, this command must be executed on all the RBridge nodes. Enter **no spanning-tree autoedge** to disable automatic edge detection.

**Examples** To enable automatic edge detection:  

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 0/1
switch(conf-if-te-0/1)# spanning-tree autoedge
```

**See Also** **protocol spanning-tree**



## spanning-tree bpdu-mac

Sets the MAC address of the Bridge Protocol Data Unit (BPDU).

**Synopsis** `spanning-tree bpdu-mac [0100.0ccc.cccd | 0304.0800.0700]`  
`no spanning-tree bpdu-mac [0100.0ccc.cccd | 0304.0800.0700]`

**Operands** 0100.0ccc.cccd Cisco Control Mac  
0304.0800.0700 Brocade Control Mac

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to explicitly set the MAC address of the BPDU. This command will only take effect when the protocol is PVST+ or R-PVST+.

If xSTP is enabled over VCS, this command must be executed on all the RBridge nodes. Brocade Network OS v4.1.3a supports PVST+ and R-PVST+ only. The PVST and R-PVST protocols are proprietary to Cisco and are not supported.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no spanning-tree bpdu-mac 0100.0ccc.cccd` to remove the address.

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## spanning-tree cost

Changes an interface's spanning-tree port path cost.

**Synopsis** `spanning-tree cost cost`

**Operands** `cost` Specifies the path cost for the Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) calculations. Valid values range from 1 through 200000000.

**Defaults** The default path cost is 200000000.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure the path cost for spanning-tree calculations.

**Usage Guidelines** Lower path cost indicates a greater chance of becoming root.  
If xSTP is enabled over VCS, this command must be executed on all the RBridge nodes.

**Examples** To set the port cost to 128:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 0/1
switch(conf-if-te-0/1)# spanning-tree cost 128
```

**See Also** `show spanning-tree`

## spanning-tree edgeport

Enables the edge port on an interface to allow the interface to quickly transition to the forwarding state.

**Synopsis** `spanning-tree edgeport [bpdu-filter | bpdu-guard]`

**Operands** `bpdu-filter` Sets the edge port Bridge Protocol Data Unit (BPDU) filter for the port.  
`bpdu-guard` Guards the port against the reception of BPDUs.

**Defaults** Edge port is disabled.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to enable the edge port feature. This command is only for RSTP and MSTP. Use the **spanning-tree portfast** command for STP.

**Usage Guidelines** If xSTP is enabled over VCS, this command must be executed on all RBridge nodes. Note the following details about edge ports and their behavior:

- A port can become an edge port if no BPDU is received.
- A port must become an edge port before it receives a BPDU.
- When an edge port receives a BPDU, it becomes a normal spanning-tree port and is no longer an edge port.
- Because ports directly connected to end stations cannot create bridging loops in the network, edge ports directly transition to the forwarding state, and skip the listening and learning states

**Examples** To enable a port to quickly transition to the forwarding state:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 0/1
switch(conf-if-te-0/1)# spanning-tree edgeport
```

To set the edgeport BPDU filter for the port:

```
switch(conf-if-te-0/1)# spanning-tree edgeport
switch(conf-if-te-0/1)# spanning-tree edgeport bpdu-filter
```

To guard the port against reception of BPDUs:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 0/1
switch(conf-if-te-0/1)# spanning-tree edgeport
switch(conf-if-te-0/1)# spanning-tree edgeport bpdu-guard
```

**See Also** `spanning-tree portfast`, `spanning-tree autoedge`

## spanning-tree guard root

Enables the guard root to restrict which interface is allowed to be the spanning-tree root port or the path-to-the-root for the switch.

**Synopsis** `spanning-tree guard root [vlan vlan_id]`  
`no spanning-tree guard root`

**Operands** `vlan vlan_id` Specifies a VLAN. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.

**Defaults** Guard root is disabled.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to enable the guard root on the interface.

Guard root protects the root bridge from malicious attacks and unintentional misconfigurations where a bridge device that is not intended to be the root bridge becomes the root bridge. This causes severe bottlenecks in the data path. Guard root ensures that the port on which it is enabled is a designated port. If the guard root enabled port receives a superior Bridge Protocol Data Unit (BPDU), it goes to a discarding state.

If the VLAN parameter is not provided, the guard root functionality is applied globally for all per-VLAN instances. But for the VLANs which have been configured explicitly, the per-VLAN configuration takes precedence over the global configuration.

**Usage Guidelines** The root port provides the best path from the switch to the root switch.

If xSTP is enabled over VCS, this command must be executed on all RBridge nodes. Enter **no spanning-tree guard root** to disable guard root on the selected interface.

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples** To enable guard root:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 0/1
switch(conf-if-te-0/1)# spanning-tree guard root
```

**See Also** `show spanning-tree`

## spanning-tree hello-time

Configures the hello-time in seconds on the interface.

**Synopsis** **spanning-tree hello-time** *seconds*  
**no spanning-tree hello-time**

**Operands** *seconds* Sets the interval between the hello Bridge Protocol Data Units (BPDUs) sent by the root switch configuration messages. Valid values range from 1 through 10.

**Defaults** 2 seconds.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the interval time between the BPDUs sent by the root switch. This command is only for MSTP.

**Usage Guidelines** Changing the **spanning-tree hello-time** affects all spanning-tree instances. The **max-age** command setting must be greater than the **spanning-tree hello-time** command setting. If xSTP is enabled over VCS, this command must be executed on all RBridge nodes. Enter **no spanning-tree hello-time** to return to the default setting.

**Examples** To set the hello time to 5 seconds:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 0/1
switch(conf-if-te-0/1)# spanning-tree hello-time 5
```

**See Also** **forward-delay, max-age, show spanning-tree**

## spanning-tree instance

Sets restrictions for the port of particular MSTP instances.

**Synopsis** **spanning-tree instance** *instance\_id* [**cost** *cost* | **priority** *priority*| **restricted-role** | **restricted-tcn**]  
**no spanning-tree instance** *instance\_id*

**Operands**

|                                 |                                                                                                      |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>instance_id</i>              | Specifies the MSTP instance. Valid values range from 1 through 32.                                   |
| <b>cost</b> <i>cost</i>         | Specifies the path-cost for a port. Valid values range from 1 through 20000000.                      |
| <b>priority</b> <i>priority</i> | Specifies the port priority for a bridge in increments of 16. Valid values range from 0 through 240. |
| <b>restricted-role</b>          | Specifies to restrict the role of a port.                                                            |
| <b>restricted-tcn</b>           | Specifies to restrict the propagation of the topology change notifications from a port.              |

**Defaults** The path-cost value is 2000 on a 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set restrictions for a port in a particular MSTP instance.

**Usage Guidelines** Use this command for MSTP-specific configurations.  
If xSTP is enabled over VCS, this command must be executed on all RBridge nodes. Enter **no spanning-tree instance** *instance\_id* to remove the instance.

**Examples** To set restrictions for the port of MSTP instance 1 with the cost of 40000:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 0/1
switch(conf-if-te-0/1)# spanning-tree instance 1 cost 40000
```

**See Also** **instance, show spanning-tree**

## spanning-tree link-type

Enables and disables the rapid transition for the Spanning Tree Protocol (STP).

**Synopsis** `spanning-tree link-type [point-to-point | shared]`

**Operands** `point-to-point` Enables rapid transition.

`shared` Disables rapid transition.

**Defaults** The `spanning-tree link-type` is set to `point-to-point`.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to specify a link type for STP.

**Usage Guidelines** This command overrides the default setting of the link type.

If xSTP is enabled over VCS, this command must be executed on all RBridge nodes.

**Examples** To specify the link type as shared:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 0/1
switch(conf-if-te-0/0)# spanning-tree link-type shared
```

**See Also** `spanning-tree link-type`

## spanning-tree portfast

Enables the Port Fast feature on an interface to allow the interface to quickly transition to forwarding state.

**Synopsis** `spanning-tree portfast [bpdu-filter | bpdu-guard]`

**Operands** `bpdu-filter` Sets the Port Fast BPDU filter for the port.  
`bpdu-guard` Guards the port against the reception of BPDUs.

**Defaults** Port Fast is disabled.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to enable the Port Fast feature. This command is the only for the Spanning Tree Protocol (STP). Port Fast immediately puts the interface into the forwarding state without having to wait for the standard forward time. Use the **spanning-tree edgeport** command for MSTP and RSTP. BPDU filter prevents the switch from sending BPDU frames on ports that are enabled with portfast. BPDU guard disables all portfast-enabled ports should they ever receive BPDU frames. It does not prevent transmitting of BPDU frames.

**Usage Guidelines** If you enable **spanning-tree portfast bpdu-guard** on an interface and the interface receives a BPDU, the software disables the interface and puts the interface in the ERR\_DISABLE state. Enable Port Fast on ports connected to host. Enabling Port Fast on interfaces connected to switches, bridges, hubs, and so on can cause temporary bridging loops, in both trunking and nontrunking mode. If xSTP is enabled over VCS, this command must be executed on all RBridge nodes.

**Examples** To enable a port to quickly transition to the forwarding state:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 0/1
switch(conf-if-te-0/1)# spanning-tree portfast
```

To set the Port Fast BPDU filter for the port:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 0/1
switch(conf-if-te-0/1)# spanning-tree portfast bpdu-filter
```

To guard the port against the reception of BPDUs:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 0/1
switch(conf-if-te-0/1)# spanning-tree portfast bpdu-guard
```

**See Also** `show spanning-tree`, `spanning-tree autoedge`, `spanning-tree edgeport`



## spanning-tree priority

Changes an interface's spanning-tree port priority.

**Synopsis** **spanning-tree priority** *priority*  
**no spanning-tree priority**

**Operands** *priority* Specifies the interface priority for the spanning tree. The range of valid values is from 0 through 240. Port priority is in increments of 16.

**Defaults** The default value is 128.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to change an interface's spanning-tree port priority.

**Usage Guidelines** If xSTP is enabled over VCS, this command must be executed on all the RBridges.  
Enter **no spanning-tree priority** to return to the default setting.

**Examples** To configure the port priority to 16:  

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 0/1
switch(conf-if-te-0/1)# spanning-tree priority 16
```

**See Also** **spanning-tree cost, show spanning-tree**

## spanning-tree restricted-role

Restricts the role of the port from becoming a root port.

**Synopsis** **spanning-tree restricted-role**  
**no spanning-tree restricted-role**

**Operands** None

**Defaults** The restricted role is disabled.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure the port from becoming a root port.

**Usage Guidelines** If xSTP is enabled over VCS, this command must be executed on all the RBridges.  
Enter **no spanning-tree restricted-role** to return to the default setting.

**Examples** To configure the port from becoming a root port:  

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 0/1
switch(conf-if-te-0/1)# spanning-tree restricted-role
```

**See Also** **show spanning-tree**

## spanning-tree restricted-tcn

Restricts the topology change notification Bridge Protocol Data Units (BPDUs) sent on the port.

**Synopsis** **spanning-tree restricted-tcn**  
**no spanning-tree restricted-tcn**

**Operands** None

**Defaults** The restricted TCN is disabled.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to restrict the topology change notification BPDUs sent on the port.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter **no spanning-tree restricted-tcn** to disable this parameter.  
If xSTP is enabled over VCS, this command must be executed on all the RBridges.

**Examples** To restrict the TCN on a specific interface:  

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 0/1
switch(conf-if-te-0/1)# spanning-tree restricted-tcn
```

**See Also** **show spanning-tree**

## spanning-tree shutdown

Enables or disables spanning tree on the interface.

**Synopsis** `spanning-tree shutdown`  
`no spanning-tree shutdown`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** Spanning tree is not enabled in VCS Fabric mode. It is enabled in standalone mode.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to disable spanning tree on the interface or VLAN.

- Once all of the interfaces have been configured for a VLAN, you can enable Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) for all members of the VLAN with a single command. Whichever protocol is currently selected is used by the VLAN. Only one type of STP can be active at a time.
- A physical interface (port) can be a member of multiple VLANs. For example, a physical port can be a member of VLAN 1002 and VLAN 55 simultaneously. In addition, VLAN 1002 can have STP enabled and VLAN 55 can have STP disabled simultaneously.

**Usage Guidelines** If xSTP is enabled over VCS, this command must be executed on all the Rbridges.  
Enter `no spanning-tree shutdown` to enable spanning tree on the interface or VLAN.  
Vlan 1002 can not be enabled with the `spanning-tree shutdown` command while the device is in VCS Fabric mode.

**Examples** To disable spanning tree on a specific interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 0/1
switch(conf-if-te-0/1)# spanning-tree shutdown
```

To enable spanning tree on VLAN 1002:

```
switch(config)# interface vlan 1002
switch(conf-if-vl-1002)# no spanning-tree shutdown
```

**See Also** `protocol spanning-tree`

## spanning-tree vlan

Configures the VLAN identifier for the spanning tree interface.

**Synopsis** **spanning-tree vlan** *vlan\_id*  
**no spanning-tree vlan**

**Operands** **vlan** *vlan\_id* Sets the VLAN identifier for the spanning tree interface. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the VLAN identifier for the spanning tree interface.

**Usage Guidelines** If xSTP is enabled over VCS, this command must be executed on all RBridge nodes.

Enter **no spanning-tree vlan** to remove the VLAN setting.

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples** None:

**See Also** **forward-delay, max-age, show spanning-tree**

## 2 speed (Ethernet)

### speed (Ethernet)

Sets the speed on the Ethernet interface.

**Synopsis** `speed {100 | 1000 | 1000-auto | 10000 | auto}`  
`no speed`

**Operands**

|                        |                                                                  |
|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>100</code>       | Forces the speed to 100 Mbps.                                    |
| <code>1000</code>      | Forces the speed to 1 Gbps.                                      |
| <code>1000-auto</code> | Forces the speed to 1 Gbps AN (802.3 Clause 37 Auto-Negotiation) |
| <code>10000</code>     | Forces the speed to 10 Gbps.                                     |
| <code>auto</code>      | Allows the interface to negotiate the speed setting.             |

**Defaults** Speed is `auto`.

**Command Modes** 10 gigabit Ethernet interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the speed negotiation value for a specific interface.

**Usage Guidelines** The speed command is not available for 1-gigabit Ethernet or 40-gigabit Ethernet ports.  
Enter `no speed` to return to the default.

**Examples** To set the speed to 10 Gbps on a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 170/0/1
switch(conf-if-int-170/0/1)# speed 10000
```

**See Also** `interface`

## speed (Fibre Channel)

Sets the operational speed of a Fibre Channel port.

**Synopsis** `speed {auto | 1gbps | 2gbps | 4gbps | 8gbps}`

|                 |              |                                                   |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>auto</b>  | Allows the interface to negotiate the port speed. |
|                 | <b>1gbps</b> | Sets the operational port speed to 1 Gbps.        |
|                 | <b>2gbps</b> | Sets the operational port speed to 2 Gbps.        |
|                 | <b>4gbps</b> | Sets the operational port speed to 4 Gbps.        |
|                 | <b>8gbps</b> | Sets the operational port speed to 8 Gbps.        |

**Defaults** Speed is **auto**.

**Command Modes** Fibre Channel interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the operational speed for a Fibre Channel port.

**Usage Guidelines** The Fibre Channel version of this command can be used only on Network OS platforms with Fibre Channel ports (Brocade VDX 6730-32 and Brocade VDX 6730-76 switches), in Brocade VCS Fabric mode, and with the FCoE license installed.

**Examples** To set the Fibre Channel port speed:

```
switch (config)# interface FibreChannel 7/0/2
switch(conf-FibreChannel-7/0/2)# speed 4gbps
```

**See Also** **desire-distance, fill-word, interface, isl-r\_ry, long-distance, show running-config interface FibreChannel, shutdown, trunk-enable, vc-link-init**

## 2 speed (LAG)

### speed (LAG)

Sets the speed on the LAG interface.

**Synopsis** speed {1000 | 10000 | 40000}

|                 |       |                              |
|-----------------|-------|------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | 1000  | Forces the speed to 1 Gbps.  |
|                 | 10000 | Forces the speed to 10 Gbps. |
|                 | 40000 | Forces the speed to 40 Gbps. |

**Defaults** Speed is 10000

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the speed negotiation value for the interface.

**Usage Guidelines** The speed command is available only for 10-gigabit Ethernet ports.

**Examples** None

**See Also** None



## speed (port-channel)

Sets the speed on the port-channel interface.

**Synopsis**    **speed {1000 | 10000 | 40000 | 100000 }**  
**no speed**

**Operands**    **1000**                      Forces the speed to 1 Gbps.  
                  **10000**                      Forces the speed to 10 Gbps.  
                  **40000**                      Forces the speed to 40 Gbps.  
                  **100000**                      Forces the speed to 100 Gbps. This is available only if the HundredGigabit line card is supported.

**Defaults**    Speed is 10000.

**Command Modes**    Port-channel interface subtype configuration mode

**Description**        Use this command to set the speed negotiation value for a specific port-channel interface.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no speed** to return to the default setting.

**Examples**            To set the speed to 40 Gbps on a specific port-channel interface:

```
switch(config)# interface port-channel 44
switch(config-Port-Channel-44)# speed 40000
```

**See Also**            **interface**

## spt-threshold

Configures the Shortest Path Tree (SPT) threshold.

**Synopsis** **spt-threshold** {infinity | num}  
**no spt-threshold**

**Operands** **infinity** Use only the rendezvous point to send packets, do not switch over to SPT.  
**num** Rate (in kilobytes per second) that must be reached before switching to SPT. Valid values range from 1 through 4294967295.

**Defaults** Default value is 1.

**Command Modes** PIM router configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to specify the rate, in kilobytes per second, data is to be sent through the rendezvous point before switching to SPT for sending packets.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter **no spt-threshold** to return to the default setting of 1.

**Examples** To set the SPT threshold interval to 20:  

```
switch(conf-pim-router)# spt-threshold 20
```

**See Also** **router pim**

## ssh

Connects to a remote server using the Secure Shell (SSH) protocol.

**Synopsis** `ssh [-c] [-l] [-m] {IP Address | hostname}`

**Operands**

|                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>-c</b>                 | Specifies the encryption algorithm for the SSH session. This parameter is optional; if no encryption algorithm is specified, the default ( <b>3des</b> ) is used. Supported algorithms include the following:                                        |
| <b>3des</b>               | Triple Data Encryption Standard (DES). This is the default setting.                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>aes128-cbc</b>         | AES 128-bits                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>aes192-cbc</b>         | AES 192-bits                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>aes256-cbc</b>         | AES 256-bits                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>-l <i>username</i></b> | Login name for the remote server. This parameter is optional. If you specify a username, you will be prompted for a password. If you don't specify a username, the command assumes you are logging in as root and will prompt for the root password. |
| <b>-m</b>                 | Specifies the HMAC (Hash-based Message Authentication Code) message encryption algorithm. This parameter is optional; if no encryption algorithm is specified, the default ( <b>hmac-md5</b> ) is used. Supported algorithms include the following:  |
| <b>hmac-md5</b>           | MD5 128-bits. This is the default setting.                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>hmac-md5-96</b>        | MD5 96-bits                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>hmac-sha1</b>          | SHA1 160-bits                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>hmac-sha1-96</b>       | SHA1 96-bits                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <i>IP Address</i>         | Specify the server IP address in IPv4 or IPv6 format.                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <i>hostname</i>           | Alternately, specify the host name, a string between 1 and 253 characters.                                                                                                                                                                           |

**Defaults** SSH connects to port 22. See Operands for specific defaults.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to establish an encrypted SSH connection from a switch to a remote networking device. This implementation is based on SSH v2.

**Usage Guidelines** The following features are not supported:

- Displaying SSH sessions
- Deleting stale SSH keys

**Examples** To connect to a remote device using an SSH connection with default settings:

```
switch# ssh 10.70.212.152
The authenticity of host '10.70.212.152 (10.70.212.152)' can't be established.
RSA key fingerprint is f0:2a:7e:48:60:cd:06:3d:f4:44:30:2a:ce:68:fe:1d.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added '10.70.212.152' (RSA) to the list of known hosts.
Password:
```

## 2 ssh

To connect to a remote device using an SSH connection with a login name:

```
switch# ssh -l admin 127.2.1.8
admin@127.2.1.8's password
```

**See Also** `show running-config ssh server`, `show ssh server status`, `ssh server shutdown`, `telnet`

## ssh server key-exchange dh-group-14

Specifies the method used for generating the one-time session keys for encryption and authentication with the Secure Shell (SSH) server.

**Synopsis**     **ssh server key-exchange dh-group-14**  
              **no ssh server key-exchange dh-group-14**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    This command is not configured as DH Group 14.

**Command Modes**   Global configuration mode  
                  RBridge ID configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to specify the method for generating the one-time session keys for encryption and authentication with the SSH server. For information on DH Group 14, refer to RFC 3526.

You can configure the SSH server key-exchange method to DH Group 14. When the SSH server key-exchange method is configured to DH Group 14, the SSH connection from a remote SSH client is allowed only if the key-exchange method at the client end is also configured to DH Group 14.

**Usage Guidelines**   Enter **no ssh server key-exchange dh-group-14** to restore SSH server key-exchange to the default value.

This command is not distributed across the cluster. The RBridge ID of the node should be used to configure service on individual nodes.

**Examples**        Standalone mode

To set SSH server key-exchange to DH Group 14:

```
switch(config)# ssh server key-exchange dh-group-14
```

To restore the SSH server key-exchange to default value:

```
switch(config)# no ssh server key-exchange dh-group-14
```

VCS mode

To set SSH server key-exchange to DH Group 14:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 3
switch(config-rbridge-id-3)# ssh server key-exchange dh-group-14
```

To restore the SSH server key-exchange to default value:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 3
switch(config-rbridge-id-3)# no ssh server key-exchange dh-group-14
```

**See Also**        **show running-config ssh server, show ssh server status**

## ssh server rekey-interval

Configures the Secure Shell (SSH) server rekey-interval.

**Synopsis** **ssh server rekey-interval** *interval*  
**no ssh server rekey-interval**

**Operands** *interval* The value for the rekey interval. Range is from 900 to 3600 seconds.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure the SSH server rekey-interval.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **no ssh server rekey-interval** command to remove the rekey-interval.

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## ssh server shutdown

Disables SSH service on the switch.

**Synopsis**    **ssh server shutdown**  
**no ssh server shutdown**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Global configuration mode  
RBridge ID configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to disable SSH service on the switch.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no ssh server shutdown** to enable SSH service. This command is not distributed across the cluster. The RBridge ID of the node should be used to configure service on individual nodes.

