



R Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS virtual port channel (vPC) commands that begin with R.

reload restore

To configure the time to restore the virtual port channel (vPC) peer links, use the **reload restore** command. To revert to the default delay value, use the **no** form of this command.

reload restore [**delay** *delay_value*]

no reload restore

Syntax Description

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| delay | (Optional) Specifies the time to wait before assuming that the vPC peer is dead and to restore the vPC links. |
| <i>delay_value</i> | Time (in seconds) for restoring the vPC links. The range is from 240 to 3600, and the default is 240. |

Command Default

240 seconds

Command Modes

vPC domain configuration mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|------------------------|---|
| 5.2(1)N1(1)5.2(1)N1(1) | This command was introduced. |
| 5.0(2)N2(1) | This command was deprecated and replaced with the auto-recovery command. For backward compatibility, it will be maintained for a number of releases. |

Examples

This example shows how to enable the reload-restore interval for 240 seconds (the default value) in vPC domain 100:

```
switch# configuration terminal
switch(config)# vpc domain 100
switch(config-vpc-domain)# reload restore
Warning:
Enables restoring of vPCs in a peer-detached state after reload, will wait for 240 seconds
(by default) to determine if peer is un-reachable
switch(config-vpc-domain)#
```

This example shows how to set the delay period for 300 seconds in vPC domain 200:

```
switch# configuration terminal
switch(config)# vpc domain 200
switch(config-vpc-domain)# reload restore delay 300
Warning:
Enables restoring of vPCs in a peer-detached state after reload, will wait for 240 seconds
(by default) to determine if peer is un-reachable
switch(config-vpc-domain)#
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| | vpc domain | Configures a vPC domain. |
| | show running-config vpc | Displays the running configuration information for vPCs. |

role

To manually assign a primary or secondary role to a virtual Port Channel (vPC) device, use the **role** command. To restore the default role priority, use the **no** form of this command.

role priority *priority_value*

no role priority *priority_value*

Syntax Description

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| priority | Specifies the priority to define primary or secondary roles in the vPC configuration. |
| <i>priority_value</i> | Priority value for the vPC device. The range is from 1 to 65535. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

vPC domain configuration mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| 5.2(1)N1(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

By default, the Cisco NX-OS software elects a primary and secondary vPC peer device after you configure the vPC domain and both sides of the vPC peer link. However, you may want to elect a specific vPC peer device as the primary device for the vPC. Then, you would manually configure the role value for the vPC peer device that you want as the primary device to be lower than the other vPC peer device.

A vPC does not support role preemption. If the primary vPC peer device fails, the secondary vPC peer device takes over to become operationally the vPC primary device. However, the original operational roles are not restored if the formerly primary vPC comes up again.

Examples

This example shows how to configure the role priority of a vPC device:

```
switch(config-vpc-domain) # role priority 100
switch(config-vpc-domain) #
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|---|--|
| copy running-config startup-config | Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration. |
| show running-config vpc | Displays the running configuration information for vPCs. |
| show vpc role | Displays the vPC system priority. |