**Examples**    Standalone mode

To shut down SSH service:

```
switch(config)# ssh server shutdown
```

To enable SSH service:

```
switch(config)# no ssh server shutdown
```

VCS mode

To shut down SSH service:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id-3
switch(config-rbridge-id-3)# ssh server shutdown
```

To enable SSH service:

```
switch(config-rbridge-id-3)# no ssh server shutdown
```

**See Also**    **show running-config ssh server, show ssh server status**

## ssh server status

Displays SSH service on the switch.

**Synopsis** `ssh server status`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to display the SSH service on the switch.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** Typical command output:

```
switch# ssh server status
SSH Kex Exchange Algorithm: DH Group 14
```

**See Also** `show running-config ssh server`, `show ssh server status`



## static-network (BGP)

Configures a static BGP4 network, creating a stable network in the core.

**Synopsis**    **static-network**  
**no static-network** *network/mask* [**distance** *num*]

**Operands**    *network/mask*            Network and mask in CIDR notation.  
*num*                                Administrative distance value for this network. The range is from 1 through 255.

**Defaults**    The default is 200.

**Command Modes**    BGP address-family IPv4 unicast configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to configure a static BGP4 network to the core. While a route configured with this command will never flap unless it is deleted manually, a static BGP4 network will not interrupt the normal BGP4 decision process on other learned routes that are installed in the Routing Table Manager (RTM). Consequently, when there is a route that can be resolved, it will be installed into the RTM.

**Usage Guidelines**    Use the **no** form of the command to restore the defaults.

**Examples**    Typical example of this command.  
switch(config)# **rbridge-id** 10  
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# **router** **bgp**  
switch(config-bgp-router)# **address-family** **ipv4** **unicast**  
switch(config-bgp-ipv4u)# **static-network** 10.11.12.0/24 **distance** 300

**See Also**    **route-map**

## storm-control ingress

Limits ingress traffic on a specified interface.

**Synopsis** `storm-control ingress {broadcast | unknown-unicast | multicast} {limit-bps | limit-percent} rate`  
`[(monitor | shutdown)]`

`no storm-control ingress {broadcast | unknown-unicast | multicast} {limit-bps | limit-percent} rate`  
`[(monitor | shutdown)]`

**Operands**

|                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>broadcast</b>       | Specifies that the command will operate on broadcast traffic only.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>unknown-unicast</b> | Specifies that the command will operate on unknown-unicast traffic only.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>multicast</b>       | Specifies that the command will operate on multicast traffic only.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>limit-bps</b>       | Specifies that the value given to the <i>rate</i> parameter is in bits per second. If the traffic on the interface reaches this rate, no more traffic (for the traffic type specified) is allowed on the interface.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>limit-percent</b>   | Specifies that the value given to the <i>rate</i> parameter is in percentage of capacity of the interface. If the traffic on the interface reaches this percentage of capacity, no more traffic (for the traffic type specified) is allowed on the interface.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <i>rate</i>            | Specifies the amount of traffic allowed, either in bits per second or a percentage of the capacity of the interface, depending on which parameter was chosen with the rate. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Range if you are specifying rate in bps: 0 to 10000000000. Because each application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC) may support different bit granularity, bit rates are rounded up to the next achievable rate.</li> <li>• Range if you are specifying rate in percent of interface capacity: 0 to 100.</li> </ul> |
| <b>monitor</b>         | Specifies that, if a rate limit is reached within a five-second sampling period, a log message gets sent. A log message is generated upon the first occurrence of such an event. Subsequent log messages are generated only at the end of one complete sample interval in which no rate limits are reached.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>shutdown</b>        | Specifies that, if a rate limit is exceeded within a five-second sampling period, the interface will be shut down. You must manually re-enable the interface after a shutdown.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to limit the amount of broadcast, unknown unicast, and multicast (BUM) ingress traffic on a specified interface. The *shutdown* parameter monitors the status of the configured rate limit every five seconds, and if the maximum defined rate is exceeded the corresponding interface is shut down until you re-enable it using the **no shut** command.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported on the 8770-4 and 8770-8 platforms only.

If you want to modify an active BUM storm control configuration, you must first disable it, then issue the **storm-control ingress** command again with the new parameters.

Enter **no storm-control ingress** to disable BUM storm control for a particular traffic type on an interface.

**Examples** To configure storm control on a 10-gigabit Ethernet interface 101/0/2, with a limit-rate of 1000000 bps:

```
switch (config)# interface tengigabitethernet 101/0/2
switch (conf-if-te-101/0/2)# storm-control ingress broadcast 1000000
```

To disable BUM storm control for broadcast traffic only, on a 10-gigabit Ethernet interface 101/0/2:

```
switch (config)# int te 101/0/2
switch (conf-if-te-101/0/2)# no storm-control ingress broadcast
```

**See Also** [interface](#), [storm-control ingress](#), [show storm-control](#), [clear counters storm-control](#)

## summary-address

Configures route summarization for redistributed routes for an Autonomous System Boundary Router (ASBR).

**Synopsis** **summary-address** *A.B.C.D E.F.G.H*  
**no summary-address**

**Operands** *A.B.C.D E.F.G.H* IP address and mask for the summary route representing all the redistributed routes in dotted decimal format.

**Defaults** Summary addresses are not configured.

**Command Modes** OSPF VRF router configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure an ASBR to advertise one external route as an aggregate for all redistributed routes that are covered by a specified address range. When you configure an address range, the range takes effect immediately. All the imported routes are summarized according to the configured address range. Imported routes that have already been advertised and that fall within the range are flushed out of the AS and a single route corresponding to the range is advertised.

If a route that falls within a configured address range is imported by the device, no action is taken if the device has already advertised the aggregate route; otherwise the device advertises the aggregate route. If an imported route that falls within a configured address range is removed by the device, no action is taken if there are other imported routes that fall within the same address range; otherwise the aggregate route is flushed.

You can configure up to 32 address ranges. The device sets the forwarding address of the aggregate route to 0 and sets the tag to 0. If you delete an address range, the advertised aggregate route is flushed and all imported routes that fall within the range are advertised individually. If an external link-state-database-overflow condition occurs, all aggregate routes and other external routes are flushed out of the AS. When the device exits the external LSDB overflow condition, all the imported routes are summarized according to the configured address ranges.

**Usage Guidelines** This parameter affects only imported, type 5 external routes.

Enter **no summary-address** to disable route summarization.

**Examples** To configure a summary address of 10.1.0.0 with a mask of 255.255.0.0:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# rbridge-id 5
switch(config-rbridge-id-5)#router ospf
switch(config-router-ospf-vrf-default-vrf)# summary-address 10.1.0.0 255.255.0.0
```

---

### NOTE

The command in this example configures summary address 10.1.0.0, which includes addresses 10.1.1.0, 10.1.2.0, 10.1.3.0, and so on. For all of these networks, only the address 10.1.0.0 is advertised in external LSAs.

---

**See Also** None

## support

Enables or disables the first-fault data capture (FFDC).

**Synopsis**    **support ffdc**  
              **no support ffdc**

**Operands**    **ffdc**                      Enables FFDC.

**Defaults**    FFDC is enabled.

**Command Modes**    Global configuration mode

**Description**        Use this command to enable FFDC.

**Usage Guidelines**    This command is supported only on the local switch.  
                          This command is not supported on the standby management module.  
                          Enter **no router ffdc** to disable FFDC. When disabled, the daemon does not capture any data, even when a message with FFDC attributes is logged.

**Examples**        To enable FFDC:  
                      switch(config)# **support ffdc**  
                      To disable FFDC:  
                      switch(config)# **no support ffdc**

**See Also**        **clear support, copy support, show support**

## 2 support autoupload enable

### support autoupload enable

Specifies if support autoupload is enabled or disabled. When set to enabled, the data files are automatically transferred to the configured remote location.

**Synopsis**     **support autoupload enable**  
              **no support autoupload enable**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    Support autoupload is disabled by default.

**Command Modes**   Global configuration mode

**Description**    Whenever a core file, FFDC, trace data file occurs, the data files are automatically transferred to the configured remote location if the autoupload feature is enabled.

**Usage Guidelines**   Use the **no** form of this command to disable support autoupload.

**Examples**        To enable autoupload mode:  
  
                  switch(config)# **support autoupload enable**  
  
                  To disable autoupload mode:  
  
                  switch(config)# **no support autoupload enable**

**See Also**        **show running-config support autoupload-param**

## support autoupload-param

Defines autoupload parameters.

|                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                         |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Synopsis</b>         | <b>support autoupload-param</b> <i>hostip</i> <i>host-ip</i> <b>user</b> <i>user_acct</i> <b>password</b> <i>password</i> <b>protocol</b> [ <b>ftp</b>   <b>scp</b>   <b>sftp</b> ] <b>directory</b> <i>path</i> |                                                                                         |
| <b>Operands</b>         | <b>hostip</b> <i>host-ip</i>                                                                                                                                                                                     | Specifies the IP address of the remote host.                                            |
|                         | <b>user</b> <i>user_acct</i>                                                                                                                                                                                     | Specifies the user name to access the remote host.                                      |
|                         | <b>password</b> <i>password</i>                                                                                                                                                                                  | Specifies the password to access the remote host.                                       |
|                         | <b>protocol</b> <b>FTP</b>   <b>SCP</b>   <b>SFTP</b>                                                                                                                                                            | Specifies the protocol used to access the remote server.                                |
|                         | <b>directory</b> <i>path</i>                                                                                                                                                                                     | Specifies the path to the directory.                                                    |
|                         | <b>rbridge-id</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                | Enables RBridge ID mode to support Virtual Cluster Switching (VCS) on individual nodes. |
|                         | <i>rbridge-id</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                | Specifies a unique identifier for a node.                                               |
|                         | <b>all</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Specifies all identifiers for a node.                                                   |
| <b>Defaults</b>         | None                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                         |
| <b>Command Modes</b>    | Global configuration mode                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                         |
| <b>Description</b>      | Use this command to define autoupload parameters.                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                         |
| <b>Usage Guidelines</b> | None                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                         |
| <b>Examples</b>         | To configure autoupload parameters:                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                         |
|                         | <pre>switch(config)# support autoupload-paramhostip 10.31.2.27 protocol [ftp scp   sftp]username hegdes directory /uers/home40/hegdes/autoupload password (&lt;string&gt;): *****</pre>                          |                                                                                         |
| <b>See Also</b>         | None                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                         |

## switch-attributes

Sets switch attributes.

**Synopsis** `switch-attributes rbridge-id`

`chassis-name string`

`host-name string`

`no switch-attributes`

**Operands** `rbridge-id` Specifies the RBridge ID the attribute is to be set for. Only the local RBridge ID is supported.

`chassis-name string` Sets the switch chassis name. The string must be between 1 and 30 ASCII characters in length.

`host-name string` Sets the switch host name. The string must be between 1 and 30 ASCII characters in length.

**Defaults** The default chassis name depends on the switch model and can be one of the following product names:

- VDX 6720-24
- VDX 6720-60
- VDX 6730-32
- VDX 6730-76
- VDX 6710-54
- VDX 8770-4
- VDX 8770-8

The default host name is "sw0".

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the switch attributes. When issued with the RBridge ID of the switch to be configured, this command goes into a sub-command shell where you can configure the host name or chassis name.

**Usage Guidelines** The text string for the **chassis-name** and **host-name** string is limited to 30 characters. The string must begin with a letter, and can consist of letters, digits, hyphens, periods (dots), and underscore characters. Spaces are not permitted.

This command is not supported on the standby management module.

This command is supported only on the local switch.

Enter **no switch-attributes** to restore the default values.

**Examples** To set the host name for a switch with an RBridge ID of 2:

```
switch(config)# switch-attributes 2
switch(config-switch-attributes-1)# host-name VDX7620-24
```

**See Also** `show running-config switch-attributes`



## switchport

Puts the interface in Layer 2 mode.

**Synopsis**     **switchport**

**no switchport**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    All Layer 2 interfaces are mapped to default VLAN 1 and the interface is set to access mode.

**Command Modes**   Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to put the interface in Layer 2 mode and to set the switching characteristics of the Layer 2 interface.

**Usage Guidelines**   For changing the interface configuration mode to trunk or changing the default VLAN mapping, use additional **switchport** commands.

Enter **no switchport** to take the switch out of the Layer 2 mode.

**Examples**        To put a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface in Layer 2 mode:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# switchport
```

To remove a specific port-channel interface from Layer 2 mode:

```
switch(config)# interface port-channel 44
switch(config-port-channel-44)# no switchport
```

**See Also**        **interface, show vlan, switchport mode, switchport access, switchport trunk allowed vlan, rspan-vlan**

## switchport access

Sets the Layer 2 interface as access.

**Synopsis** `switchport access {vlan vlan_id | rspan-vlan vlan_id | mac HHHH.HHHH.HHHH | mac-group mac-group-id}`

`no switchport access {vlan vlan_id | rspan-vlan vlan_id | mac HHHH.HHHH.HHHH | mac-group mac-group-id}`

**Operands**

`vlan vlan_id` Sets the port VLAN (PVID) to the specified *vlan\_id*. Refer to the Usage Guidelines. Range is below 4096 for 802.1Q VLANs, and from 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context. (See Usage Guidelines, below.)

`rspan-vlan vlan_id` Sets a VLAN ID for RSPAN (Remote Switched Port Analyzer) traffic analysis.

`mac HHHH.HHHH.HHHH` Sets a source MAC address for classifying an untagged VLAN specified by the `vlan` keyword.

`mac-group mac-group-id` (Optional) Specifies a set of MAC addresses. The group of addresses must be established by the global `mac-group` command.

**Defaults** All Layer 2 interfaces are in access mode and belong to the VLAN ID 1.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode on edge ports

**Description** Use this command to set the Layer 2 interface as access. In access mode, the interface only allows untagged and priority tagged packets.

In a Virtual Fabrics context, use this command also to configure service or transport VFs on an access port. This allows multiple untagged VLANs on the port by means of SRC MAC classifiers.

**Usage Guidelines** On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches) and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches) and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

Enter `no switchport access vlan` to set the PVID to the default VLAN 1.

**Examples** To set the Layer 2 interface PVID to 100 on a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(config-if-te-178/0/9)# switchport access vlan 100
```

To set the PVID to the default VLAN 1 on a specific port-channel interface:

```
switch(config)# interface port-channel 44
switch(config-port-channel-44)# no switchport access vlan
```

The following examples illustrate configuration with service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

In global configuration mode, establish a mac-group:

```
switch(config)# mac-group 1
switch(config-mac-group 1)# mac 0002.0002.0002
switch(config-mac-group 1)# mac 0005.0005.0005
switch(config-mac-group 1)# mac 0008.0008.0008
```

In interface configuration mode, ensure that the switchport mode is set to access:

```
switch(config)# int te 2/0/1
switch(config-if-te-2/0/1)# switchport mode access
```

Set the default access VLAN (the default is 1) to 5000 (a classified VLAN):

```
switch(config-if-te-2/0/1)# switchport access vlan 5000
```

Classify an 802.1Q VLAN by means of a source MAC address:

```
switch(config-if-te-2/0/1)# switchport access vlan 200 mac 0002.0002.0002
```

Configure a classified VLAN (> 4095) on the same interface with a MAC address. Frames that do not match the source MAC addresses of 0002.0002.0002 or 0004.0004.0004 are classified into VLAN 5000 (the access VLAN for all untagged frames that do not have MAC address classifications).

```
switch(config-if-te-2/0/1)# switchport access vlan 6000 mac 0004.0004.0004
```

The following errors occur because a MAC address can be classified to only one VLAN on the same interface.

```
switch(config-if-te-2/0/1)# switchport access vlan 7000 mac-group 1
switch(config-if-te-2/0/1)# %Error: Mac-address/Mac-group is overlapping with
another Mac-address/Mac-group configuration on the same port.
```

```
switch(config-if-te-3/0/1)# switchport mode access
switch(config-if-te-3/0/1)# switchport access vlan 7000 mac-group 1
switch(config-if-te-3/0/1)# switchport access vlan mac 8000 0008.0008.0008
switch(config-if-te-3/0/1)# %Error: Mac-address/Mac-group is overlapping with
another Mac-address/Mac-group configuration on the same port.
```

**See Also** [interface](#), [mac-group](#), [rspan-vlan](#), [show vlan](#), [switchport mode](#), [switchport trunk allowed vlan rspan-vlan](#), [switchport](#)

## switchport mode

Sets the mode of the interface.

**Synopsis** `switchport mode {access | trunk}`

**Operands**

|               |                                       |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>access</b> | Sets the Layer 2 interface as access. |
| <b>trunk</b>  | Sets the Layer 2 interface as trunk.  |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the mode of the Layer 2 interface. Access mode assigns the port to a VLAN (refer to the Usage Guidelines). Trunk mode makes the port linkable to other switches and routers.

**Usage Guidelines** You must configure the same native VLAN on both ends of an 802.1Q or classified VLAN trunk link. Failure to do so can cause bridging loops and VLAN leaks.

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples** To set the mode of a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface to access:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(config-if-te-178/0/9)# switchport mode access
```

To set the mode of a specific port-channel interface to trunk:

```
switch(config)# interface port-channel 44
switch(config-port-channel-44)# switchport mode trunk
```

**See Also** `interface`, `show vlan`, `switchport access`, `switchport trunk allowed vlan rspan-vlan`, `switchport`

## switchport mode private-vlan

Sets the private VLAN (PVLAN) mode of the Layer 2 interface.

**Synopsis** `switchport mode private-vlan [host] [promiscuous] [trunk [promiscuous | host]]`

|                 |                          |                                                                                                                                                  |
|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>host</b>              | Sets the port mode to host (community or isolated) mode. It accepts the untagged or priority tagged packet, and the outgoing packet is untagged. |
|                 | <b>promiscuous</b>       | Sets the port mode to promiscuous mode.                                                                                                          |
|                 | <b>trunk</b>             | Sets the port mode to PVLAN trunk port. This port can carry multiple VLANs. The outgoing packets carry all VLANs, except for native VLANs.       |
|                 | <b>trunk host</b>        | Sets the port mode to host (community or isolated) mode. The trunk operand means the outgoing packet will be tagged "accept".                    |
|                 | <b>trunk promiscuous</b> | Sets the trunk to promiscuous mode.                                                                                                              |

**Defaults** The port does not have any PVLAN attributes by default.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the private VLAN mode of the Layer 2 interface. This command assigns the primary Vlan to a promiscuous port (refer to the Usage Guidelines). This command also maps a promiscuous port to selected secondary VLANs. This means only selected VLANs can send packets to this port.

**Usage Guidelines** All switchport modes are independent from each other, including normal mode (access/trunk) and above private VLAN modes. Based on the default behavior of the port, the new mode automatically overwrites the existing mode by deleting the existing mode (removing any relationship/association) and applying the new mode.

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples** To set the mode of a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface to PVLAN trunk:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# switchport mode private-vlan trunk
```

To set the mode of a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface to PVLAN promiscuous (untagged):

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# switchport mode private-vlan promiscuous
```

## 2 switchport mode private-vlan

To set the mode of a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface to PVLAN promiscuous (tagged):

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# switchport mode private-vlan trunk promiscuous
```

**See Also** private-vlan, show vlan, switchport access, switchport trunk allowed vlan rspan-vlan, switchport

## switchport mode trunk-no-default-native

Configures a port to trunk mode without the implicit creation of default native VLAN 1 in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Synopsis** `switchport mode trunk-no-default-native`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure a port to trunk mode without the implicit creation of default native VLAN 1 in a Virtual Fabrics context. This is the fundamental difference between this command and the **switch mode trunk** command, which implicitly creates VLAN 1 on the port.

**Usage Guidelines** When this command is enabled, any ingress tagged or untagged packet is discarded until a switchport classification or native VLAN classification is configured. To disable this functionality, simply issue the **no switchport** command, or enter a different switchport mode by using the **switchport mode access** command or the **switchport mode trunk** command.

Port mode change is not allowed when port security is enabled on the interface.

The global command **dot1q tag native-vlan** does not affect the ingress or egress tagging behavior of the native VLAN configured in this mode.

The following native VLAN commands are supported in this mode:

- **switchport trunk native-vlan-untagged**
- **switchport trunk native-vlan-xtagged**

The following native VLAN commands that are supported in regular trunk mode are NOT supported in this mode:

- **switchport trunk tag native-vlan**
- **switchport trunk native-vlan**

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples** Configure a trunk port without a default native VLAN, then explicitly configure the native VLAN.

```
switch(config)# interface te 2/1/1
switch(config-if-te-2/1/1)# switchport mode trunk-no-default-native
switch(config-if-te-2/1/1)# switchport trunk native-vlan-xtagged 1 egress tagged
```

## 2 `switchport mode trunk-no-default-native`

**See Also** `switchport trunk native-vlan`, `switchport trunk native-vlan-untagged`, `switchport trunk native-vlan-xtagged`



## switchport port-security

Enables or disables port security on an interface port.

**Synopsis**     **switchport port-security**  
              **no switchport port-security**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**   Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description**      Use this command to enable or disable port security on an interface port.

**Usage Guidelines**   Use the **no switchport port-security** command to disable port security on the interface.  
Port mode change is not allowed when port security is enabled on the interface.

**Examples**        None

**See Also**        None

## switchport port-security mac-address

Configures the MAC address option for port security on an interface port.

**Synopsis** `switchport port-security mac-address address vlan vlan_id`

**Operands** `mac-address address` Specifies the MAC address-based VLAN classifier rule used to map to a specific VLAN.

`vlan vlan_id` Specifies a VLAN. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure the MAC address option for port security on an interface port.

**Usage Guidelines** On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## switchport port-security max

Configures the maximum number of MAC addresses used for port security on an interface port.

**Synopsis**    **switchport port-security max** *value*  
**no switchport port-security max**

**Operands**    *value*                      The maximum number of secure MAC addresses. Range is from 1 through 8192.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description**        Use this command to configure the maximum number of MAC addresses used for port security on an interface port.

**Usage Guidelines**    None

**Examples**            None

**See Also**            None



## switchport port-security shutdown-time

Configures the shutdown-time option for port security on an interface port.

**Synopsis** `switchport port-security shutdown-time time`

**Operands** *time* The amount of time to shut down the interface port, in minutes. Range is from 1 through 15.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure the shutdown-time option for port security on an interface port.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## switchport port-security sticky

Converts dynamic MAC addresses to sticky secure MAC addresses.

**Synopsis** `switchport port-security sticky mac-address address vlan vlan_id`

**Operands** `mac-address address` Specifies the MAC address-based VLAN classifier rule used to map to a specific VLAN.

`vlan vlan_id` Specifies a VLAN. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** You can configure an interface to convert the dynamic MAC addresses to sticky secure MAC addresses and to add them to the running configuration by enabling sticky learning. When this command is executed on an interface, the interface converts all the dynamic secure MAC addresses, including those that were dynamically learned before sticky learning was enabled, to sticky secure MAC addresses.

**Usage Guidelines** On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## switchport port-security violation

Configures the violation response options for port security on an interface.

**Synopsis** `switchport port-security violation {restrict | shutdown}`

**Operands**

|                 |                                                                                                                                           |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>restrict</b> | Drops packets with unknown source addresses until you remove a sufficient number of secure MAC addresses to drop below the maximum value. |
| <b>shutdown</b> | Puts the interface into the error-disabled state for a predetermined amount of time.                                                      |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure the violation response options for port security on an interface.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## switchport private-vlan association trunk

Assigns a primary private VLAN to private VLAN trunk port.

**Synopsis** `switchport private-vlan association trunk primary_vlan_ID secondary_vlan_ID`  
`no switchport private-vlan association trunk primary_vlan_ID`  
`no switchport private-vlan association trunk primary_vlan_ID secondary_vlan_ID`

**Operands** `primary_vlan_ID` The primary VLAN identification.  
`secondary_vlan_ID` The secondary VLAN identification.

**Defaults** The port does not have any PVLAN attributes by default.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** This command associates primary VLAN and secondary VLAN to a private VLAN trunk port. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.

**Usage Guidelines** Multiple PVLAN pairs (Primary VLAN, multiple secondaries) can be specified using this command. Therefore, two **no** versions of this command are used to remove association for one primary VLAN, or remove any trunk association.

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples** To associate a primary VLAN to PVLAN trunk port, in this example 2 is primary VLAN and 302 is secondary VLAN:

```
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# switchport private-vlan association trunk 2 302
```

To remove a primary VLAN to PVLAN trunk port,

```
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# no switchport private-vlan association trunk 2
```

**See Also** `private-vlan`, `switchport mode private-vlan`, `switchport private-vlan mapping`



## switchport private-vlan host-association

Assigns a secondary and primary VLAN pair to host port.

**Synopsis** `switchport private-vlan host-association primary_vlan_ID secondary_vlan_ID`  
**no switchport private-vlan host-association**

**Operands** *primary\_vlan\_ID* The primary VLAN identification. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.  
*secondary\_vlan\_ID* The secondary VLAN identification.

**Defaults** The port does not have any PVLAN attributes by default.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** This command associates secondary and Primary VLAN pair a PVLAN host port.

**Usage Guidelines** On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples** None

**See Also** `private-vlan`, `switchport mode private-vlan`, `switchport private-vlan mapping`

## switchport private-vlan mapping

Maps primary VLAN and secondary VLAN to a promiscuous port.

**Synopsis** `switchport private-vlan mapping primary_vlan_ID [add | remove] secondary_vlan`  
`no switchport private-vlan mapping`

**Operands**

|                        |                                                                 |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>primary_vlan_ID</i> | The primary VLAN identification. Refer to the Usage Guidelines. |
| <b>add</b>             | Adds the secondary VLAN to the primary mapping.                 |
| <b>remove</b>          | Removes the secondary VLAN from the primary mapping.            |
| <i>secondary_vlan</i>  | The secondary VLAN identification.                              |

**Defaults** The port does not have any PVLAN attributes by default.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** This command maps primary VLAN and secondary VLAN to a promiscuous port. This command also maps a promiscuous port to selected secondary VLANs. This means only selected VLAN can send packets to this port.

**Usage Guidelines** On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples** None

**See Also** `private-vlan`, `switchport private-vlan association trunk`, `switchport private-vlan mapping`

## switchport private-vlan trunk allowed vlan

Adds a VLAN to a private VLAN (PVLAN) trunk port.

**Synopsis** `switchport private-vlan trunk allowed vlan {all | none | [add | remove | except] vlan_id} ctag ctag}`  
`no switchport private-vlan trunk allowed vlan vlan_id`

|                 |                      |                                                                                                             |
|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>all</b>           | Allows all VLANs.                                                                                           |
|                 | <b>none</b>          | Removes all VLANs except for VLAN 1.                                                                        |
|                 | <b>add</b>           | Adds a specified VLAN.                                                                                      |
|                 | <b>remove</b>        | Removes the specified VLAN.                                                                                 |
|                 | <b>except</b>        | Allows all VLANs except the specified VLAN.                                                                 |
|                 | <code>vlan_id</code> | Specifies a VLAN. Refer to the Usage Guideines.                                                             |
|                 | <b>ctag ctag</b>     | Specifies an incoming C-TAG that is associated with a service or transport VF in a Virtual Fabrics context. |

**Defaults** The port will have default VLAN 1.

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** This command adds a VLAN to PVLAN trunk port.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **no** form of this command to remove a VLAN or C-TAG from a trunk port.

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches) and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches) and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context

For service or transport VFs (VLAN ID 4096 through 8191), the C-TAG cannot be a default VLAN, a reserved VLAN, or an

The following illustrates the configuration of PVLANs for both 802.1Q VLANs and service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

Configure a PVLAN trunk port:

```
switch(config)# int te 4/1
switch(config-if-te-2/0/2)# switchport mode private-vlan trunk
```

Configure 802.1Q VLANs and service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context:

```
switch(config-if-te-2/0/2)# switchport private-vlan trunk allowed vlan add 400
switch(config-if-te-2/0/2)# switchport private-vlan trunk allowed vlan add 5000
ctag 100
```

Configure service or transport VFs as PVLANs, by using the **switchport private-vlan association** command:

```
switch(config-if-te-2/0/2)# switchport private-vlan association trunk 6000 7000
```

## 2 switchport private-vlan trunk allowed vlan

```
switch(config-if-te-2/0/2)# switchport private-vlan association trunk 6000 8000
```

**See Also** [switchport mode](#), [switchport private-vlan association trunk](#)

## switchport private-vlan trunk native-vlan

Sets native private VLAN (PVLAN) characteristics on a trunk port.

**Synopsis** `switchport private-vlan trunk native-vlan vlan_id`

`no switchport private-vlan trunk native-vlan`

**Operands** *vlan\_id* Specifies a VLAN to transmit and receive through the Layer 2 interface. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the native PVLAN characteristics of the Layer 2 trunk interface for classifying untagged traffic.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no switchport trunk native-vlan` to reset the native VLAN to the default setting.

Native VLAN configuration is not supported for a port in private vlan trunk promiscuous mode.

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples** To set native PVLAN characteristics for a VLAN whose VLAN ID is 120:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# switchport private-vlan trunk native-vlan 120
```

**See Also** `switchport mode private-vlan`, `switchport private-vlan association trunk`, `switchport private-vlan trunk allowed vlan`

## switchport trunk allowed vlan rspan-vlan

Adds or removes VLANs on a Layer 2 interface in trunk mode.

|                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Synopsis</b>         | <b>switchport trunk allowed {vlan   rspan-vlan} {add <i>vlan_id</i> {ctag {<i>id</i>   <i>ctag-range</i>}   all   except <i>vlan_id</i>   none   remove <i>vlan_id</i>}</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Operands</b>         | <b>add <i>vlan_id</i></b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Adds a VLAN to transmit and receive through the Layer 2 interface. The VLAN can be an 802.1Q VLAN, an RSPAN VLAN, or a transport VLAN. Refer to the Usage Guidelines. |
|                         | <b>all</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Allows only 802.1Q VLANs to transmit and receive through the Layer 2 interface. This keyword does not apply to classified or transport VLANs.                         |
|                         | <b>ctag</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Specifies an incoming C-TAG or range of C-TAGs for classified or transport VLANs in a Virtual Fabrics context.                                                        |
|                         | <i>id</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | C-TAG ID.                                                                                                                                                             |
|                         | <i>range</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Range of C-TAG IDs, for example, 100-200, or 10,20,100-200) (applicable only if the VLAN is a transport VLAN).                                                        |
|                         | <b>except <i>vlan_id</i></b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Allows only 802.1Q VLANs except the specified VLAN ID to transmit and receive through the Layer 2 interface. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.                           |
|                         | <b>none</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Allows only 802.1Q VLANs to transmit and receive through the Layer 2 interface. This keyword does not apply to service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context. |
|                         | <b>rspan-vlan <i>vlan_id</i></b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Selects a VLAN for Remote Switched Port Analyzer (RSPAN) traffic monitoring.                                                                                          |
|                         | <b>remove <i>vlan_id</i></b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Removes a VLAN that transmits and receives through the Layer 2 interface. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.                                                              |
| <b>Defaults</b>         | None                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Command Modes</b>    | Interface subtype configuration mode                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Description</b>      | Use this command to set the VLANs that will transmit and receive through the Layer 2 interface.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Usage Guidelines</b> | <p>On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.</li> </ul> <p>On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context. For service or transport VFs (VLAN ID 4096 through 8191), the C-TAG cannot be a default VLAN, a reserved VLAN, and FCoE VLAN, or an internal control VLAN.</p> <p>A transport VF C-TAG can be any VLAN ID that is not used in other classifications or as a 802.1Q VLAN.</p> |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Examples</b>         | To add the tagged VLAN 100 to a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                       |

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# switchport trunk allowed vlan add 100
```

To remove the tagged VLAN 100 from the interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# switchport trunk allowed vlan remove 100
```

The following examples illustrate configuration in a Virtual Fabrics context:

Configure an interface as a trunk switchport.

```
switch(config)# int te 1/0/1
switch(config-if-te-1/0/1)# switchport mode trunk
```

A C-TAG is required for a classified VLAN (VLAN ID from 4096 through 8191):

```
switch(config-if-te-1/0/1)# switchport trunk allowed vlan add 7000
switch(config-if-te-1/0/1)# syntax error: unknown argument
```

Configure a classified VLAN with a C-TAG:

```
switch(config-if-te-1/0/1)# switchport trunk allowed vlan add 5000 ctag 100
switch(config-if-te-1/0/1)# switchport trunk allowed vlan add 6000 ctag 200
```

An 802.1Q vlan specified as a user VLAN cannot be used as a C-TAG in a classified VLAN. The following show conflicts.

- Edge C-TAG 100 is already assigned to VLAN 5000 at the same port:

```
switch(config-if-te-1/0/1)# switchport trunk allow vlan add 8000 ctag 100
switch(config-if-te-1/0/1)# %Error: C-tag is already used.
```

- Edge VLAN 100 is already used as a C-TAG in a classified VLAN:

```
switch(config-if-te-1/0/1)# switchport trunk allow vlan 100
switch(config-if-te-1/0/1)# %%Error: One of the vlans in the range is
configured as a ctag on the same port.

switch(config-if-te-1/0/1)# switchport trunk allow vlan all
switch(config-if-te-1/0/1)# %%Error: Virtual-fabric vlan classification
configuration exists.
switch(config-if-te-1/0/1)# switchport trunk allow vlan add 888
```

- Edge VLAN 888 was already used in 802.1Q configuration.

```
switch(config-if-te-1/0/1)# switchport trunk allow vlan add 8000 ctag 888
switch(config-if-te-1/0/1)# %Error: Ctag is configured in the allowed range
on this port.
```

**See Also** [interface,rspan-vlan](#), [show vlan](#), [switchport mode](#), [switchport trunk native-vlan](#), [switchport trunk tag native-vlan](#), [transport-service](#)

## switchport trunk default-vlan

Configures tagged or untagged data traffic that does not match any classification rule on a trunk port, supporting service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Synopsis** `switchport trunk default-vlan vlan_id`

`no switchport trunk default-vlan vlan_id`

**Operands** *vlan\_id* Adds a classified VLAN (VLAN ID > 4095) to transmit and receive through the Layer 2 interface. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode on a trunk port

**Description** Use this command to configure tagged or untagged data traffic that does not match any classification rule on a trunk port, supporting service, or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Usage Guidelines** On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

Enter `no switchport trunk default-vlan vlan_id` to remove the default VLAN configuration.

**Examples** Create a transport VF in a Virtual Fabrics context:

```
switch(config)# interface vlan 6000
switch(config-vlan-6000)# transport-service 60
```

Classify all nonmatching traffic except native VLAN traffic to the transparent default VLAN:

```
switch(config-if-te-2/0/1)# switchport trunk default-vlan 6000
```

**See Also** `interface`, `show vlan`, `switchport mode`, `switchport trunk allowed vlan rspan-vlan`, `switchport trunk tag native-vlan`, `transport-service`



## switchport trunk native-vlan

Sets native VLAN characteristics as an 802.1Q VLAN, or, in a Virtual Fabrics context, as service or transport VF on a trunk port, matching tagged or untagged data traffic that does not match a classification rule.

**Synopsis** `switchport trunk native-vlan vlan_id [ctag id]`

`no switchport trunk native-vlan vlan_id [ctag id]`

**Operands**

|                      |                                                                                                                     |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>vlan_id</code> | Adds a VLAN to transmit and receive through the Layer 2 interface. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.                   |
| <code>ctag id</code> | Sets an optional C-TAG for a service or transport VF (VLAN ID > 4095). If not present, the native VLAN is untagged. |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set native VLAN characteristics as an 802.1Q VLAN, or, in a Virtual Fabrics context, as a service or transport VF on a trunk port, matching tagged or untagged data traffic that does not match a classification rule.

**Usage Guidelines** Note the following:

- For VLAN IDs above 4095, the **ctag** keyword is optional.
- If **ctag** is not used, the native VLAN is untagged and the command is validated against the **[no] switchport trunk tag native-vlan** command, which controls the tagging of the native VLAN at the interface level. The **switchport trunk native-vlan** command is accepted only if the configuration set by the **switchport trunk tag native-vlan** command allows untagged packets. For VLAN IDs above 4095, validation against the global command **no vlan dot1q tag native** is not required.
- The native VLAN must accept tagged frames for the **ctag** keyword to apply.
- For 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN ID < 4096), both the interface subtype and global commands that control native VLAN tagging apply to the specified native VLAN.

Use the **no** form of this command to unconfigure the native VLAN. VLAN 1 then becomes the native VLAN.

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

For service or transport VFs (VLAN ID 4096 through 8191), the C-TAG cannot be a default VLAN, a reserved VLAN, or an internal control VLAN. An FCoE VLAN ID can be used as a C-TAG provided the interface is not configured for “fcoeport default.”

## 2 switchport trunk native-vlan

Enter **no switchport trunk native-vlan** to reset the native VLAN to the default setting

**Examples** To set native VLAN characteristics for an 802.1Q VLAN whose VLAN ID is 120:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(config-if-te-178/0/9)# switchport trunk native-vlan 120
```

The following illustrates the use of the command in a Virtual Fabrics context:

- Configure an interface as a switchport trunk and set the tagging of the native VLAN at the interface level:

```
switch(config)# int te 2/0/1
switch(config-if-te-2/0/1)# switchport mode trunk
switch(config-if-te-2/0/1)# switchport trunk tag native-vlan
```

- Change the native VLAN from the default of 1 to a classified VLAN (VLAN ID > 4095) and add an optional C-TAG:

```
switch(config-if-te-2/0/1)# switchport trunk native-vlan 5000 ctag 50
```

- Change the new native default VLAN to an 802.1Q VLAN (VLAN ID < 4096):

```
switch(config-if-te-2/0/1)# switchport trunk native-vlan 200
```

- The interface must allow untagged packets for classified native VLANs without a C-TAG:

```
switch(config-if-te-2/0/1)# switchport trunk native-vlan 5000
%%Error: Cannot configure non-dot1q native-vlan without a ctag, when
native-vlan-tagging is enabled.
switch(config-if-te-2/0/1)# no switchport trunk tag native-vlan
switch(config-if-te-2/0/1)# switchport trunk native-vlan 5000
```

**See Also** **interface**, **transport-service**, **show vlan**, **switchport mode**, **switchport trunk allowed vlan**, **rspan-vlan**, **switchport trunk tag native-vlan**

## switchport trunk native-vlan-untagged

Configures a port to accept only untagged packets, and specifies that those packets be egress untagged in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Synopsis** `switchport trunk native-vlan-untagged vlan_id`  
`no switchport trunk native-vlan-untagged`

**Operands** *vlan\_id* Adds a classified VLAN (VLAN ID > 4095) to transmit and receive through the Layer 2 interface. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode on a trunk port

**Description** Use this command to configure a port to accept only untagged packets, and to specify that those packets be egress untagged in a Virtual Fabrics context. The untagged packets may be classified to an 802.1Q VLAN, a service VF, or a transport VF.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported when the port is in no-default-vlan trunk mode, as enabled by means of the `switchport mode trunk-no-default-native` command.

Use the `no switchport trunk native-vlan-untagged` command to remove the configuration.

Port mode change is not allowed when port security is enabled on the interface.

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples** Configure untagged native VLAN 5000, allow VLAN 6000, and make VLAN 7000 the default VLAN.

```
switch(config)# interface te 2/1/1
switch(config-if-te-2/1/1)# switchport mode trunk-no-default-native
switch(config-if-te-2/1/1)# switchport trunk native-vlan untagged 5000
switch(config-if-te-2/1/1)# switchport trunk add vlan 6000 ctag 100-200
switch(config-if-te-2/1/1)# switchport trunk default-vlan 7000
```

Remove the native VLAN 5000.

```
switch(config-if-te-2/1/1)# no switchport trunk native-vlan-untagged
```

**See Also** `switchport mode trunk-no-default-native`, `switchport trunk native-vlan-xtagged`

## switchport trunk native-vlan-xtagged

Configures a port to accept both tagged and untagged packets, and specifies the egress tagging behavior in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Synopsis** `switchport trunk native-vlan-xtagged vlan_id [ctag cvid] egress {tagged | untagged | any}`  
`no switchport trunk native-vlan-xtagged`

**Operands**

|                        |                                                                                                                               |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>vlan_id</code>   | Adds a classified VLAN (VLAN ID > 4095) to transmit and receive through the Layer 2 interface. Refer to the Usage Guidelines. |
| <code>ctag cvid</code> | Sets an optional C-TAG (802.1Q VLAN ID) for a service or transport VF (VLAN ID > 4095).                                       |
| <code>egress</code>    | Enables the selection of required tagging options.                                                                            |
| <code>tagged</code>    | Specifies packets as tagged.                                                                                                  |
| <code>untagged</code>  | Specifies packets as untagged.                                                                                                |
| <code>any</code>       | Specifies that packets preserve their ingress encapsulation.                                                                  |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode on a trunk port

**Description** Use this command to accept both tagged and untagged packets, and to specify the egress tagging behavior in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported when the port is in no-default-vlan trunk mode, as enabled by means of the `switchport mode trunk-no-default-native` command.

Note the following:

- Ingress packets may be classified to an 802.1Q VLAN, a service VF, or a transport VF.
- The native VLAN must accept tagged frames for the `ctag` keyword to apply.
- If the specified VLAN is an 802.1Q VLAN, the `ctag` option is not required.
- If the specified VLAN is an 802.1Q VLAN or a service VF, the `egress` tagging options are `tagged` or `untagged`.
- If the specified VLAN is a transport VF, then the `egress` tagging option must be `any` to preserve the encapsulation of ingress frames.

Use the `no switchport trunk native-vlan-xtagged` command to remove the configuration.

Port mode change is not allowed when port security is enabled on the interface.

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples** Configure transport VF 6000 that accepts C-TAG range 100 through 200 and a native VLAN that can be either tagged or untagged.

```
switch(config)# interface te 2/1/1
switch(config-if-te-2/1/1)# switchport mode trunk-no-default-native
switch(config-if-te-2/1/1)# switchport trunk native-vlan-xtagged 6000 ctag 10
egress any
switch(config-if-te-2/1/1)# switchport trunk allow vlan 6000 ctag 100-200
```

Remove the native VLAN from the transport VF.

```
switch(config-if-te-2/1/1)# no switchport trunk native-vlan-xtagged
```

**See Also** `switchport mode trunk-no-default-native`, `switchport trunk native-vlan-untagged`

## switchport trunk tag native-vlan

Enables tagging on native VLAN traffic.

**Synopsis**     **switchport trunk tag native-vlan**  
              **no switchport trunk tag native**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**   Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description**     Use this command to enable tagging for native traffic on a specific interface.

**Usage Guidelines**   Enter **no switchport trunk tag native** to untag native traffic for a specific interface.

**Examples**        To enable tagging for native traffic on a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/9
switch(conf-if-te-178/0/9)# switchport trunk tag native-vlan
```

**See Also**        **interface, show vlan, switchport mode, switchport trunk allowed vlan rspan-vlan, switchport trunk native-vlan**

## system-description

Sets the global system description specific to LLDP.

**Synopsis**    **system-description** *line*  
**no system-description**

**Operands**    *line*                      Specifies a description for the LLDP system. The string must be between 1 and 50 ASCII characters in length.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Protocol LLDP configuration mode

**Description**        Use this command to set the global system description specific to LLDP.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no system-description** to clear the global LLDP system description.

**Examples**        To set the global system description specific to LLDP:  
`switch(conf-lldp)# system-description Brocade`

**See Also**        **system-name**

## system-max

Sets the maximum number of Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) requests that the system will allocate.

**Synopsis** `system-max arp number_of_arps`  
`no system-max arp`

**Operands** `arp` Enables setting the maximum number of ARP requests.  
`number_of_arps` An integer value from 0 through 16384.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** RBridge ID configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to set the maximum number of ARP requests that the system will allocate.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **no** form of this command to disable this feature.

**Examples** None

**See Also** None



## system-monitor

Manages the monitoring of FRUs and sets a variety of alerts when thresholds are exceeded.

**Synopsis** `system-monitor`  
`{LineCard [alert [action [all | email | none | raslog]] | state [all | faulty | inserted | none | on | removed]] | threshold [down-threshold | marginal-threshold]] |`  
`MM [threshold [down-threshold | marginal-threshold]] |`  
`cid-card [alert [action | state [all | faulty | inserted | none | on | removed]] | threshold`  
`[down-threshold | marginal-threshold]] |`  
`compact-flash [threshold [down-threshold | marginal-threshold]] |`  
`fan [alert [action | state [all | faulty | inserted | none | on | removed]] | threshold`  
`[down-threshold | marginal-threshold]] |`  
`power [alert [action | state [all | faulty | inserted | none | on | removed]] | threshold`  
`[down-threshold | marginal-threshold]]`  
`sfp [alert [action state]]`  
`temp [threshold [down-threshold | marginal-threshold]]`  
`no system-monitor`

|                 |                      |                                                                                                         |
|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>LineCard</b>      | Specifies alerts and thresholds for line cards.                                                         |
|                 | <b>MM</b>            | Specifies thresholds for management modules.                                                            |
|                 | <b>cid-card</b>      | Specifies alerts and thresholds for the chassis ID card.                                                |
|                 | <b>compact-flash</b> | Specifies thresholds for the compact flash device.                                                      |
|                 | <b>fan</b>           | Specifies alerts and thresholds for the fans.                                                           |
|                 | <b>power</b>         | Specifies alerts and thresholds for the power supplies.                                                 |
|                 | <b>sfp</b>           | Specifies alerts for the small form-factor pluggable devices.                                           |
|                 | <b>temp</b>          | Specifies thresholds for the temperature sensors.                                                       |
|                 | <b>alert</b>         | Specifies whether an alert is sent when a threshold value is either above or below a threshold trigger. |
|                 | <b>action</b>        | Specifies the response type.                                                                            |
|                 | <b>all</b>           | Specifies that e-mail and RASLog messaging are used.                                                    |
|                 | <b>email</b>         | Specifies that an e-mail message is sent.                                                               |
|                 | <b>none</b>          | Specifies that no message is sent.                                                                      |
|                 | <b>raslog</b>        | Specifies RASLog messaging.                                                                             |
|                 | <b>state</b>         | Specifies the hardware state to be monitored.                                                           |
|                 | <b>all</b>           | Specifies that all hardware states are monitored.                                                       |
|                 | <b>faulty</b>        | Specifies that hardware is monitored for faults.                                                        |
|                 | <b>inserted</b>      | Specifies that the insertion state of hardware is monitored.                                            |
|                 | <b>none</b>          | Specifies that no hardware states are monitored.                                                        |
|                 | <b>on</b>            | Specifies that the hardware on/off state is monitored.                                                  |
|                 | <b>removed</b>       | Specifies that the removal of hardware is monitored.                                                    |

## 2 system-monitor

- threshold** Specifies the monitoring of thresholds
- down-threshold** Specifies an integer value that, when exceeded, indicates when hardware is down.
- marginal-threshold** Specifies an integer value that, when exceeded, indicates when hardware is operating marginally.

**Defaults** For system monitoring defaults, see the “System Monitor” chapter in the *Network OS Administrator’s Guide Supporting Network OS v.4.0.0*.

**Command Modes** RBridge ID configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure field-replaceable unit (FRU) monitoring and actions. Depending on these configuration settings, a variety of actions are generated when there is a change in FRU state.

**Usage Guidelines** Use this command in RBridge subconfiguration mode to manage the system health monitoring of individual nodes in a cluster.

**Examples**

```
switch(config-rbridge-id-154)# system-monitor sfm threshold down-threshold 3
marginal-threshold 2

switch(config-rbridge-id-154)# system-monitor cid-card alert state faultyinserted
action email
```

**See Also** rbridge-id, show system monitor, system-monitor-mail

## system-monitor-mail

Configures Fabric Watch e-mail alerts on the switch.

**Synopsis** **system-monitor-mail** {**fru** | **interface** | **relay** {*host\_ip* | *domain\_name*} | **security** | **sfp**} **enable** | *email-id*]

**no system-monitor-mail**

**Operands**

|                    |                                                                        |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>fru</b>         | Configures e-mail alerts for FRUs.                                     |
| <b>interface</b>   | Configures e-mail alerts for interfaces.                               |
| <b>relay</b>       | Configures the relay host for e-mail to work in a non-DNS environment. |
| <i>host_ip</i>     | Specifies the IPv4 address of the mail server.                         |
| <i>domain_name</i> | Specifies the domain that corresponds to the e-mail ID.                |
| <b>security</b>    | Configures e-mail alerts for security.                                 |
| <b>sfp</b>         | Configures e-mail alerts for SFPs.                                     |
| <b>enable</b>      | Enables or disables e-mail alerts for the above options.               |
| <i>email-id</i>    | Specifies the e-mail address to where the alert will be sent.          |

**Defaults** The default source is disabled.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure Fabric Watch e-mail alerts on the switch.

**Usage Guidelines** For an e-mail alert to function correctly, add the IP addresses and host names to DNS in addition to configuring the domain name and name servers. Both relay parameters (the host IP address and the domain name) must be configured in a non-DNS environment. In a DNS environment, only the host IP address is required).

**Examples**

```
switch(config)# system-monitor-mail ?
Possible completions:
 fru Configure FRU mail settings
 interface Configure interface mail settings
 relay Configure relay ip mail settings
 security Configure security mail settings
 sfp Configure sfp mail settings

switch(config)# system-monitor-mail fru enable

switch(config)# system-monitor-mail relay ?
Possible completions:
 <host-ip:IP address> <host-ip:string, min: 1 chars, max: 253 chars>

switch(config)# system-monitor-mail relay 1.2.3.4 ?
Possible completions:
 domain-name Domain name server

switch(config)# system-monitor-mail relay 1.2.3.4 domain-name ?
Possible completions:
 <LINE:0-64> Domain name[]
```

## 2 system-monitor-mail

```
switch(config)# system-monitor-mail relay 1.2.3.4 domain-name abc.brocade.com
```

```
switch# show running-config system-monitor-mail relay
system-monitor-mail relay 1.2.3.4 domain-name abc.brocade.com
```

To create a mapping:

```
switch(config)# system-monitor-mail relay host-ip 1.2.3.4 domain-name
abc.brocade.com
```

To delete the mapping:

```
switch(config)# no system-monitor-mail relay host-ip 1.2.3.4
```

To change the domain name:

```
switch(config)# system-monitor-mail relay host-ip 1.2.3.4 domain-name
mail.brocade.com
```

**See Also** system-monitor, show system monitor

## system-name

Sets the global system name specific to LLDP.

**Synopsis**    **system-name** *name*  
**no system-name**

**Operands**    *name*                      Specifies a system name for the LLDP. The string must be between 1 and 32 ASCII characters in length.

**Defaults**    The host name from the switch is used.

**Command Modes**    Protocol LLDP configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to set the global system name specific to LLDP.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no system-name** to delete the name.

**Examples**    To specify a system name for the LLDP:  
`switch(conf-lldp)# system-name Brocade`

**See Also**    **system-description**

## table-map (BGP)

Maps external entry attributes into the routing table, ensuring that those attributes are preserved after being redistributed into OSPF.

**Synopsis** **table-map** *string*  
**no table-map** *string*

**Operands** *string* Specifies a route map to be whose attributes are to be preserved. Range is from 1 through 63 ASCII characters.

**Defaults** This option is disabled.

**Command Modes** BGP address-family IPv4 unicast configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to map external entry attributes into the routing table, ensuring that those attributes are preserved after being redistributed into OSPF. This applies to all peers.

**Usage Guidelines** Use this command only to set the tag values. Normally, a route map is applied on routes (and therefore the routes are updated) before it is stored in the BGP routing table. Use the **table-map** command to begin the update before the routes are stored in the IP routing table.

Route maps that contain **set** statements change values in routes when the routes are accepted by the route map. For inbound route maps (route maps that filter routes received from neighbors), the routes are changed before they enter the BGP4 routing table. For tag values, if you do not want the value to change until a route enters the IP routing table, you can use a table map to change the value. A table map is a route map that you have associated with the IP routing table. The device applies the **set** statements for tag values in the table map to routes before adding them to the routing table. To configure a table map, you first configure the route map, then identify it as a table map. The table map does not require separate configuration. You can have only one table map.

**NOTE**

Use table maps only for setting the tag value. Do not use table maps to set other attributes. To set other route attributes, use route maps or filters. To create a route map and identify it as a table map, enter commands such those shown in the first example below. These commands create a route map that uses an address filter. For routes that match the IP prefix list filter, the route map changes the tag value to 100 and is then considered as a table map. This route map is applied only to routes that the device places in the IP routing table. The route map is not applied to all routes. The first example below assumes that IP prefix list p11 has already been configured.

**Examples** The following illustrates the execution of the **table-map** command in the context discussed in Usage Guidelines:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# route-map TAG_IP permit 1
switch(config-route-map/TAG_IP/permit/1)# match ip address prefix-list p11
switch(config-route-map/TAG_IP/permit/1)# set tag 100
switch(config-route-map/TAG_IP/permit/1)# exit
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast
switch(config-bgp-ipv4u)# table-map TAG_IP
```

Use the **no** form of the command to remove the table map:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
```

```
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast
switch(config-bgp-ipv4u)# no table-map TAG_IP
```

**See Also**    **route-map**

## tacacs-server

Configures a Terminal Access Controller Access-Control System plus (TACACS+) server.

**Synopsis** `tacacs-server host {hostname | ip-address} [port portnum] [protocol {chap | pap}] [key shared_secret] [encryption-level value_level] [timeout secs] [retries num]`

`no tacacs-server {hostname | ip-address}`

**Operands** `host {hostname | ip-address}`

Specifies the IP address or domain name of the TACACS+ server. IPv4 and IPv6 addresses are supported.

`port portnum` Specifies the authentication port. Valid values range from 0 through 65535. The default is 49.

`protocol {chap | pap}` Specifies the authentication protocol. Options include CHAP and PAP. The default is CHAP.

`key shared_secret` **Specifies** the text string that is used as the shared secret between the switch and the TACACS+ server to make the message exchange secure. The key must be between 8 and 40 characters in length. The default key is **sharedsecret**. The exclamation mark (!) is supported both in RADIUS and TACACS+ servers, and you can specify the password in either double quotes or the escape character (\), for example "**secret!key**" or **secret\!key**.

`encryption-level value_level`

Designates the encryption level for the shared secret key operation. This operand supports JITC certification and compliance. The range of valid values is from 0 through 7, with 0 being clear text and 7 being the most heavily encrypted.

`timeout secs` **Specifies** the time to wait for the TACACS+ server to respond. The default is 5 seconds.

`retries num` **Specifies** the number of attempts allowed to connect to a TACACS+ server. The default is 5 attempts.

**Defaults** Refer to the Operands for specific defaults.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure attributes on the TACACS+ server. If a TACACS+ server with the specified IP address or host name does not exist, it is added to the server list. If the TACACS+ server already exists, this command modifies the configuration.

**Usage Guidelines** The **key** parameter does not support an empty string.

Executing the **no** form of the **tacacs-server** command attributes resets the specified attributes to their default values.

**NOTE**

Before downgrading to a Network OS version that does not support the **encryption-level** keyword, set the value of this keyword to **0**. Otherwise, the firmware download will throw an error that requests this value be set to **0**.



**Examples** To configure an IPv4 TACACS+ server:

```
switch(config)# tacacs-server host 10.24.65.6 protocol chap retries 100
switch (config-tacacs-server-10.24.65.6)#
```

To modify an existing TACACS+ server configuration:

```
switch(config)# tacacs-server host 10.24.65.6
switch(config-tacacs-server-10.24.65.6)# key "changedsec"
```

To delete a TACACS+ server:

```
switch(config)# no tacacs-server host 10.24.65.6
switch(config)# exit
switch# show running-config tacacs-server host
switch# show running-config tacacs-server host 10.xx.xx.xxx
tacacs-server host 10.xx.xx.xxx
key changedsec
```

To configure an IPv6 TACACS+ server:

```
switch(config)# tacacs-server host fec0:60:69bc:94:211:25ff:fec4:6010\ protocol
chap
switch(config-tacacs-server-fec0:60:69bc:94:211:25ff:fec4:6010)# key "mysecret"
```

**See Also** radius-server, show running-config radius-server, show running-config tacacs-server

## tagged-ieee-bpdu-enabled

Activates IEEE BPDU packets.

**Synopsis** **tagged-ieee-bpdu-enabled**  
**no tagged-ieee-bpdu-enabled**

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** mode

**Description** Use this command to activate IEEE BPDU packets.

---

**ATTENTION**

This command should be enabled when the interface is connected to a switch which sends tagged IEEE bpdu packets.

---

**Usage Guidelines** Enter **no tagged-ieee-bpdu-enabled** to disable this feature.  
This command should only be used on edge ports.

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## tcp burstrate

Sets the threshold for the burst rate of TCP traffic, and defines the lockout time once that threshold is passed.

**Synopsis** `tcp burstrate packet lockup seconds`

`no tcp burstrate`

**Operands** `packet` The maximum number of packets allowed over five seconds. Range is from 1 through 100000.

`lockup seconds` Sets the number of seconds to lock up the port. Range is from 1 through 3000.

**Defaults** This feature is disabled.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** To protect against TCP SYN attacks, you can configure the Brocade device to drop TCP SYN packets when excessive numbers are encountered. You can set threshold values for TCP SYN packets that are targeted at the router itself or passing through an interface, and drop them when the thresholds are exceeded.

This command sets the threshold for the burstrate, and defines the lockout time once that threshold is passed.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## telnet

Establishes a Telnet session to a remote networking device.

**Synopsis** `telnet {IP Address | hostname} [port-number port]`

**Operands**

|                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>IP Address</i>              | The server IP address in either IPv4 or IPv6 format.                                                                                                                                                               |
| <i>hostname</i>                | The host name (a string between 1 and 63 ASCII characters in length).                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>port-number</b> <i>port</i> | Specifies the port number in the remote device to connect to. Valid values range from 0 through 65535. For the connection to succeed, a TCP server must be listening for client connections at the specified port. |

**Defaults** Port 23

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to establish a Telnet session from a switch to a remote networking device.

**Usage Guidelines** The following features are not supported:

- Display Telnet sessions
- Ability to terminate hung Telnet sessions

**Examples** To establish a Telnet session from a switch to a remote networking device.

```
switch# telnet 10.17.37.157
Trying 10.17.37.157...
Connected to 10.17.37.157.
Escape character is '^]'.

```

```
Network OS (sw0)
sw0 login:

```

**See Also** `ssh`, `show running-config telnet server`, `show telnet server status`, `telnet server shutdown`

## telnet server shutdown

Disables Telnet service on the switch.

**Synopsis**    **telnet server shutdown**  
**no telnet server shutdown**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Global configuration mode  
RBridge ID configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to disable Telnet service on the switch.

**Usage Guidelines**    Enter **no telnet server shutdown** to enable Telnet service. This command is not distributed across a cluster. The RBridge ID of the node should be used to configure service on individual nodes.

**Examples**    Standalone mode

To enable Telnet service on a switch:

```
switch(config)# no telnet server shutdown
```

To shut down Telnet service on a switch:

```
switch(config)# telnet server shutdown
```

VCS mode

To shut down Telnet service on a switch:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 3
switch(config-rbridge-id-3)# telnet server shutdown
```

To enable Telnet service on a switch:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 3
switch(config-rbridge-id-3)# no telnet server shutdown
```

**See Also**    **show running-config telnet server, show telnet server status**

## terminal

Sets terminal parameters for the current session.

**Synopsis** **terminal** [**length** *number\_of\_lines*] [**monitor**] [**timeout** *value*]  
**no terminal** [**length**] [**monitor**] [**timeout**]

**Operands** **length** *number\_of\_lines* Specifies the number of lines to be displayed. Valid values range from 1 through 512. Specify 0 for infinite length.

**monitor** Enables terminal monitoring.

**timeout** *value* Specifies the timeout value in minutes. Valid values range from 0 through 136. Specify 0 to disable timeout.

**Defaults** The default for **length** is 24.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to control terminal parameters for the current session. This command overrides the timeout configuration set by the **line vty exec-timeout** command, but only for the duration of the current session. When the current session ends, the configured values apply for any subsequent sessions.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only on the local switch.

This command is not available on the standby management module.

Enter **no terminal** (optionally with a specific parameter) to restore the current terminal settings to default.

**Examples** To set the display length to 30 lines:

```
switch# terminal length 30
```

To set the timeout length to 60 minutes:

```
switch# terminal timeout 60
```

To restore all settings to default values:

```
switch# no terminal
```

To restore only the timeout setting to its default values:

```
switch# no terminal timeout
```

**See Also** **line vty exec-timeout**

## threshold-monitor cpu

Configures monitoring of CPU usage of the system and alerts the user when configured thresholds are exceeded.

**Synopsis** `threshold-monitor cpu` **[[actions [none | raslog [[limit *limit\_when\_reached* | poll *polling\_interval* | retry *number\_of\_retries*]]]]**

**no threshold-monitor cpu**

**Operands**

|                |                                                                                |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>actions</b> | Specifies the action to be taken when a threshold is exceeded.                 |
| <b>none</b>    | No action is taken.                                                            |
| <b>raslog</b>  | Specifies RASLog messaging.                                                    |
| <b>limit</b>   | Specifies the baseline CPU usage limit as a percentage of available resources. |

*limit\_when\_reached*

When the limit set by this parameter is exceeded, a RASLog WARNING message is sent. When the usage returns below the limit, a RASLog INFO message is sent. Valid values range from 0 through 80 percent. The default is 70 percent.

**poll** Specifies the polling interval in seconds.

*polling\_interval* The range is from 0 through 3600. The default is 120

**retry** Specifies the number of polling retries before desired action is taken.

*number\_of\_retries*

Range is from 1 through 100. The default is 3.

**Defaults** Refer to the Operands for specific defaults.

**Command Modes** RBridge ID configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to monitor CPU usage and send a RASLog WARNING message when configured thresholds are exceeded.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**

```
switch(config-rbridge-id-154)# threshold-monitor cpu actions rasloglimit 50
poll110
```

**See Also** `rbridge-id`

## threshold-monitor interface

Configures monitoring of port statistics on all external gigabit Ethernet interfaces: 1 GbE, 10 GbE, and 40 GbE.

**Synopsis** `threshold-monitor interface` **[**`apply` *policy\_name* **|** `pause` **|** `policy` *policy\_name***]** `type Ethernet area`  
`[CRCAlignErrors`  
`[alert`  
`[above [highthresh-action [[all | lowthresh-action] | email | fence | none | raslog] |`  
`lowthresh-action [all | email none | raslog] |`  
`below [highthresh-action [all | email | fence | none raslog] | lowthresh-action [all | email |`  
`none | raslog]] |`  
`threshold`  
`[buffer | high-threshold | low-threshold | timebase [day | hour | minute | none]]|`  
`IFG`  
`[alert`  
`[above [highthresh-action [[all | lowthresh-action] | email | fence | none | raslog] |`  
`lowthresh-action [all | email none | raslog] |`  
`below [highthresh-action [all | email | fence | none raslog] | lowthresh-action [all | email |`  
`none | raslog]] |`  
`threshold`  
`[buffer | high-threshold | low-threshold | timebase [day | hour | minute | none]]|`  
`MissingTerminationCharacter`  
`[alert`  
`[above [highthresh-action [[all | lowthresh-action] | email | fence | none | raslog] |`  
`lowthresh-action [all | email none | raslog] |`  
`below [highthresh-action [all | email | fence | none raslog] | lowthresh-action [all | email |`  
`none | raslog]] |`  
`threshold`  
`[buffer | high-threshold | low-threshold | timebase [day | hour | minute | none]]|`  
`SymbolErrors]`  
`[alert`  
`[above [highthresh-action [[all | lowthresh-action] | email | fence | none | raslog] |`  
`lowthresh-action [all | email none | raslog] |`  
`below [highthresh-action [all | email | fence | none raslog] | lowthresh-action [all | email |`  
`none | raslog]] |`  
`threshold`  
`[buffer | high-threshold | low-threshold | timebase [day | hour | minute | none]]}]`  
`no threshold-monitor interface`

|                 |                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>apply</b>              | Applies a custom policy that has been created by the <b>policy</b> operand.                                                                                                                                                      |
|                 | <b>pause</b>              | Pause monitoring.                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|                 | <b>policy</b>             | Specifies a policy name for monitoring by means of custom settings, rather than default settings. A policy name is required before additional configurations can be made. This operation is not supported from a secondary node. |
|                 | <code>&lt;WORD&gt;</code> | Specifies the name of a custom policy configuration that can be saved and applied by means of the <b>apply</b> operand.                                                                                                          |
|                 | <b>type Ethernet</b>      | Enables gigabit Ethernet interface monitoring.                                                                                                                                                                                   |



|                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>area</b>                        | Enables policy configuration. <b>CRCAlignErrors</b> The total number of frames received with either a bad Frame Check Sequence (FCS) or an alignment error.                                                                                                                                |
| <b>IFG</b>                         | The minimum-length interframe gap (IFG) between successive frames is violated. The typical minimum IFG is 12 bytes.                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>MissingTerminationCharacter</b> | The number of frames that terminate in anything other than the Terminate character.                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>SymbolErrors</b>                | The number of words received as an unknown (invalid) symbol. Large symbol errors indicate a bad device, cable, or hardware.                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>alert</b>                       | Specifies whether an alert is sent when a threshold value is either above or below a threshold trigger.                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>above</b>                       | Enables setting a value for <b>highthresh-action</b> , which specifies the action to be taken when a high threshold is exceeded.                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>below</b>                       | Enables setting a value for <b>highthresh-action</b> and <b>lowthresh-action</b> , which specifies the action to be taken when a low threshold is exceeded.all Specifies that email and RASLog messaging are used, and that Port Fencing is applied in the case of highthresh-action only. |
| <b>email</b>                       | Specifies that an email message is sent.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>fence</b>                       | Specifies that Port Fencing is applied, which disables the port until further action is taken This is available only for <b>highthresh-action</b> .                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>none</b>                        | Specifies that no alert notification or other action (Port Fencing) is taken.                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>raslog</b>                      | Specifies RASLog messaging.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>limit</b>                       | Specifies the percent of threshold usage, from 0 through 80. The default is 75.                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>poll</b>                        | Specifies the polling interval in seconds, from 0 through 3600. The default is 120.                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>retry</b>                       | Specifies the number of polling retries before desired action is taken, from 1 through 100. The default is 3.                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>threshold</b>                   | Specifies the values for high, low, buffer, and timebase thresholds. These values are used to trigger different alerts and Port Fencing.                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>buffer</b>                      | An integer value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>high-threshold</b>              | An integer value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>low-threshold</b>               | An integer value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>timebase</b>                    | Calculates differences between current and previous data taken over a variety of intervals, for comparison against the preset threshold boundary.                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>day</b>                         | Calculates the difference between a current data value and that value a day ago.                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>hour</b>                        | Calculates the difference between a current data value and that value an hour ago.                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>minute</b>                      | Calculates the difference between a current data value and that value a minute ago.                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

## 2 threshold-monitor interface

**none** Compares a data value to a threshold boundary level.

**Defaults** See Operands.

**Command Modes** RBridge ID configuration mode

**Description** When any monitored error crosses the configured high or low threshold, an alert is generated and a problem port can be taken out of service. Use this command to monitor port statistics on all external gigabit Ethernet interfaces and generate a variety of actions, from alerts through Port Fencing.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples**  
`switch(config-rbridge-id-154)# threshold-monitor interface policy mypolicy type  
Ethernet area IFG alert above highthresh-action fence raslog lowthresh-action  
email raslog`

**See Also** `rbridge-id`

## threshold-monitor memory

Configures monitoring of the memory usage of the system and alerts the user when configured thresholds are exceeded.

**Synopsis** **threshold-monitor memory** {[**actions** [**none** | **raslog** (**high-limit** *percent* | **limit** *percent* | **low-limit** *percent* | **poll** *polling\_interval* | **retry** *number\_of\_retries*) | **high-limit** *percent* | **limit** *percent* | **low-limit** *percent* | **poll** *polling\_interval* | **retry** *number\_of\_retries*]}]

**no threshold-monitor memory**

|                 |                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>actions</b>           | Specifies the action to be taken when a threshold is exceeded.                                                                                                                                                                |
|                 | <b>none</b>              | No action is taken. This is the default.                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|                 | <b>raslog</b>            | Specifies RASLog messaging.                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|                 | <b>high-limit</b>        | Specifies an upper limit for memory usage as a percentage of available memory.                                                                                                                                                |
|                 | <i>percent</i>           | This value must be greater than the value set by <b>limit</b> . When memory usage exceeds this limit, a RASLog CRITICAL message is sent. Values range from 0 through 80 percent. The default is 70 percent.                   |
|                 | <b>limit</b>             | Specifies the baseline memory usage limit as a percentage of available resources.                                                                                                                                             |
|                 | <i>percent</i>           | When this value is exceeded, a RASLog WARNING message is sent. When the usage returns below the value set by <b>limit</b> , a RASLog INFO message is sent. Values range from 0 through 80 percent. The default is 60 percent. |
|                 | <b>low-limit</b>         | Specifies a lower limit for memory usage as percentage of available memory.                                                                                                                                                   |
|                 | <i>percent</i>           | This value must be smaller than the value set by <b>limit</b> . When memory usage exceeds or falls below this limit, a RASLog INFO message is sent. The default is 40 percent.                                                |
|                 | <b>poll</b>              | Specifies the polling interval in seconds.                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|                 | <i>polling_interval</i>  | The range is from 0 through 3600. The default is 120                                                                                                                                                                          |
|                 | <b>retry</b>             | Specifies the number of polling retries before desired action is taken.                                                                                                                                                       |
|                 | <i>number_of_retries</i> | Range is from 1 through 100. The default is 3.                                                                                                                                                                                |

**Defaults** See Operands.

**Command Modes** RBridge ID configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to monitor memory usage of the system and alert the user when configured thresholds are exceeded.

**Usage Guidelines** None

## 2 threshold-monitor memory

**Examples**    `switch(config-rbridge-id-154)# threshold-monitor memory actions none  
high-limit 80 low-limit 50 limit 70 retry 2 poll 30`

**See Also**    `rbridge-id`

## threshold-monitor security

Configures monitoring of security parameters, such as telnet and login violations.

**Synopsis** `threshold-monitor security` **{**[`apply` *policy\_name* | `pause` | `policy` *policy\_name*] `area`  
`[login-violation`  
`[alert`  
`[above` [`highthresh-action` [`[all` | `lowthresh-action`] | `email` | `fence` | `none` | `raslog`] |  
`lowthresh-action` [`all` | `email` | `none` | `raslog`] |  
`below` [`highthresh-action` [`all` | `email` | `fence` | `none` | `raslog`] | `lowthresh-action` [`all` | `email` |  
`none` | `raslog`]] |  
`threshold`  
`[buffer` | `high-threshold` | `low-threshold` | `timebase` [`day` | `hour` | `minute` | `none`]]]  
`telnet-violation`  
`[alert`  
`[above` [`highthresh-action` [`[all` | `lowthresh-action`] | `email` | `fence` | `none` | `raslog`] |  
`lowthresh-action` [`all` | `email` | `none` | `raslog`] |  
`below` [`highthresh-action` [`all` | `email` | `fence` | `none` | `raslog`] | `lowthresh-action` [`all` | `email` |  
`none` | `raslog`]] |  
`threshold`  
`[buffer` | `high-threshold` | `low-threshold` | `timebase` [`day` | `hour` | `minute` | `none`]]]]]  
`no threshold-monitor security`

|                 |                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-----------------|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>apply</b>           | Applies a custom policy that has been created by the <b>policy</b> operand.                                                                                                                                                      |
|                 | <i>policy_name</i>     | Name of a custom policy configuration created by the <b>policy</b> operand.                                                                                                                                                      |
|                 | <b>pause</b>           | Pauses monitoring.                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|                 | <b>policy</b>          | Specifies a policy name for monitoring by means of custom settings, rather than default settings. A policy name is required before additional configurations can be made. This operation is not supported from a secondary node. |
|                 | <i>policy_name</i>     | Name of a custom policy configuration that can be saved and applied by means of the <b>apply</b> operand.                                                                                                                        |
|                 | <b>area</b>            | Enables policy configuration.                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|                 | <b>login-violation</b> | Enables monitoring of login violations.                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|                 | <b>alert</b>           | Specifies whether an alert is sent when a threshold value is either above or below a threshold trigger.                                                                                                                          |
|                 | <b>above</b>           | Enables setting a value for <b>highthresh-action</b> , which specifies the action to be taken when a high threshold is exceeded.                                                                                                 |
|                 | <b>below</b>           | Enables setting a value for <b>highthresh-action</b> and <b>lowthresh-action</b> , which specifies the action to be taken when a low threshold is exceeded.                                                                      |
|                 | <b>all</b>             | Specifies that email and RASLog messaging are used, and that Port Fencing is applied in the case of <b>highthresh-action</b> only.                                                                                               |
|                 | <b>all</b>             | Specifies that email and RASLog messaging are used.                                                                                                                                                                              |
|                 | <b>email</b>           | Specifies that an email message is sent.                                                                                                                                                                                         |

## 2 threshold-monitor security

|                         |                                                                                                                                                   |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>fence</b>            | Specifies that Port Fencing is applied, which disables the port until further action is taken.                                                    |
| <b>none</b>             | No alert is sent                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>raslog</b>           | Specifies RASLog messaging.                                                                                                                       |
| <b>limit</b>            | Specifies the percent of threshold usage, from 0 through 80. The default is 75.                                                                   |
| <b>poll</b>             | Specifies the polling interval in seconds, from 0 through 3600. The default is 120.                                                               |
| <b>retry</b>            | Specifies the number of polling retries before desired action is taken, from 1 through 100. The default is 3.                                     |
| <b>threshold</b>        | Specifies the values for high, low, buffer, and timebase thresholds. These values are used to trigger different alerts and Port Fencing.          |
| <b>buffer</b>           | An integer value.                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>high-threshold</b>   | An integer value.                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>low-threshold</b>    | An integer value.                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>timebase</b>         | Calculates differences between current and previous data taken over a variety of intervals, for comparison against the preset threshold boundary. |
| <b>day</b>              | Calculates the difference between a current data value and that value a day ago.                                                                  |
| <b>hour</b>             | Calculates the difference between a current data value and that value an hour ago.                                                                |
| <b>minute</b>           | Calculates the difference between a current data value and that value a minute ago.                                                               |
| <b>none</b>             | Compares a data value to a threshold boundary level.                                                                                              |
| <b>telnet-violation</b> | Enables monitoring of Telnet violations. Operands are as for <b>login-violation</b> .                                                             |

**Defaults** See Operands. For other security monitoring defaults, see the “System Monitor” chapter in the *Network OS Administrator’s Guide*.

**Command Modes** RBridge ID configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure high and low thresholds against which login and telnet violations are compared and alerts are sent.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** Here are examples of typical commands:

```
switch(config-rbridge-id-154)# threshold-monitor security policy mypolicy area
telnet-violation threshold high-threshold 10 buffer 3
```

```
switch(config-rbridge-id-154)# threshold-monitor security policy mypolicy area
login-violation timebase hour
```

**See Also** **rbridge-id**

## threshold-monitor sfp

Configures monitoring of SFP parameters.

**Synopsis** **threshold-monitor sfp** {[**apply** *policy\_name* | **pause** | **policy** *policy\_name*] **type** *SFP\_type* **area** *parameters* **alert** [**above** [**highthresh-action** [[**all** | **lowthresh-action**] | **email** | **none** | **raslog**] | **lowthresh-action** [**all** | **email** | **none** | **raslog**] | **below** [**highthresh-action** [**all** | **email** | **none** | **raslog**] | **lowthresh-action** [**all** | **email** | **none** | **raslog**]]] | **threshold** [**buffer** | **high-threshold** | **low-threshold** | **timebase** [**day** | **hour** | **minute** | **none**]]]}

**no threshold-monitor sfp**

|                 |                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-----------------|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <b>apply</b>       | Applies a custom policy that has been created by the <b>policy</b> operand.                                                                                                                                                      |
|                 | <i>policy_name</i> | Name of a custom policy configuration created by the <b>policy</b> operand.                                                                                                                                                      |
|                 | <b>pause</b>       | Pause monitoring.                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|                 | <b>policy</b>      | Specifies a policy name for monitoring by means of custom settings, rather than default settings. A policy name is required before additional configurations can be made. This operation is not supported from a secondary node. |
|                 | <i>policy_name</i> | Name of a custom policy configuration that can be saved and applied by means of the <b>apply</b> operand.                                                                                                                        |
|                 | <b>type</b>        | Specifies the SFP type. Possible completions are as follows:                                                                                                                                                                     |
|                 | <b>1GLR</b>        | – SFP Type 1GLR                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|                 | <b>1GSR</b>        | – SFP Type 1GSR                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|                 | <b>10GLR</b>       | – SFP Type 10GLR                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|                 | <b>10GSR</b>       | – SFP Type 10GSR                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|                 | <b>10GUSR</b>      | – SFP Type 10GUSR                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|                 | <b>100GSR</b>      | –SFP Type 100GSR                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|                 | <b>QSFP</b>        | – SFP type QSFP                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|                 | <b>area</b>        | Specifies one of the following SFP parameters to be monitored. See Defaults, below.                                                                                                                                              |
|                 | <b>Current</b>     | Measures the current supplied to the SFP transceiver.                                                                                                                                                                            |
|                 | <b>RXP</b>         | Measures the incoming laser power, in microWatts ( $\mu$ W).                                                                                                                                                                     |
|                 | <b>TXP</b>         | Measures the outgoing laser power, in $\mu$ W).                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|                 | <b>Temperature</b> | Measures the temperature of the SFP, in degrees Celsius.                                                                                                                                                                         |
|                 | <b>Voltage</b>     | Measures the voltage supplied to the SFP.                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|                 | <b>alert</b>       | Specifies whether an alert is sent when a threshold value is either above or below a threshold trigger.                                                                                                                          |

|                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>above</b>          | Enables setting a value for <b>highthresh-action</b> , which specifies the action to be taken when a high threshold is exceeded.                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>below</b>          | Enables setting a value for <b>highthresh-action</b> and <b>lowthresh-action</b> , which specifies the action to be taken when a low threshold is exceeded.all Specifies that email and RASLog messaging are used, and that Port Fencing is applied in the case of <b>highthresh-action</b> only. |
| <b>all</b>            | Specifies that email and RASLog messaging are used.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>email</b>          | Specifies that an email message is sent.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>none</b>           | Specifies that no alert is sent.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>raslog</b>         | Specifies RASLog messaging.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>limit</b>          | Specifies the percent of threshold usage, from 0 through 80. The default is 75.                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>poll</b>           | Specifies the polling interval in seconds, from 0 through 3600. The default is 120.                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>retry</b>          | Specifies the number of polling retries before desired action is taken, from 1 through 100. The default is 3.                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>threshold</b>      | Specifies the values for high, low, buffer, and timebase thresholds. These values are used to trigger different alerts and Port Fencing.                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>buffer</b>         | An integer value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>high-threshold</b> | An integer value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>low-threshold</b>  | An integer value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>timebase</b>       | Calculates differences between current and previous data taken over a variety of intervals, for comparison against the preset threshold boundary.                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>day</b>            | Calculates the difference between a current data value and that value a day ago.                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>hour</b>           | Calculates the difference between a current data value and that value an hour ago.                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>minute</b>         | Calculates the difference between a current data value and that value a minute ago.                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>none</b>           | Compares a data value to a threshold boundary level.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |

**Defaults** For the default parameter values of the SFP types, refer to the chapter “System Monitor” in *Network OS Administrator’s Guide*.

**Command Modes** RBridge ID configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to monitor SFP parameters and alert the user when configured thresholds are exceeded.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** A typical command might look like this:

```
switch(config)# threshold-monitor sfp custom type QSFP area rxp threshold
high-threshold 2000 low-threshold 1000
```



**See Also**    rbridge-id

## timeout fnm

For Access Gateway mode, this sets and displays the fabric name monitoring time-out value (TOV) for Modified Managed Fabric Name Monitoring (M-MFNM) mode.

**Synopsis** `timeout fnm value`

**Operands** *value* A value from 30 to 120 seconds.

**Defaults** The default is 120 seconds

**Command Modes** Access Gateway configuration mode

**Description** You must be in Access Gateway (AG) configuration mode to use this command. Use this command to set the time out value (TOV) for M-MFNM queries of the fabric name to detect whether all N\_Ports in a port group are physically connected to the same physical or virtual fabric. M-MFNM is a Port Grouping mode that prevents connections from the AG VDX switch to multiple SANs.

**Usage Guidelines** Entering the `timeout fnm` command without a value displays the current TOV value.

**Examples** Set the fabric name monitoring TOV value.

```
sw0(config-rbridge-id-3-ag)# timeout fnm 60
```

Displays the fabric name monitoring TOV value.

```
sw0(config-rbridge-id-3-ag)# timeout fnm
```

**See Also** None

## timers

Configures Link State Advertisement (LSA) pacing and Shortest Path First (SPF) throttle timers.

**Synopsis** `timers {lsa-group-pacing interval | throttle spf start hold max}`

**Operands** `lsa-group-pacing interval` Specifies the interval at which OSPF LSAs are collected into a group and refreshed, check-summed, or aged by the OSPF process. Valid values range from 10 to 1800 seconds. The default is 240 seconds.

**throttle spf** Specifies start, hold and maximum wait intervals for throttling SPF calculations for performance. The values you enter are in milliseconds.

*start* Initial SPF calculation delay. Valid values range from 0 to 60000 milliseconds. The default is 0 milliseconds.

*hold* Minimum hold time between two consecutive SPF calculations. Valid values range from 0 to 60000 milliseconds. The default is 5000 milliseconds.

*max* Maximum wait time between two consecutive SPF calculations. Valid values range from 0 to 60000 milliseconds. The default is 10000 milliseconds.

**Defaults** Refer to the Operands for specific defaults.

**Command Modes** OSPF VRF router configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure LSA pacing and SPF throttle timers.

**Usage Guidelines** The device paces LSA refreshes by delaying the refreshes for a specified time interval instead of performing a refresh each time an individual LSA refresh timer expires. The accumulated LSAs constitute a group, which the device refreshes and sends out together in one or more packets.

The LSA pacing interval is inversely proportional to the number of LSAs the device is refreshing and aging. For example, if you have a large database of 10,000 LSAs, decreasing the pacing interval enhances performance. If you have a small database of about 100 LSAs, increasing the pacing interval to 10 to 20 minutes may enhance performance.

Enter the **no timers lsa-group-pacing** to restore the pacing interval to its default value.

Enter **no timers throttle spf** to set the SPF timers back to their defaults.

**Examples** To set the LSA group pacing interval to 30 seconds:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# rbridge-id 5
switch(config-rbridge-id-5)# router ospf
switch(config-router-ospf-vrf-default-vrf)# timers lsa-group-pacing 30
```

To change the SPF delay to 10000 milliseconds, the hold time to 15000 milliseconds, and the maximum wait time to 30000 milliseconds:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# rbridge-id 5
switch(config-rbridge-id-5)# router ospf
switch(config-router-ospf-vrf-default-vrf)# timers throttle spf 10000 15000 30000
```

**See Also** None

### timers (BGP)

Adjusts the interval at which BGP KEEPALIVE and HOLDTIME messages are sent.

**Synopsis** `timers {keep-alive keepalive_interval hold-time holdtime_interval}`

`no timers`

**Operands** **keep-alive** Sets the interval for KEEPALIVE messages.

*keepalive\_interval*

The KEEPALIVE interval in seconds. Range is from 0 through 65535. Default is 60.

**hold-time** Sets the interval for HOLDTIME messages.

*holdtime\_interval*

The HOLDTIME interval in seconds. Range is from 0 through 65535. Default is 180.

**Defaults** See Operands.

**Command Modes** BGP configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to adjust the interval at which BGP KEEPALIVE and HOLDTIME messages are sent.

**Usage Guidelines** The KEEPALIVE and HOLDTIME message interval is overwritten when the **fast-external-failover** command takes effect on a down link to a peer.

You must enter a value for **keep-alive** before you can enter a value for **hold-time**. Both values must be entered.

Use the **no timers** command to clear the timers.

**Examples**

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# timers keep-alive 120 hold-time 360
```

**See Also** **fast-external-failover (BGP)**

## traceroute

Traces the network path of packets as they are forwarded to a destination address.

**Synopsis** `traceroute dest-addr [src-addr src-addr] | [ipv6 dest-ipv6-addr] | host-name [maxttl value] [minttl value] [timeout seconds] [vrf vrf-name]`

**Operands**

|                                  |                                                                                                                  |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>dest-addr</code>           | Specifies the IPv4 address of the destination device.                                                            |
| <code>src-addr address</code>    | Specifies the IPv4 address of the source device.                                                                 |
| <code>ipv6 dest-ipv6-addr</code> | Specifies the IPv6 address of the destination device. This parameter is valid only with the <b>ping</b> command. |
| <code>maxttl value</code>        | Maximum Time To Live value in a number of hops.                                                                  |
| <code>minttl value</code>        | Minimum Time To Live value in a number of hops.                                                                  |
| <code>timeout seconds</code>     | The traceroute timeout value.                                                                                    |
| <code>vrf vrf-name</code>        | When VRF is enabled, traceroute is available as a debugging tool.                                                |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to trace the network routes from a source address to a specified destination address.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To execute an IPv4 traceroute.

```
switch# traceroute 172.16.4.80
traceroute to 172.16.4.80 (172.16.4.80), 64 hops max
 1 10.24.80.1 (10.24.80.1) 0.588ms 0.139ms 0.527ms
 2 10.31.20.61 (10.31.20.61) 0.550ms 0.254ms 0.234ms
 3 10.16.200.113 (10.16.200.113) 0.408ms 0.285ms 0.282ms
 4 10.110.111.202 (10.110.111.202) 5.649ms 0.283ms 0.288ms
 5 10.130.111.38 (10.130.111.38) 1.108ms 0.712ms 0.704ms
 6 10.192.0.42 (10.192.0.42) 37.053ms 32.985ms 41.744ms
 7 172.16.56.10 (172.16.56.10) 33.110ms 33.349ms 33.114ms
 8 172.16.4.9 (172.16.4.9) 34.096ms 33.023ms 33.122ms
 9 172.16.4.80 (172.16.4.80) 76.702ms 83.293ms 79.570ms
```

To execute an IPv6 traceroute, with minimum and maximum TTL values.

```
switch# traceroute ipv6 fec0:60:69bc:92:218:8bff:fe40:1470 maxttl 128 minttl 30
src-addr fec0:60:69bc:92:205:33ff:fe9e:3f20 timeout 3
traceroute to fec0:60:69bc:92:218:8bff:fe40:1470
(fec0:60:69bc:92:218:8bff:fe40:1470), 128 hops max, 80 byte packets
30 fec0:60:69bc:92:218:8bff:fe40:1470
(fec0:60:69bc:92:218:8bff:fe40:1470) 2.145 ms 2.118 ms 2.085 ms
```

**See Also** [ping](#)

## track

Specifies a VRRP interface to track.

**Synopsis** **track** {**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **port-channel** *number* | **tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*} [**priority** *range*]  
**no track** {**fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **gigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port* | **port-channel** *number* | **tengigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*} [**priority** *range*]

**Operands** **fortygigabitethernet** *rbridge-id/slot/port*  
 Specifies a valid 40-gigabit Ethernet interface.  
*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.  
*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.  
*port* Specifies a valid port number.  
**gigabitethernet** Specifies a valid 1-gigabit Ethernet interface  
*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.  
*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.  
*port* Specifies a valid port number.  
**port-channel** *number* Specifies the port-channel number. Valid values range from 1 through 6144.  
**tengigabitethernet** Specifies a valid 10-gigabit Ethernet interface.  
*rbridge-id* Specifies the RBridge ID.  
*slot* Specifies a valid slot number.  
*port* Specifies a valid port number.  
**priority** *range* The track priority is a number from 1 through 254, and is used when the tracked interface up or down event is detected. For VRRP, if the tracked interface becomes disabled, the current router priority is reduced to the track-port priority, (For VRRP only, interface tracking does not have any effect on an owner router; the owner priority can not be changed from 255.) For VRRP-E, if the tracked interface becomes disabled, the current router priority is reduced *by* the track-port priority.

**Defaults** Priority range is 2.

**Command Modes** Virtual-router-group configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to specify a VRRP interface to track.

**Usage Guidelines** This command can be used for VRRP or VRRP-E.

For VRRP, the tracked interface can be any 10-gigabit Ethernet, 40-gigabit Ethernet, 1-gigabit Ethernet, or port-channel interface other than the one on which this command is issued.

The maximum number of interfaces you can track per virtual router is 16.

Enter **no track** with the specified interface to remove the tracked port configuration.

**Examples** To set the track port to 21/2/4 and the track priority to 60:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 21
switch(config-rbridge-id-21)# protocol vrrp
switch(config-rbridge-id-21)# int te 21/1/6
switch(conf-if-te-21/1/6)# vrrp-group 1
switch(config-vrrp-group-1)# track tengigabitethernet 21/2/4 priority 60
```

**See Also** vrrp-group

## transmit-holdcount

Configures the maximum number of Bridge Protocol Data Units (BPDUs) transmitted per second for the Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP), Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP), and R-PVST+.

**Synopsis** **transmit-holdcount** *number*  
**no transmit-holdcount**

**Operands** *number* Specifies the number of BPDUs than can be sent before pausing for 1 second. Valid unit values range from 1 through 10.

**Defaults** 6 units

**Command Modes** Protocol Spanning Tree MSTP configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure the BPDU burst size by changing the transmit hold count value.

**Usage Guidelines** Brocade Network OS v4.1.3a supports PVST+ and R-PVST+ only. The PVST and R-PVST protocols are proprietary to Cisco and are not supported.

Enter **no transmit-holdcount** to return to the default setting.

**Examples** To change the number of BPDUs transmitted to 3 units:

```
switch(conf-mstp)# transmit-holdcount 3
```

**See Also** **show spanning-tree mst detail**



## transport-service

In a Virtual Fabrics context, associates a service VF with a trunk port interface as a transport VF.

**Synopsis**     **transport-service** *tsid*  
              **no transport-service** *tsid*

**Operands**    *tsid*                    The transport LAN service ID. Range is from 1 through 1000.

**Defaults**    This feature is disabled by default.

**Command Modes**    VLAN configuration mode

**Description**     In a Virtual Fabrics context, use this command to associate a service VF (VLAN ID > 4095, through 8191) to a trunk port interface as a transport VF.

**Usage Guidelines**    This command does not apply to standard (802.1Q) VLANs (VLAN IDs from 1 through 4095).  
                          This command is not supported when issued from a secondary node.  
                          Enter **no transport-service** *tsid* to remove the service VF from the trunk port interface as a transport VF.

**Examples**        Configure a classified VLAN and assign it to transport VF instance 10:

```
switch(config)# interface vlan 5000
switch(config-vlan-5000)# transport-service 10
```

**See Also**        interface vlan, vcs virtual-fabric enable

## trunk-enable

Enables trunking on a Fibre Channel port.

**Synopsis** **trunk-enable**  
**no trunk-enable**

**Operands** None

**Defaults** Trunking is disabled.

**Command Modes** Interface Fibre Channel configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to enable trunking on a Fibre Channel port.

**Usage Guidelines** This command can be used only on Network OS platforms with Fibre Channel ports (Brocade VDX 6730-32 and Brocade VDX 6730-76 switches), in Brocade VCS Fabric mode, and with the FCoE license installed.

A long-distance link can also be configured to be part of a trunk group.

While using R\_RDY mode flow control, an E\_Port cannot form trunk groups of long distance links even if trunking is enabled.

Enter **no trunk-enable** to disable trunking on a Fibre Channel port.

**Examples** To enable trunking mode on a Fibre Channel port:

```
switch (config)# interface FibreChannel 7/0/2
switch(conf-FibreChannel-7/0/2)# trunk-enable
```

To disable trunking mode on a Fibre Channel port:

```
switch (config)# interface FibreChannel 7/0/2
switch(conf-FibreChannel-7/0/2)# no trunk-enable
```

**See Also** **desire-distance, fill-word, interface, isl-r\_rdy, long-distance, show running-config interface FibreChannel, shutdown, speed (Fibre Channel), vc-link-init**

## udld enable

Enables the Unidirectional Link Detection (UDLD) protocol on an interface.

**Synopsis**     **udld enable**  
              **no udld enable**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    Disabled on interfaces by default.

**Command Modes**   Interface subconfiguration mode (fo, gi, te)

**Description**     Enables the UDLD protocol on the interface.

**Usage Guidelines**   Use **no udld enable** to unblock the interface if it has been blocked by the UDLD protocol.

**Examples**        To enable UDLD on a specific tengigabitethernet interface:

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# interface te 5/0/1
switch(conf-if-te-5/0/1)# udld enable
```

**See Also**        **protocol udld**

## unhide fips

Makes available irreversible commands used in enabling Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) compliance.

**Synopsis** `unhide fips`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Irreversible commands related to enabling FIPS compliance are hidden. Use this command to make the following hidden commands available: **fips root disable**, **fips selftests**, **fips selftests**, and **prom-access disable**.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter “**fibranne**” at the Password prompt to run the command.

This command applies only in the standalone mode. This command can be entered only from a user account with the admin role assigned.

**Examples** To make available all irreversible commands used in enabling FIP compliance:

```
switch# unhide fips
Password: *****
```

**See Also** **fips root disable**, **fips selftests**, **fips zeroize**, **prom-access disable**, **show fips**

## unlock username

Unlocks a locked user account.

**Synopsis** `unlock username name [rbridge-id {rbridge-id | all}]`

**Operands**

|                   |                                                             |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>name</i>       | The name of the user account.                               |
| <b>rbridge-id</b> | Enables RBridge ID mode to support VCS on individual nodes. |
| <i>rbridge-id</i> | Specifies a unique identifier for a node.                   |
| <b>all</b>        | Specifies all identifiers for a node.                       |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to unlock a user who has been locked out because of unsuccessful login attempts. A user account is locked by the system when the configured threshold for login retries has been reached.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** The following example unlocks a user account:

```
switch# unlock username testUser
Result: Unlocking the user account is successful
```

**See Also** `show running-config username`, `show sfp`, `username`, `unlock username`

## update-time (BGP)

Configures the interval at which BGP next-hop tables are modified.

**Synopsis**    **update-time** sec  
**no update-time** sec

**Operands**    sec                      Update time in seconds. Range is from 0 through 30. Default is 5 seconds.

**Defaults**    This option is disabled.

**Command Modes**    BGP address-family IPv4 unicast configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to configure the interval at which BGP next-hop tables are modified. BGP next-hop tables should always have IGP (non-BGP) routes.

**Usage Guidelines**    The update time determines how often the device computes the routes (next-hops) in an RBridge. Lowering the value set by the **update-time** command increases the convergence rate.

By default, the device updates the BGP4 next-hop tables and affected BGP4 routes five seconds following IGP route changes. Setting the update time value to 0 permits fast BGP4 convergence for situations such as a link failure or IGP route changes, starting the BGP4 route calculation in sub-second time.

Use the **no** form of this command to restore the defaults.

---

### NOTE

Use the **advertisement-interval** command to determine how often to advertise IGP routes to the BGP neighbor.

---

**Examples**    To permit fast convergence:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 10
switch(config-rbridge-id-10)# router bgp
switch(config-bgp-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast
switch(config-bgp-ipv4u)# update-time 0
```

**See Also**    **advertisement-interval**

## usb

Enables or disables an attached USB device.

**Synopsis** `usb {on | off}`

**Operands** `on` Turns the USB device on.  
`off` Turns the USB device off.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to enable or disable an attached USB device. The device will be inaccessible until it is enabled.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is executed on the local switch. A switch reload will automatically turn the USB device off.

This command is supported only on the local switch.

This command is not supported on the standby management module.

**Examples** To enable a USB device attached to the local switch:

```
switch# usb on
USB storage enabled
```

To disable a USB device attached to the local switch:

```
switch# usb off
USB storage disabled
```

**See Also** `usb dir`, `usb remove`

## usb dir

Lists the contents of an attached USB device.

**Synopsis** `usb dir`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to list the contents of an attached USB device.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is executed on the local switch. The USB device must be enabled before this function is available.

This command is supported only on the local switch.

This command is not supported on the standby management module.

**Examples** To list the contents of the USB device attached to the local switch:

```
switch# usb dir
firmwarekey\ 0B 2010 Aug 15 15:13
support\ 106MB 2010 Aug 24 05:36
support1034\ 105MB 2010 Aug 23 06:11
config\ 0B 2010 Aug 15 15:13
firmware\ 380MB 2010 Aug 15 15:13
Available space on usbstorage 74%
```

**See Also** `usb`, `usb remove`



## usb remove

Removes a file from an attached USB device.

**Synopsis** `usb remove directory directory file file`

**Operands** **directory** *directory* Specifies one the name of the directory where the file you want to remove is located. Valid USBstorage directories are /firmware, /firmwarekey, /support, and /config.

**file** *file* Specifies the name of the file to be removed.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to remove a directory or a file from an attached USB device.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is executed on the local switch. The USB device must be enabled before this function is available.

This command is supported only on the local switch.

This command is not supported on the standby management module.

**Examples** To remove a configuration file from a USB device attached to the local switch:

```
switch# usb remove directory config file startup-config.backup
```

**See Also** `usb`, `usb dir`

## 2 user (alias configuration)

### user (alias configuration)

Launches the user level alias configuration mode.

**Synopsis**    **user** *string*  
              **no user** *string*

**Operands**    *string*                      Alias name string. The number of characters can be from 1 through 64.

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**    Alias configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to launch the user-level alias configuration mode. This name is only visible to the user currently logged in to the switch. Use the **alias** command to configure the alias for the user name.

Use the **no** form of his command to remove the user.

**Usage Guidelines**    None

**Examples**    Example of setting a switch alias and a user alias.  
switch(config)# **alias-config**  
switch(config-alias-config)# **alias redwood engineering**  
switch(config-alias-config)# **user john**  
switch(config-alias-config-user)# **alias johnexpansion smith**  
switch(config-alias-config-user)# **alias userinfo show users**

**See Also**    **alias, alias-config**

## username

Configures a user account.

**Synopsis** `username username password password role role_name [encryption-level {0 | 7}]`  
`[desc description] [enable true | false]`

`no username name`

**Operands**

**username** Specifies the account login name.

**password *password*** Specifies the account password. The exclamation mark (!) is supported, and you can specify the password in either double quotes or the escape character (\), for example "**secret!password**" or **secret\!password**.

**role *role\_name*** Specifies the role assigned to the user account. The role is optional and, by default, the user's role is read-only.

**encryption-level {0 | 7}** Specifies the password encryption level. The values are 0 (clear text) and 7 (encrypted). Clear text (0) is the default.

**desc *description*** Specifies a description of the account (optional). The description can be up to 64 characters long, and can include any printable ASCII character, except for the following characters: single quotation marks ('), double quotation marks ("), exclamation point (!), colon (:), and semi-colon (;). If the description contains spaces, you must enclose the text in double quotation marks.

**enable true | false** Specifies whether the account is enabled or disabled. A user whose account is disabled cannot login. The default account status is enabled.

**Defaults** The default account status is enabled (enable = true).  
 The default role has read-only access permissions.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to assign attributes for a user.



### **CAUTION**

**All active login sessions for a user are terminated if the user's password or role is changed.**

**Usage Guidelines** The *username* must be between 1 and 16 alphanumeric characters in length.

The maximum number of user accounts on a switch is 64.

The maximum number of roles for a user is 64, including the default roles.

Enter **no username *name*** followed by the appropriate parameter name to set the individual parameters to their default values.

**Examples** To configure a user account:

```
switch(config)# username testUser roles admin
Value for 'password' (<string>): *****
switch(config-username-testUser)# exit
```

## 2 username

```
switch(config)# username userBrocade password ***** role user desc "User to
monitor" enabled true
switch(config-username-userBrocade)#
```

To modify an existing user account:

```
switch(config)# username testUser enabled false
switch(config-username-testUser)# desc "add op test user"
switch(config)# no username testUser desc
```

**See Also** [show running-config username](#), [show users](#), [unlock username](#)

## username admin enable false

Toggles the lockout option for the default admin account.

**Synopsis**     **username admin enable false**  
              **no username admin enable false**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    This feature is disabled.

**Command Modes**   Global configuration mode

**Description**    This command toggles the lockout option for the default admin account.

The account lockout policy locks an account when the user exceeds the configured number of maximum failed login attempts. This policy is now available for admin accounts. You are allowed to enable or disable lockout policy for admin accounts and user accounts with the admin role.

For admin accounts, there is no support of lockout duration to release the locked accounts. Locked admin role accounts will be reset after reboot.

**Usage Guidelines**   Use the **no username admin enable false** command to disable this option.

**Examples**       None

**See Also**       None

## 2 username user enable false

### username user enable false

Toggles the lockout option for user accounts with admin privileges.

**Synopsis**     **username user enable false**  
              **no username user enable false**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    This feature is disabled.

**Command Modes**   Global configuration mode

**Description**    This command toggles the enable option for user accounts with admin privileges.  
  
The account lockout policy locks an account when the user exceeds the configured number of maximum failed login attempts. This policy is now available for admin accounts. You are allowed to enable or disable lockout policy for admin accounts and user accounts with 'admin' role.

**Usage Guidelines**   Use the **no username user enable false** command to disable this option.

**Examples**       None

**See Also**       None

## vc-link-init

Specifies the fill word used on long distance links for an 8 Gbps Fibre Channel port.

**Synopsis** `vc-link-init {idle | arb}`

**Operands**

|             |                                                   |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| <b>idle</b> | Sets the long distance link fill word to IDLE.    |
| <b>arb</b>  | Sets the long distance link fill word to ARB(ff). |

**Defaults** `vc-link-init` is **idle**.

**Command Modes** Interface Fibre Channel configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to specify the fill word used in long distance links. It must be set to the same value as the fill word configured for the remote port. Therefore, if the remote port link initialization and fill word combination is **idle-idle**, then the fill word for the long distance link must be set to **idle**. If the remote port link initialization/fill word combination is set to **arbff-arbff**, **idle-arbff**, or **aa-then-ia**, then the fill word for the long distance link must be set to **arb**.

**Usage Guidelines** This command can be used only on Network OS platforms with Fibre Channel ports (Brocade VDX 6730-32 and Brocade VDX 6730-76 switches), in Brocade VCS Fabric mode, and with the FCoE license installed.

**Examples** To set the fill word for a long distance link:

```
switch (config)# interface FibreChannel 7/0/2
switch(conf-FibreChannel-7/0/2)# vc-link-init arb
```

**See Also** **desire-distance, fill-word, interface, isl-rdy, long-distance, show running-config interface FibreChannel, shutdown, speed (Fibre Channel), trunk-enable**

## vcenter

Authenticates with an established vCenter and provides additional options.

**Synopsis** `vcenter name [activate | interval interval | {url URL username username password password}]`  
`no vcenter name`

**Operands**

|                       |                                                                                                        |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>name</code>     | Name of an established vCenter.                                                                        |
| <code>activate</code> | Activates the vCenter.                                                                                 |
| <code>interval</code> | Enables the discovery timer.                                                                           |
| <code>interval</code> | Discovery timer interval in minutes, Range is 0 through 1440. Default is 30, and 0 disables discovery. |
| <code>url</code>      | Enables configuration of vCenter URL, user name, and password.                                         |
| <code>URL</code>      | URL of the vCenter.                                                                                    |
| <code>username</code> | Configures the user name.                                                                              |
| <code>password</code> | Configures the password.                                                                               |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** You must authenticate with an established vCenter before you can initiate any discovery transactions. In order to authenticate with a specific vCenter, you must configure the URL, login, and password properties on the VDX switch. Use this command to authenticate with a vCenter; establish a URL, username, and password; and manage discovery intervals.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no vcenter name` and selected operands to deactivate this functionality.

**Example**

```
switch(config)# vcenter myvcenter url https://10.2.2.2 username user
password pass
switch(config)# vcenter myvcenter activate
switch(config)# no vcenter myvcenter activate
switch(config)# no vcenter myvcenter
switch(config)# vcenter myvcenter interval 60
```

**See Also** `show vlan private-vlan`



## vcenter discovery (ignore delete responses)

Causes a vCenter to ignore delete responses.

**Synopsis** `vcenter name discovery ignore-delete-all-response [number | always]`

**Operands**

|               |                                                     |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| <i>name</i>   | Name of the vcenter.                                |
| <i>number</i> | Number of discovery cycles to ignore. Default is 0. |
| <b>always</b> | Always ignore delete-all requests from the vCenter. |

**Defaults** The default for *number* is 0.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** An invalid state or condition of a vCenter can cause the deletion of all auto-port-profiles in a system. To prevent this from happening, you can configure a mode in Network OS to ignore the “delete-all” responses from the vCenter.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** `switch(config)# vcenter vcs_demo discovery ignore-delete-all-response 3`

**See Also** None

## vcs (logical chassis cluster mode)

Changes RBridge ID and/or VCS ID of a logical chassis cluster mode and, with the **no** form of the command, converts a logical chassis cluster to a fabric cluster.

**Synopsis** `vcs [rbridge-id rbridge-id] [vcsid vcsid]`  
**no vcs [rbridge-id *rbridge-id*] [vcsid *vcsid*] logical-chassis enable**  
**no vcs logical-chassis enable rbridge-id {all | *range*} default-config**

**Operands** `rbridge-id rbridge-id` Changes the existing RBridge ID.  
`vcsid vcsid` Changes the VCS ID. The range for this value is 1 to 8192. The default is 1.  
**logical-chassis enable** Used with the **no** form of this command, transitions the node from logical chassis cluster mode to fabric cluster mode.  
**rbridge-id {all | *range*}** Specifies that you want to either convert all RBridge IDs in the logical chassis cluster to fabric cluster mode, or that you want to convert only a range of RBridge IDs. (You can also specify just one RBridge ID.) Ranges can be specified with hyphens, separated by commas, or contain a mixture of both. Do not use a space after a comma when specifying a range of IDs. For example, to specify RBridges 5 through 10 and RBridge 15, enter: **rbridge-id 5,10,15**  
**default-config** Uses the default configuration when the nodes are converted to fabric cluster mode. This is a required parameter.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to change the RBridge ID and/or the VCS ID on a switch. At the same time, you can change the VCS ID and transition the node from logical chassis cluster mode to fabric cluster mode. You can also convert the cluster from logical chassis cluster mode to fabric cluster mode without changing the RBridge ID or VCS ID.

**Usage Guidelines** For examples of how to use the **no** form of this command, refer to the Examples.

**Examples** To change the RBridge ID to 10 and VCS ID to 35:

```
switch# vcs rbridge-id 10 vcsid 35
```

To change an RBridge ID from 8 to 10:

```
switch# vcs rbridge-id 10
```

During reboot, enter the following command on the principal node to disable the old RBridge ID:

```
switch# no vcs enable rbridge-id 8
```

The following provides examples of using the **no** form of this command.

#### Examples of using the "no" form of this command

| Command                                                                             | Command Behavior                                                                                                                                                                              |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>switch# no vcs rbridge-id &lt;x&gt;<br/>logical chassis enable</code>         | Changes the RBridge ID of the node to the value <x> and then transitions the node from logical chassis cluster mode to fabric cluster mode.                                                   |
| <code>switch# no vcs vcs-id &lt;y&gt;<br/>logical chassis enable</code>             | Changes the VCS ID of the node to the value <y> and then transitions the node from logical chassis cluster mode to fabric cluster mode.                                                       |
| <code>no vcs rbridge-id &lt;x&gt; vcsid &lt;y&gt;<br/>logical chassis enable</code> | Changes the RBridge ID of the node to the value <x>, changes the VCS ID of the node to the value <y>, and then transitions the node from logical chassis cluster mode to fabric cluster mode. |
| <code>no vcs logical-chassis enable<br/>rbridge-id all default-config</code>        | Converts the entire logical chassis cluster (all RBridge IDs) to fabric cluster mode. The nodes will then use the default configurations for fabric cluster mode.                             |
| <code>no vcs logical-chassis enable<br/>rbridge-id 1,4-8 default-config</code>      | Converts RBridge IDs 1 and 4 through 8 from logical chassis cluster mode to fabric cluster mode. These RBridge IDs will then use the default configurations for fabric cluster mode.          |

**See Also** `vcs` (standalone mode), `vcs logical-chassis enable` (fabric cluster mode), `vcs rbridge-id` (fabric cluster mode), `vcs vcsid` (fabric cluster mode), `vcs virtual ip`, `vcs config snapshot` (logical chassis cluster mode)

## vcs (standalone mode)

Configures Brocade VCS Fabric technology parameters and can enable one of the two types of Brocade VCS fabric modes: *fabric cluster mode* or *logical chassis cluster mode*.

**NOTE**

Platforms that allow standalone mode are the Brocade VDS 6710-54, 6720, and 6730.

|                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Synopsis</b>         | <p><b>vcs</b> <b>{[rbridge-id rbridge-id] [vcsId ID] [enable]}</b></p> <p><b>vcs</b> <b>{[rbridge-id rbridge-id] [vcsId ID] [logical-chassis enable]}</b></p> <p><b>no vcs enable</b></p> <p><b>no logical-chassis enable</b></p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>Operands</b>         | <p><b>rbridge-id</b> <i>rbridge-id</i> Sets the RBridge ID for the switch. This parameter cannot be configured in non-VCS mode unless the enabling operation is performed at the same time.</p> <p><b>vcsId</b> <i>ID</i> Sets the VCS ID. This parameter cannot be configured in standalone mode unless the enabling operation is performed at the same time.</p> <p><b>enable</b> Enables Brocade VCS fabric cluster mode.</p> <p><b>logical-chassis enable</b> Enables Brocade VCS logical chassis cluster mode.</p>                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Defaults</b>         | None                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Command Modes</b>    | Privileged EXEC mode                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Description</b>      | Use this command to configure the Brocade VCS Fabric parameters (VCS ID and the switch RBridge ID) and to enable either of the two types of Brocade VCS fabric modes: <i>fabric cluster mode</i> or <i>logical chassis cluster mode</i> . You can set the Brocade VCS Fabric parameters and enable one of the VCS modes at the same time, or you can enable one of the VCS modes and then perform the ID assignments separately.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>Usage Guidelines</b> | <p>Each time you change the Brocade VCS Fabric configuration, the switch resets to the default configuration and reboots automatically. Make sure to save the configuration before you issue any of the commands shown in the "Synopsis" section above.</p> <p>You can use the <b>no</b> form of this command as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To transition a switch from either fabric cluster mode or logical chassis cluster mode back to standalone mode, run the command: <b>no vcs enable</b></li> <li>• To transition a switch from logical chassis cluster mode back to fabric cluster mode, run the command: <b>no logical-chassis enable</b></li> </ul> |
| <b>Examples</b>         | The following provides command examples of enabling Brocade VCS logical chassis cluster mode:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |

**Command examples for enabling logical chassis cluster mode**

| Command                                                          | Command Behavior                                                                                                                    |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| switch# <b>vcs logical-chassis enable</b>                        | The VCS ID becomes the default value of 1, the RBridge ID is not changed, and Brocade VCS logical chassis cluster mode is enabled.  |
| switch# <b>vcs vcsid 22 rbridge-id 15 logical-chassis enable</b> | The VCS ID is changed to 22, the RBridge ID is changed to 15, and Brocade VCS logical chassis cluster mode is enabled.              |
| switch# <b>vcs vcsid 11 logical-chassis enable</b>               | The VCS ID is changed to 11, the RBridge ID is not changed, and Brocade VCS logical chassis cluster mode is enabled.                |
| switch# <b>vcs rbridge-id 6 logical-chassis enable</b>           | The VCS ID becomes the default value of 1, the RBridge ID is changed to 6, and Brocade VCS logical chassis cluster mode is enabled. |

The following provides command examples of enabling Brocade VCS fabric cluster mode:

**Command examples for enabling fabric cluster mode**

| Command                                          | Command Behavior                                                                                                         |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| switch# <b>vcs enable</b>                        | The VCS ID becomes 1, the RBridge ID is not changed, and Brocade VCS fabric cluster mode is enabled.                     |
| switch# <b>vcs vcsid 55 rbridge-id 19 enable</b> | The VCS ID is changed to 55, the RBridge ID is changed to 19, and Brocade VCS fabric cluster mode is enabled.            |
| switch# <b>vcs vcsid 73 enable</b>               | The VCS ID is changed to the value of 73, the RBridge ID is not changed, and Brocade VCS fabric cluster mode is enabled. |
| switch# <b>vcs rbridge-id 10 enable</b>          | The VCS ID becomes the default value 1, the RBridge ID is changed to 10, and Brocade VCS fabric cluster mode is enabled. |

The following provides command examples for switches that are already in either fabric cluster mode or logical chassis cluster mode.

**Command examples when one of the VCS modes is already enabled:**

| Command                           | Command Behavior                                                 |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>vcs vcsid 44 rbridge-id 22</b> | The VCS ID is changed to 44 and the RBridge ID is changed to 22. |
| <b>vcs vcsid 34</b>               | The VCS ID is changed to 34.                                     |

See [aAso](#) **vcs logical-chassis enable (fabric cluster mode)**, **vcs rbridge-id (fabric cluster mode)**, **vcs vcsid (fabric cluster mode)**, **vcs (logical chassis cluster mode)**, **vcs config snapshot (logical chassis cluster mode)**

## vcs config snapshot (logical chassis cluster mode)

Takes a configuration snapshot for a specified RBridge ID.

**Synopsis** `vcs config snapshot {create | restore} rbridge-id rbridge-id snapshot-id snapshot-id`  
`no vcs config snapshot rbridge-id rbridge-id snapshot-id [all | rbridge-id]`

**Operands**

|                                       |                                                                                                                            |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>create</b>                         | Captures the snapshot configuration from the RBridge ID specified.                                                         |
| <b>restore</b>                        | Restores the snapshot configuration to the RBridge ID specified.                                                           |
| <b>rbridge-id <i>rbridge-id</i></b>   | RBridge ID of the configuration you are capturing in a snapshot or the RBridge ID to which you are restoring the snapshot. |
| <b>snapshot-id <i>snapshot-id</i></b> | Name you give to the snapshot of the configuration.                                                                        |
| <b>all</b>                            | Designates all of the snapshots.                                                                                           |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to take a configuration snapshot for an RBridge ID in a logical chassis cluster so that this configuration can be restored later if necessary. The snapshot for the RBridge specified is stored on all switches in the logical chassis cluster.

**Usage Guidelines** The **vcs config snapshot** commands apply onto to nodes in a logical chassis cluster mode. The **create** and **restore** commands can be issued from any node in the cluster even though the commands pertain to a specific RBridge ID.

If a snapshot was taken on a node that had been disconnected from the cluster, the cluster will not have the snapshot. In this situation, you can use the **copy snapshot** commands to put the snapshot on the cluster. Refer to “copy snapshot (logical chassis cluster mode)” on page 1674.

Create and restore commands can only be issued from the primary node and not from any other node.

**Examples** To create a snapshot of the configuration on an RBridge with the ID of 10, and to give the name of the snapshot "snapshot10:"

```
switch# vcs config snapshot create rbridge-id 10 snapshot snapshot10
```

**See Also** **vcs (standalone mode)**, **vcs logical-chassis enable (fabric cluster mode)**, **vcs rbridge-id (fabric cluster mode)**, **vcs vcsid (fabric cluster mode)**, **vcs (logical chassis cluster mode)**, **vcs virtual ip**,

## vcs logical-chassis enable (fabric cluster mode)

Changes specified nodes from fabric cluster mode to logical chassis cluster mode.

**Synopsis** `vcs logical-chassis enable rbridge-id {all | range} default-config`  
`no vcs logical-chassis enable rbridge-id {all | range} default-config`

**Operands** `rbridge-id [all | range]` Specifies that you want to either convert all RBridge IDs in the fabric cluster from fabric cluster mode to logical chassis mode, or that you want to convert only a range of RBridge IDs. (You can also specify just one RBridge ID.) Ranges can be specified with hyphens, separated by commas, or contain a mixture of both. Do not use a space after a comma when specifying a range of IDs. For example, to specify RBridges 5 through 10 and RBridge 15, enter: `rbridge-id 5,10,15`

`default-config` Uses the default configuration when the nodes are converted to logical chassis mode. This is a required parameter.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to change specified nodes from fabric cluster mode to logical chassis mode. In logical chassis mode, configuration can be distributed from one node—the primary switch—to all other nodes in the cluster.

**Usage Guidelines** Each time you change the Brocade VCS Fabric configuration, the switch resets to the default configuration and reboots automatically. Make sure to save the configuration before you issue any of the commands shown in the Synopsis.

This command can be run only when the switch is in fabric cluster mode. All nodes you want to convert to logical chassis cluster mode must have the same global configuration for this command to work.

Conversely, the **no** form of the command can be run only when the switch is in logical chassis cluster mode and you want to convert it to fabric cluster mode.

**Examples** To convert all RBridge IDs in the fabric cluster to logical chassis cluster mode:

```
switch# vcs logical-chassis enable rbridge-id all default-config
```

**See Also** `vcs (standalone mode)`, `vcs rbridge-id (fabric cluster mode)`, `vcs vcsid (fabric cluster mode)`, `vcs (logical chassis cluster mode)`, `vcs virtual ip`, `vcs config snapshot (logical chassis cluster mode)`

**vcs rbridge-id (fabric cluster mode)**

Changes the RBridge ID and, optionally, the VCS ID, and can enable logical chassis cluster mode.

**Synopsis** `vcs rbridge-id rbridge-id [logical-chassis enable | vcsid vcsid [logical-chassis enable]]`

**Operands** `rbridge-id rbridge-id` Allows you to change the existing RBridge ID, and gives you the option of changing the VCS ID at the same time. While changing these IDs, you can also enable logical chassis cluster mode on the specified RBridge ID.

`vcsid vcsid` Changes the VCS ID. The range for this value is 1 to 8192. The default is 1.

`logical-chassis enable` Enables logical chassis cluster mode on the switch.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to change the RBridge ID on a switch. At the same time, you can change the VCS ID and enable the logical chassis cluster mode for the switch.

**Usage Guidelines** Each time you change the Brocade VCS Fabric configuration, the switch resets to the default configuration and reboots automatically. Make sure to save the configuration before you issue any of the commands shown in the Synopsis.

To transition a switch from logical chassis cluster mode back to standalone mode, run the command: **no vcs enable**

---

**NOTE**

Platforms that allow standalone mode are the Brocade VDS 6710-54, 6720, and 6730.

---

**Examples** To convert a node that is in fabric cluster mode to logical chassis cluster mode, while simultaneously changing its RBridge ID to 10 and its VCS ID to 35:

```
switch# vcs rbridge-id 10 vcsid 35 logical-chassis enable
```

**See Also** `vcs (standalone mode)`, `vcs logical-chassis enable (fabric cluster mode)`, `vcs vcsid (fabric cluster mode)`, `vcs (logical chassis cluster mode)`, `vcs virtual ip`, `vcs config snapshot (logical chassis cluster mode)`



## vcs vcsid (fabric cluster mode)

Changes the VCS ID and, optionally, the RBridge ID, and can enable logical chassis cluster mode.

**Synopsis** `vcs vcsid vcsid [logical-chassis enable | rbridge-id rbridge-id [logical-chassis enable]]`

**Operands** `vcsid vcsid` Changes the existing VCS ID. The range for this value is 1 to 8192. The default is 1.

`rbridge-id rbridge-id` Changes the existing RBridge ID.

`logical-chassis enable` Enables logical chassis cluster mode on the switch.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to change the VCS ID on a switch. At the same time, you can change the RBridge ID and enable the logical chassis cluster mode for the switch.

**Usage Guidelines** Each time you change the Brocade VCS Fabric configuration, the switch resets to the default configuration and reboots automatically. Make sure to save the configuration before you issue any of the commands shown in the Synopsis.

To transition a switch from logical chassis cluster mode back to standalone mode, run the command: **no vcs enable**

---

### NOTE

Platforms that allow standalone mode are the Brocade VDS 6710-54, 6720, and 6730.

---

**Examples** To convert a node that is in fabric cluster mode to logical chassis cluster mode, while simultaneously changing its RBridge ID to 10 and its VCS ID to 35:

```
switch# vcs vcsid 35 rbridge-id 10 logical-chassis enable
```

**See Also** `vcs (standalone mode)`, `vcs logical-chassis enable (fabric cluster mode)`, `vcs rbridge-id (fabric cluster mode)`, `vcs (logical chassis cluster mode)`, `vcs virtual ip`, `vcs config snapshot (logical chassis cluster mode)`

**vcs virtual-fabric enable**

Enables the Virtual Fabrics feature, allowing the configuration of service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context. This expands the VLAN ID address space above the standard 802.1Q limit of 4095 to support multitenancy.

**Synopsis** **vcs virtual-fabric enable**  
**no vcs virtual-fabric enable**

**Operands** None

**Defaults** This feature is disabled by default.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to enable the configuration of service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context, with VLAN IDs above the standard 802.1Q limit of 4095 and through 8191. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.

**Usage Guidelines** This command will be successful only if the Virtual Fabric (VF) status is VF-capable. This operation does not disrupt existing 802.1Q traffic in the fabric. Upon the successful completion of the command, the status of the fabric becomes VF-enabled.

Use the **no** form of this command to disable the configuration of service or transport VFs in the fabric. The **no** form of this command will be successful only if there is no service or transport VF configuration in the fabric and the status of the fabric is VF-enabled. All service or transport VF configurations in the fabric must be removed or the command **no vcs virtual-fabric enable** will fail. Upon successful completion of the command, the fabric status becomes VF-capable.

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**NOTE**

When the fabric is VF-enabled with a VF-specific configuration, the user is advised of relevant errors when attempting to disable the VF.

**Examples** To enable the Virtual Fabrics feature:

```
switch(config)# vcs virtual-fabric enable
```

To disable the Virtual Fabrics feature when there is no classified VLAN configuration in the fabric:

```
switch(config)# no vcs virtual-fabric enable
```

**See Also** interface vlan,

## vcs replace rbridge-id

Replaces a node in a logical chassis cluster.

**Synopsis** `vcs replace rbridge-id rbridge-id`

**Operands** `rbridge-id rbridge-id` RBridge ID of the node you are replacing.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to replace a node in a logical chassis cluster with a new node. You need to re-use the RBridge ID and then enter the WWN of the new node when prompted, as shown in the Example.

**Usage Guidelines** This command can be performed only on a node that is in logical chassis cluster mode.

**Examples** To replace a node that has an RBridge ID of 3 and then enter the WWN of the new switch:

```
switch# vcs replace rbridge-id 3
Enter the WWN of the new replacement switch: 11:22:33:44:55:66:77:81
```

**See Also** None

## vcs virtual ip

Assigns a single virtual IP address to all switches in a Brocade VCS Fabric.

**Synopsis** **vcs virtual-ip address** *ipv4\_address/prefix\_len*

**no vcs virtual-ip address**

**Operands** *ip address* Configures the virtual IP address.  
*ipv4\_address/prefix\_len* Specifies the IP address in IPv4 format by means of a CIDR prefix (mask).

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to assign a single virtual IP address to the configured principal switch. When you configure the virtual IP address is configured for the first time, the address is assigned to the principal switch. You can then access the principal switch through the management port IP address or the virtual IP address. The virtual IP configuration is global in nature. All the nodes in the fabric will be configured with the same virtual IP address, but the address is always bound to the current Principal switch.

**Usage Guidelines** This command can be used in VCS mode only after the fabric has formed successfully. The virtual IP address cannot be configured on a standalone node.

The command can be executed from any node. However, you cannot remove a virtual IP address when you are logged on to the switch using the virtual IP address. Use the management port IP address or the serial console to configure the virtual IP address.

It is the responsibility of Network Administrator to ensure that the virtual IP address assigned is not a duplicate of address assigned to any other management port in the VCS fabric.

The virtual IP address should be configured on the same subnet as the management interface IP address.

Enter **no vcs virtual-ip address** to remove the currently-configured virtual IP address.

**Examples** To assign a virtual IP address and mask to the principal switch and verify the operation:

```
switch(config)# vcs virtual ip address 10.21.87.2/20
switch(config)# do show vcs virtual-ip
Virtual IP :10.21.87.2/20
Associated rbridge-id : 2
```

To remove the currently configured virtual IP address:

```
switch(config)# no vcs virtual ip address
```

**See Also** **show vcs**

## virtual-fabric

Designates the FCoE Virtual Fabric Identification (VFID).

**Synopsis** `virtual-fabric 1`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** FCoE fabric-map configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to designate the VFID.

**Usage Guidelines** The VFID value is 1. No other values are allowed.

You must be in the feature configuration mode for FCoE fabric-map for this command to function.

---

**NOTE**

The FCoE virtual fabric is not to be confused with the Virtual Fabric feature that supports service or transport VFs.

---

**Examples**

```
switch(config)# fcoe
switch(config-fcoe)# fabric-map default
switch(config-fcoe-fabric-map)# virtual-fabric 1
```

**See Also** None

**virtual-ip**

Configures a virtual IPv4 address for the virtual router.

**Synopsis** `virtual-ip A.B.C.D`  
`no virtual-ip A.B.C.D`

**Operands** `A.B.C.D` Virtual IPv4 address of the virtual router.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Virtual-router-group configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to configure a virtual IPv4 address for the virtual router.

This virtual IPv4 address is the IP address that an end-hosts sets as its default gateway. The virtual IP address must belong to the same subnet as the underlying interface. A maximum of 16 virtual IP addresses can be configured for VRRP; only one virtual IP address can be configured for VRRP-E. The session gets enabled soon as the first virtual-ip is configured.

**Usage Guidelines** You can perform this command for VRRP or VRRP-E.

Enter `no virtual-ip A.B.C.D` to delete the specified virtual IP address

**Examples** To assign a virtual IP address of 192.53.5.1 to the VRRP virtual group 1:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 101
switch(config-rbridge-id-101)# protocol vrrp
switch(config-rbridge-id-101)# int te 101/1/6
switch(config-if-te-101/1/6)# vrrp-group 1
switch(config-vrrp-group-1)# virtual-ip 192.53.5.1
```

To assign a virtual IP address of 192.53.5.1 to the VRRP-E virtual group 1:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 101
switch(config-rbridge-id-101)# protocol vrrp
switch(config-rbridge-id-101)# int ve 20
switch(config-ve-20)# vrrp-group-extended 1
switch(config-vrrp-extended-group-1)# virtual-ip 192.53.5.1
```

**See Also** `vrrp-group`

## virtual-mac

Enables generation of a virtual MAC with 0 IP hash.

**Synopsis** `virtual-mac virtual_mac_address`

**Operands** `virtual_mac_address`

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** VRRP-Extended group configuration mode

**Description** The distributed VXLAN gateway functionality depends on VRRP-E for multi-homing. By default, the VRRP-E virtual MAC is derived as 02:e0:52:<2-byte-ip-hash>:<1-byte-vid>. The VXLAN gateway requires that the virtual MAC be a function of only VRID. The two-byte hash of the virtual IP should be set to 0s, as in the following example:

02e0.5200.00xx:<1-byte-VRID>

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** To enable the generation of a virtual MAC with 0 IP hash:

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 101
switch(config-rbridge-id-101)# int ve 10
switch(config-Ve-10)# vrrp-extended-group 100
switch(config-vrrp-extended-group-100)# virtual-mac 02e0.5200.00xx:<1-byte-VRID>
```

**See Also**

## vlag ignore-split

Controls the ignore-split recovery functionality.

**Synopsis** **vlag ignore-split**  
**no vlag ignore-split**

**Operands** None

**Defaults** **vlag ignore-split** is enabled.

**Command Modes** Port-channel configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to enable or disable the ignore-split recovery functionality.  
When ignore-split-recovery is active, neither of the R Bridges modify their actor SID when splitting or rejoining the vLAG. They both advertise VSID and keep both sides of the vLAG alive.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only when the switch is operating in Brocade VCS Fabric mode.  
Enter **no vlag ignore-split** to disable this functionality.

---

**NOTE**

It is recommended that this command be enabled.

---

**Examples** `switch(config)# interface port-channel 27`  
`switch(config-port-channel-27)# vlag ignore-split`

**See Also** None



## vlan classifier activate group

Activates a VLAN classifier group.

**Synopsis** `vlan classifier activate group number vlan vlan_id`  
`no vlan classifier activate group number`

**Operands** `number` Specifies which VLAN classifier group to activate. Valid values range from 1 through 16.  
`vlan vlan_id` Specifies which VLAN interface to activate. Refer to the Usage Guidelines.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Interface subconfiguration mode (fo, gi, port-channel, te)

**Description** Use this command to activate a VLAN classifier group for a specified VLAN.

**Usage Guidelines** On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

Enter `no vlan classifier activate group number` to remove the specified group.

**Examples** To activate VLAN classifier group 1 for VLAN 5 on a specific 10-gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface tengigabitethernet 178/0/1
switch(config-if-te-178/0/1)# vlan classifier activate group 1 vlan 5
```

To remove VLAN classifier group 10 from a specific port-channel interface:

```
switch(config)# interface port-channel 44
switch(config-port-channel-44)# no vlan classifier activate group 10
```

**See Also** `interface`, `vlan classifier group`

## vlan classifier group

Adds and deletes rules to a VLAN classifier group.

**Synopsis** `vlan classifier group number [add rule number | delete rule number]`

**Operands**

|                                  |                                                                                                                   |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>number</i>                    | Specifies the VLAN group number for which rules are to be added or deleted. Valid values range from 1 through 16. |
| <b>add rule</b> <i>number</i>    | Specifies a rule is to be added. Valid values range from 1 through 256.                                           |
| <b>delete rule</b> <i>number</i> | Specifies a rule is to be deleted. Valid values range from 1 through 256.                                         |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to add and delete rules from VLAN classifier groups.

**Usage Guidelines** Make sure your converged mode interface is not configured to classify untagged packets to the same VLAN as the incoming VLAN-tagged packets. By configuring a converged interface to classify untagged packets (by using classifiers or the default port *vlan\_id*) to the same VLAN as VLAN-tagged packets coming into the interface, the FCoE hardware sends out untagged packets to the CNA. These packets may be dropped, disrupting communications.

On the Brocade VDX family of switches, VLANs are treated as interfaces from a configuration point of view. By default, all the DCB ports are assigned to VLAN 1 (VLAN ID equals 1). Valid VLAN IDs are as follows:

- On Brocade VDX 8770 switches: 1 through 4086 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 4087 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.
- On all other Brocade VDX switches: 1 through 3962 for 802.1Q VLANs (VLAN IDs 3963 through 4095 are reserved on these switches), and 4096 through 8191 for service or transport VFs in a Virtual Fabrics context.

**Examples** To add rule 1 to VLAN classifier group 1:

```
switch(config)# vlan classifier group 1 add rule 1
```

**See Also** None

## vlan classifier rule

Creates a VLAN classifier rule.

**Synopsis** `vlan classifier rule rule_id [[mac mac_address] | [proto {hex_addr encap {ethv2 | nosnapllc | snapllc} | arp encap {ethv2 | nosnapllc | snapllc} | ip encap {ethv2 | nosnapllc | snapllc} | ipv6 encap {ethv2 | nosnapllc | snapllc}]]`

**no vlan classifier rule**

|                 |                    |                                                                                      |
|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Operands</b> | <i>rule_id</i>     | Specifies the VLAN identification rule. Valid values range from 1 through 2556.      |
|                 | <b>mac</b>         | Specifies the Media Access Control (MAC) list.                                       |
|                 | <i>mac_address</i> | Specifies the MAC address-based VLAN classifier rule used to map to a specific VLAN. |
|                 | <b>proto</b>       | Specifies the protocol to use for the VLAN classifier rule.                          |
|                 | <i>hex_addr</i>    | An Ethernet hexadecimal value. Valid values range from 0x0000 through 0xffff         |
|                 | <b>arp</b>         | Specifies to use the Address Resolution Protocol.                                    |
|                 | <b>ip</b>          | Specifies to use the Internet Protocol.                                              |
|                 | <b>ipv6</b>        | Specifies to use the Internet Protocol version 6.                                    |
|                 | <b>encap</b>       | Specifies to encapsulate the Ethernet frames sent for the VLAN classifier rule.      |
|                 | <b>ethv2</b>       | Specifies to use the Ethernet version 2 encapsulated frames.                         |
|                 | <b>nosnapllc</b>   | Specifies to use the Ethernet version 2 non-SNA frames.                              |
|                 | <b>snapllc</b>     | Specifies to use the Ethernet version 2 with SNA frames.                             |

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to dynamically classify Ethernet packets on an untagged interface into VLANs.

**Usage Guidelines** VLAN classifiers are created individually and are managed separately. Up to 256 VLAN classifiers can be provisioned. One or more VLAN classifiers can be grouped into a classifier group. This classifier group can further be applied on an interface.

Enter **no vlan classifier rule *rule\_id*** to delete the specified rule.

**Examples** To create an ARP VLAN classifier rule:

```
switch(config)# vlan classifier rule 2 proto arp encap ethv2
```

**See Also** **show vlan**

## vlan dot1q tag native

Enables 802.1tagging on the native VLAN.

**Synopsis**     **vlan dot1q tag native**  
              **no vlan dot1q tag native**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    The native VLAN is enabled.

**Command Modes**   Global configuration mode

**Description**     Use this command to enable dot1q (IEEE 802.1Q) tagging for all native VLANs on all trunked ports on the switch.

Usually, you configure 802.1Q trunks with a native VLAN ID, which strips tagging from all packets on that VLAN.

To maintain the tagging on the native VLAN and drop untagged traffic, use the **vlan dot1q tag native** command. The switch will tag the traffic received on the native VLAN and admit only 802.1Q-tagged frames.

Control traffic continues to be accepted as untagged on the native VLAN on a trunked port, even when the **vlan dot1q tag native** command is enabled.

**Usage Guidelines**   Enter **no vlan dot1q tag native** to disable dot1q (IEEE 802.1Q) tagging for all native VLANs on all trunked ports on the switch.

**Examples**       None

**See Also**       **switchport mode, switchport trunk allowed vlan rspan-vlan**

## vlan-profile (AMPP)

Activates the VLAN profile mode for AMPP.

**Synopsis**     **vlan-profile**  
               **no vlan-profile**

**Operands**    None

**Defaults**    None

**Command Modes**   Port-profile configuration mode

**Description**     Use this command to activate the VLAN profile mode for AMPP. This mode allows configuration of VLAN attributes of a port-profile.

**Usage Guidelines**   Enter **no vlan-profile** to delete the profile.

**Examples**        To create a basic VLAN profile supporting 802.1Q VLANs:

```
switch(config)# port-profile my_profile
switch(conf-port-profile-my_profile)# vlan-profile
```

The following illustrates the creation of port-profiles and vlan-profiles with switchport configurations illustrating VLAN classifications in a Virtual Fabrics context:

```
sw0(config)# port-profile pp100
sw0(config-port-profile-pp100)# vlan-profile
sw0(config-vlan-profile)# switchport
sw0(config-vlan-profile)# switchport access vlan 5001 mac 1.1.1
sw0(config-vlan-profile)# switchport access vlan 5002 mac 1.1.2
sw0(config-vlan-profile)# switchport access vlan 5001 mac-group 11

sw0(config-vlan-profile)# port-profile pp101
sw0(config-port-profile-pp101)# vlan-profile
sw0(config-vlan-profile)# switchport
sw0(config-vlan-profile)# switchport mode trunk
sw0(config-vlan-profile)# switchport trunk allowed vlan add 5004 ctag 11
sw0(config-vlan-profile)# switchport trunk allowed vlan add 5005 ctag 12
sw0(config-vlan-profile)# switchport trunk native-vlan 5006 ctag 13
```

**See Also**        None

## vnetwork vcenter discover

Explicitly starts the discovery process on the vCenter.

**Synopsis** `vnetwork vcenter vcenter_name discover`

**Operands** `vcenter_name` Name of a vCenter.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC mode

**Description** Use this command to explicitly start the discovery process on the specified vCenter. The discovery of virtual assets from the vCenter occurs during one of the following circumstances:

- When a switch boots up.
- When a new vCenter is configured on the VDX switch and activated (activation turns on the timer processing, set to 180-second intervals.)
- When the discovery is explicitly initiated with the CLI.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** None

## vrf

Creates and enters Virtual Routing and Forwarding (VRF) configuration mode.

**Synopsis** `vrf name`

**Operands** `name` Character string for the name of the VRF. The string can be up to 24 characters long, but should not contain punctuation or special characters.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** RBridge ID configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to create and enter Virtual Routing and Forwarding (VRF) configuration mode.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Examples** None

**See Also** `address-family ipv4 unicast (BGP)`, `arp`, `ip router-id`, `max-route`, `network (BGP)`, `next-hop-recursion (BGP)`, `rbridge-id`, `rd (route distinguisher)`

## vrf-lite-capability (OSPF)

Disables the down-bit (DN bit) that is set when routes are redistributed from multiprotocol BGP (MP-BGP) to OSPF,

**Synopsis** `vrf-lite-capability`  
`no vrf-lite-capability`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** OSPF VRF router configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to disable the down-bit (DN bit) that is set when routes are redistributed from multiprotocol BGP (MP-BGP) to OSPF. A customer edge (CE) router acts the provider edge (PE) router in VRF Lite. Because PE routers advertise VPN routes to CE routers with the DN-bit set, these checks should be disabled in a VRF Lite context. If CE routers receive routes with the DN-bit set, they discard those routes.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no vrf-lite-capability` to disable this feature.

**Examples**

```
switch# configure
switch(config)# rbridge-id 5
switch(config-rbridge-id-5)# router ospf vrf orange
switch(config-router-ospf-vrf-orange)# vrf-lite-capability
```

**See Also** None



## vrrp-extended-group

Configures a virtual-router-extended group.

**Synopsis** `vrrp-extended-group group-ID`  
`no vrrp-extended-group group-ID`

**Operands** `group-ID` A user-assigned number from 1 through 128 that you assign to the virtual router group.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Virtual Ethernet (ve) interface configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to identify a virtual-router-extended group and enter into the virtual router configuration mode.

**Usage Guidelines** This configuration is for virtual Ethernet (ve) interfaces only.  
Enter `no vrrp-extended-group group-ID` to remove the specific VRRP Extended group.  
If you remove a group, you cannot retrieve it. You would have to redo the configuration procedure.

**Examples** The following example shows how to assign the ve interface with a vlan number of 20 to the virtual router extended group with the ID of 1. (First you must enable VRRP-E on the switch.)

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 101
switch(config-rbridge-id-101)# protocol vrrp-extended
switch(config-rbridge-id-101)# int ve 20
switch(config-ve-20)# vrrp-extended-group 1
```

**See Also** `interface`, `interface ve`, `virtual-ip`

### vrrp-group

Configures a virtual router group.

**Synopsis** `vrrp-group group-ID`  
`no vrrp-group group-ID`

**Operands** `group-ID` A value from 1 through 128 that you assign to the virtual router group.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Interface subtype configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to identify a virtual router group and enters into the virtual router configuration mode.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter `no vrrp-group group-ID` to remove a specific VRRP group. If you remove a group, you cannot retrieve it. You would have to redo the configuration procedure.

**Examples** The following example shows how to assign the 10-gigabit Ethernet interface 101/1/6 to the virtual router group with the ID of 1. (First you must enable VRRP on the switch.)

```
switch(config)# rbridge-id 101
switch(config-rbridge-id-101)# protocol vrrp
switch(config-rbridge-id-101)# interface tengigabitethernet 101/1/6
switch(config-if-te-101/1/6)# vrrp-group 1
```

**See Also** `interface`, `interface ve`, `virtual-ip`

## zoning defined-configuration alias

Creates or deletes a zone alias.

**Synopsis**     **zoning defined-configuration alias** *aliasName*  
                   **member-entry** *member* [*;* *member*] ...  
                   **no member-entry** *member*  
**no zoning defined-configuration alias** *aliasName*

**Operands**    **alias** *aliasName*        Specifies a zone alias.  
                   **member-entry** *member*  
                                               Specifies the WWN of the device to be added to the zone alias.

**Defaults**     None

**Command Modes**    Global configuration mode  
                           Zoning configuration mode

**Description**     Use this command to create a zone alias, to add one or more members to a zone alias, or to remove a member from a zone alias.

This command enters a subconfiguration mode, where you can specify the names of the zone alias members to be added to the defined configuration or removed from the defined configuration.

**Usage Guidelines**    This command is supported only in Brocade VCS Fabric mode. Zoning configuration data are automatically distributed among all R Bridges in the VCS Fabric. Standalone mode is not supported.

This command can be entered on any R Bridge in a Brocade VCS Fabric, but it is always executed on the principal R Bridge in fabric cluster mode. In logical chassis cluster mode, edits can be performed only from the principal R Bridge.

Enter **member-entry** *member* [*;* *member*] ... in the subconfiguration mode to add one or more members to a zone alias. You specify the zone alias member by its WWN. When adding multiple members in a single command line, the members are added sequentially until all members are added or the first error is encountered.

Enter **no member-entry** *member* to remove a member from a zone alias. You can remove only one member entry each time you enter **no member-entry**.

If you remove the last member from a zone alias and subsequently commit the configuration, the commit operation deletes the zone alias.

Enter **no zoning defined-configuration alias** *aliasName* to delete a zone alias.

The **zoning defined-configuration alias** command changes the defined configuration.

To save the configuration persistently, enter **zoning enabled-configuration cfg-action cfg-save**. For the change to become effective, enable the configuration by entering **zoning enabled-configuration cfgName**.

**Examples**        To create a zone alias with one member:

```
switch(config)# zoning defined-configuration alias alias1
```

## 2 zoning defined-configuration alias

```
switch(config-alias-alias1)# member-entry 10:00:00:00:00:00:00:01
```

To add two additional WWNs to the zone alias:

```
switch(config)# zoning defined-configuration alias alias1
switch(config-alias-alias1)# member-entry \
10:00:00:00:00:00:00:02;10:00:00:00:00:00:00:03
```

To remove a WWN from a zone alias:

```
switch(config)# zoning defined-configuration alias alias1
switch(config-alias-alias1)# no member-entry 10:00:00:00:00:00:00:01
```

To delete a zone alias from the defined configuration:

```
switch(config)# no zoning defined-configuration alias alias1
```

**See Also** `show running-config zoning defined-configuration`

## zoning defined-configuration cfg

Creates a new zone configuration or adds a zone to an existing configuration.

**Synopsis** `zoning defined-configuration cfg cfgName`

`member-zone zoneName [ ; zoneName ]...`

`no member-zone zoneName`

`no zoning defined-configuration cfg cfgName`

**Operands** `cfgName` Specifies the name of the zone configuration.

`member-zone zoneName`

Specifies the name of a zone to be added to the configuration or removed from the configuration.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

Zoning configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to create a new zone configuration, to add new zones to an existing configuration, or to remove member zones from a configuration.

This command enters a subconfiguration mode where you can specify the names of the member zones to be added to the configuration or removed from the configuration.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only in Brocade VCS Fabric mode. Zoning configuration data are automatically distributed among all R Bridges in the VCS Fabric. Standalone mode is not supported.

This command can be entered on any R Bridge in a Brocade VCS Fabric, but it is always executed on the principal R Bridge in fabric cluster mode. In logical chassis cluster mode, edits can be performed only from the principal R Bridge.

The **zoning defined-configuration cfg** command changes the defined configuration. To save the configuration persistently, issue the **zoning enabled-configuration cfg-action cfg-save** command. For the change to become effective, enable the configuration with the **zoning enabled-configuration cfg-name** command.

Enter **member-zone *zoneName* [ ; *zoneName* ]...** in the subconfiguration mode to add one or more zones. When adding multiple zones in a single command line, the zones are added sequentially until all zones are added or the first error is encountered.

Enter **no member-zone *zoneName*** in the subconfiguration mode to remove a member zone from the configuration. You can remove only one member zone each time you enter the **no member-zone** command.

If you enable a zone configuration, the members in that zone configuration must be populated with at least one zone member-entry (a WWN or an alias); otherwise the enable operation fails.

If you remove the last zone from the configuration and subsequently commit the configuration, the commit operation deletes the configuration.

Enter **no zoning defined-configuration cfg *cfgName*** to delete a configuration.

## 2 zoning defined-configuration cfg

---

**NOTE**

Zone aliases are not valid zone configuration members. Adding an alias to an existing zone configuration will not be blocked. However, the attempt to enable a zone configuration that contains aliases will fail with an appropriate error message.

---

**Examples** To add two zones to a zone configuration:

```
switch(config)# zoning defined-configuration cfg cfg4
switch(config-cfg-cfg4)# member-zone zone2;zone3
```

To delete a zone from a zone configuration:

```
switch(config)# zoning defined-configuration cfg cfg4
switch(config-cfg-cfg4)# no member-zone zone2
```

To delete a zone configuration:

```
switch(config)# no zoning defined-configuration cfg cfg4
```

**See Also** zoning defined-configuration zone, zoning enabled-configuration cfg-name

## zoning defined-configuration zone

Creates a new zone or adds a member to an existing zone.

**Synopsis** **zoning defined-configuration zone** *zoneName*

**member-entry** *member* [*;* *member*] ...

**no member-entry** *member*

**no zoning defined-configuration zone** *zoneName*

**Operands** **zone** *zoneName* Specifies the name of the zone to be configured.

**member-entry** *member*

Specifies the name of the zone member to be added to the zone. The zone member can be specified by a WWN or a by a zone alias.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

Zoning configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to create a new zone, to add one or more members to a zone, or to delete a member from a zone.

This command enters a subconfiguration mode, where you can specify the names of the zone members to be added to the defined configuration or removed from the defined configuration.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only in Brocade VCS Fabric mode. Zoning configuration data are automatically distributed among all R Bridges in the VCS Fabric. Standalone mode is not supported.

This command can be entered on any R Bridge in a Brocade VCS Fabric, but it is always executed on the principal R Bridge in fabric cluster mode. In logical chassis cluster mode, edits can be performed only from the principal R Bridge.

You can define a zone member by its port WWN or node WWN. However, when creating an LSAN zone, you should use only port WWNs, because node WWNs cannot be exported to a remote fabric.

Enter **member-entry** *member* [*;* *member*] ... in the subconfiguration mode to add one or more members to a zone. You can specify the zone member by its WWN or by a zone alias. When adding multiple members in a single command line, the members are added sequentially until all members are added or the first error is encountered.

Enter **no member-entry** *member* to remove a member from a zone. You can remove only one member entry each time you enter **no member-entry**.

If you enable a zone configuration, the members in that zone configuration must be populated with at least one member-entry; otherwise the enable operation fails. However, You can have a non-populated zone in a zone configuration if that zone configuration only exists in the defined-configuration and is not enabled.

If you remove the last member from a zone and subsequently commit the configuration, the commit operation deletes the zone.

Enter **no zoning defined-configuration zone** *zoneName* to delete a zone.

## 2 zoning defined-configuration zone

The **zoning defined-configuration zone** command changes the defined configuration:

- To save the configuration persistently, issue the **zoning enabled-configuration cfg-action cfg-save** command.



### **CAUTION**

For the change to become effective, enable the configuration with the **zoning enabled-configuration cfg-name** command. **When edits are made to the defined configuration, and those edits affect a currently enabled zone configuration, issuing a “cfg-save” command makes the enabled configuration effectively stale. Until the enabled configuration is re-enabled, the merging of new RBridges into the cluster is not recommended. This merging may cause unpredictable results, with the potential for mismatched enabled-zoning configurations among the RBridges in the cluster.**

**Examples** To add a WWN and an alias to a zone:

```
switch(config)# zoning defined-configuration zone zone3
switch(config-zone-zone3)# member-entry 11:22:33:44:55:66:77:84;alias1
```

To remove a WWN from a zone:

```
switch(config)# zoning defined-configuration zone zone3
switch(config-zone-zone3)# no member-entry 11:22:33:44:55:66:77:82
```

To remove an alias from a zone:

```
switch(config)# zoning defined-configuration zone zone3
switch(config-zone-zone3)# no member-entry alias1
```

To delete a zone from the defined configuration:

```
switch(config)# no zoning defined-configuration zone zone3
```

**See Also** [zoning defined-configuration cfg](#)



## zoning enabled-configuration cfg-action cfg-clear

Clears all zone configurations in the defined configuration.

**Synopsis** `zoning enabled-configuration cfg-action cfg-clear`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to clear all defined zone information. The enabled configuration is not affected.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only in Brocade VCS Fabric mode. Zoning configuration data are automatically distributed among all R Bridges in the VCS Fabric. Standalone mode is not supported.

This command can be entered on any R Bridge in a Brocade VCS Fabric, but it is always executed on the principal R Bridge in fabric cluster mode. In logical chassis cluster mode, edits can be performed only from the principal R Bridge.

After clearing the defined zone configuration with **zoning enabled-configuration cfg-action cfg-clear**, enter **no zoning enabled-configuration cfg-name** to clear the entire zoning configuration (both the defined zone configuration and the enabled configuration).

If no current active zoning configuration exists, or you just want to clear the defined zone configuration, enter **zoning enabled-configuration cfg-action cfg-save** to commit the transaction.

If a **cfg-clear** is entered accidentally, issue a **cfg-transaction-abort** command.



### **CAUTION**

All defined zone objects in the defined zone configuration are deleted. If you try to commit the empty defined zone configuration while a zone configuration is enabled, you are warned to first disable the enabled zone configuration or to provide a valid configuration with the same name.

**Examples** To clear the defined zoning database:

```
switch(config)# zoning enabled-configuration cfg-action cfg-clear
```

**See Also** `zoning enabled-configuration cfg-name`, `zoning enabled-configuration cfg-action cfg-save`,

**zoning enabled-configuration cfg-action cfg-save**

Saves the defined configuration to persist across reboots.

**Synopsis** `zoning enabled-configuration cfg-action cfg-save`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to save the current zone configuration persistently. This command writes the defined configuration and the name of the defined zone configuration to nonvolatile memory in all switches in the VCS Fabric.

The saved configuration is automatically reloaded at power on. If a configuration was in effect at the time it was saved, the same configuration is reinstalled with an automatic **zoning enabled-configuration cfg-name** command.

The **zoning enabled-configuration cfg-action cfg-save** command validates the effective configuration by performing the same tests as the **zoning enabled-configuration cfg-name** command on enabling the configuration. If the tests fail, an error message is displayed and the configuration is not saved.

This command commits the current transaction. Pending transactions are pushed to nonvolatile memory. Any empty zones or empty configurations are deleted.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only in Brocade VCS Fabric mode. Zoning configuration data are automatically distributed among all R Bridges in the VCS Fabric. Standalone mode is not supported.

This command can be entered on any R Bridge in a Brocade VCS Fabric, but it is always executed on the principal R Bridge in fabric cluster mode. In logical chassis cluster mode, edits can be performed only from the principal R Bridge.

**Examples** The following example saves the current zone configuration:

```
switch(config)# zoning enabled-configuration cfg-action cfg-save
```

**See Also** **zoning enabled-configuration cfg-name**, **zoning enabled-configuration cfg-action cfg-transaction-abort**

## zoning enabled-configuration cfg-action cfg-transaction-abort

Aborts a current fabric-wide transaction.

**Synopsis** `zoning enabled-configuration cfg-action cfg-transaction-abort`

**Operands** None

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to abort the current zoning transaction without committing it. All changes made since the transaction was started are removed and the zone configuration database is restored to the state before the transaction was started.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only in Brocade VCS Fabric mode. Zoning configuration data are automatically distributed among all R Bridges in the VCS Fabric. Standalone mode is not supported.

This command can be entered on any R Bridge in a Brocade VCS Fabric, but it is always executed on the principal R Bridge in fabric cluster mode. In logical chassis cluster mode, edits can be performed only from the principal R Bridge.

**Examples** To abort the current zone transaction:

```
switch(config)# zoning enabled-configuration cfg-action cfg-transaction-abort
```

**See Also** `zoning enabled-configuration cfg-action cfg-save`, `zoning enabled-configuration cfg-name`

## zoning enabled-configuration cfg-name

Enables a zone configuration.

**Synopsis**    **zoning enabled-configuration cfg-name** *cfgName*  
**no zoning enabled-configuration cfg-name**

**Operands**    *cfgName*                      Specifies the configuration to be enabled.

**Defaults**    Zoning is not implemented and default zoning applies.

**Command Modes**    Global configuration mode

**Description**    Use this command to enable a specific configuration. This command commits the current defined zone configuration to both volatile and nonvolatile memory.

**Usage Guidelines**    Only one configuration can be enabled at a time.

This command is supported only in Brocade VCS Fabric mode. Zoning configuration data are automatically distributed among all R Bridges in the VCS Fabric. Standalone mode is not supported.

This command can be entered on any R Bridge in a Brocade VCS Fabric, but it is always executed on the principal R Bridge in fabric cluster mode. In logical chassis cluster mode, edits can be performed only from the principal R Bridge.

If the operation fails, the previous state is preserved; that is, zoning remains disabled, or the previous effective configuration remains in effect. If the operation succeeds, the new configuration replaces the previous effective configuration.

Enter **no zoning enabled-configuration cfg-name** to disable the currently enabled configuration. The VCS Fabric returns to default zoning mode. In this mode, either all devices can access one another, or no device can access any other device, depending on if the default zoning mode is ALLACCESS or NOACCESS.

---

### NOTE

If more than 300 devices are connected when the enabled-configuration is disabled, the **no zoning enabled-configuration cfg-name** command is not allowed if the defzone mode is AllAccess. In this case, change the defzone mode to No Access and then disable the enabled-configuration.

---

**Examples**    To enable a zone configuration:

```
switch(config)# zoning enabled-configuration cfg-name myconfig
```

To disable the currently enabled configuration:

```
switch(config)# no zoning enabled-configuration cfg-name
```

**See Also**    **show running-config zoning defined-configuration,**  
**show running-config zoning enabled-configuration, zoning enabled-configuration cfg-action**  
**cfg-transaction-abort**

## zoning enabled-configuration default-zone-access

Sets the default zone access mode.

**Synopsis** `zoning enabled-configuration default-zone-access {allaccess | noaccess}`

**Operands**

|                  |                                                                                                                         |
|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>allaccess</b> | Sets the default zone access mode to “All Access”. Each device can access all other devices attached to the VCS Fabric. |
| <b>noaccess</b>  | Sets the default zone access mode to “No Access”. No device can access any other device in the VCS Fabric.              |

**Defaults** Zone access mode is “All Access”.

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Description** Use this command to display or set the default zone access mode.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported only in Brocade VCS Fabric mode. Zoning configuration data are automatically distributed among all R Bridges in the VCS Fabric. Standalone mode is not supported.

This command can be entered on any R Bridge in a Brocade VCS Fabric, but it is always executed on the principal R Bridge in fabric cluster mode. In logical chassis cluster mode, edits can be performed only from the principal R Bridge.

---

### ATTENTION

Setting the default zone mode initializes a zoning transaction (if one is not already in progress), and creates reserved zoning objects. For the change to become effective, you must commit the transaction with either the **zoning enabled-configuration cfg-action cfg-save** command or the **zoning enabled-configuration cfg-name** command.

---

### NOTE

A default zone controls the device access that is in effect when zoning is not enabled. When a user-specified zoning configuration is not enabled, the default zone is in effect, allowing access to all devices or no devices. When a user-specified zone configuration is enabled, it overrides the default zone access mode.

---

**Examples** To set the default zone mode to All Access:

```
switch(config)# zoning enabled-configuration default-zone-access allaccess
```

**See Also** **zoning enabled-configuration cfg-name**, **zoning enabled-configuration cfg-action cfg-save**

## 2 zoning enabled-configuration default-zone-access