



L Commands

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locator-led

To turn on the locator LED of a Fabric Extender, use the `locator-led` command. To turn off the locator LED, use the `no` form of this command.

```
locator-led chassis pattern long | medium | short | fex fex_number
```

```
no locator-led chassis pattern long | medium | short | fex fex_number
```

Syntax Description

chassis	Specifies the Blink chassis LED.
pattern	Specifies the LED blink pattern.
long	Specifies a long LED blink.
medium	Specifies a medium LED blink.
short	Specifies a short LED blink.
fex_number	Fabric Extender number. The range is from 100 to 199.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

EXEC mode

Command History

Release	Modification
5.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use the `locator-led` command to toggle the locator LED of a Fabric Extender, which allows you to easily identify the machine in a busy data center.

Example

This example shows how to turn on the locator LED for a specific Fabric Extender chassis:

```
switch# locator-led fex 100
switch#
```

This example shows how to turn off the locator beacon LED for a specific Fabric Extender chassis:

```
switch# no locator-led fex 100
switch#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show fex	Displays all configured Fabric Extender chassis connected to the switch.
show locator-led	Displays the status of the locator LED in Fabric Extender modules.

logging abort

To discard the pending changes to the syslog server configuration, use the logging abort command.

```
logging abort
```

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Global configuration mode

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

Examples This example shows how to discard the changes made to the syslog server configuration:

```
switch(config)# logging distribute
```

```
switch(config)# logging abort
switch(config)#
```

Command	Description
logging distribute	Enables the distribution of the syslog server configuration to network switches using the CFS infrastructure.
show logging pending	Displays the pending changes to the syslog server configuration.
show logging status	Displays the logging status.

logging timestamp

To set the logging time-stamp units, use the logging timestamp command. To reset the logging time-stamp units to the default, use the no form of this command.

```
logging timestamp microseconds | milliseconds | seconds
no logging timestamp microseconds | milliseconds | seconds
```

Syntax Description

microseconds	Specifies the units to use for logging timestamps in microseconds. The default units are seconds.
milliseconds	Specifies the units to use for logging timestamps in milliseconds.
seconds	Specifies the units to use for logging timestamps in seconds. The default units are seconds.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Command History

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

Usage Guidelines

By default, the units are seconds.

Examples

This example shows how to set the logging time-stamp units to microseconds:

```
switch(config)# logging timestamp microseconds
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show logging timestamp	Displays the logging time-stamp configuration.

logging server

To configure a remote syslog server at the specified hostname or IPv4/IPv6 address, use the logging server command. To disable the remote syslog server, use the no form of this command.

```
logging server host [severity-level] [facility auth | authpriv | cron | daemon | ftp | kernel | local0 | local1 |
local2 | local3 | local4 | local5 | local6 | local7 | lpr | mail | news | syslog | user | uucp | use-vrf vrf_name |
management]
```

```
no logging server host [severity-level] [facility auth | authpriv | cron | daemon | ftp | kernel | local0 | local1 |
local2 | local3 | local4 | local5 | local6 | local7 | lpr | mail | news | syslog | user | uucp | use-vrf vrf_name |
management]
```

Syntax Description

host	Hostname or IPv4/IPv6 address of the remote syslog server.
severity-level	(Optional) Number of the desired severity level at which messages should be logged. Messages at or numerically lower than the specified level are logged. Severity levels are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0—emergency: System unusable • 1—alert: Immediate action needed • 2—critical: Critical condition—default level • 3—error: Error condition • 4—warning: Warning condition • 5—notification: Normal but significant condition • 6—informational: Informational message only • 7—debugging: Appears during debugging only
facility facility	(Optional) Specifies the outgoing facility . The facilities are listed in Table 1-1 of Appendix 1 , “System Message Logging Facilities.” The default outgoing facility is local7.
vrf vrf_name	(Optional) Specifies the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) to be used in the remote server. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters.
management	Specifies the management VRF. This is the default VRF.

Command Default

The default outgoing facility is local7. The default VRF is management.

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Command History

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

Examples

This example shows how to configure a remote syslog server at a specified IPv4 address, using the default outgoing facility:

```
switch(config)# logging server 192.168.2.253
```

This example shows how to configure a remote syslog server at a specified hostname with severity level 5 or higher:

```
switch(config)# logging server syslogA 5
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show logging server	Displays the configured syslog servers.

logging monitor

To enable the device to log messages to the monitor (terminal line), use the logging monitor command. To disable monitor log messages, use the no form of this command.

```
logging monitor [severity-level]
no logging monitor
```

Syntax Description

severity-level	<p>(Optional) Number of the desired severity level at which messages should be logged. Messages at or numerically lower than the specified level are logged. Severity levels are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0—emergency: System unusable • 1—alert: Immediate action needed • 2—critical: Critical condition—default level • 3—error: Error condition • 4—warning: Warning condition • 5—notification: Normal but significant condition • 6—informational: Informational message only • 7—debugging: Appears during debugging only
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Command Default

None

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Command History

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

Usage Guidelines

This configuration applies to Telnet and Secure Shell (SSH) sessions.

Examples

This example shows how to enable monitor log messages:

```
switch(config)# logging monitor
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show logging monitor	Displays the status of monitor logging.

logging module

To enable module log messages, use the logging module command. To disable module log messages, use the no form of this command.

```
logging module [severity-level]
no logging module
```

Syntax Description

severity-level	<p>(Optional) Number of the desired severity level at which messages should be logged. Messages at or numerically lower than the specified level are logged. Severity levels are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0—emergency: System unusable • 1—alert: Immediate action needed • 2—critical: Critical condition • 3—error: Error condition • 4—warning: Warning condition • 5—notification: Normal but significant condition—default level • 6—informational: Informational message only • 7—debugging: Appears during debugging only
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Command Default

None

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Command History

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

Usage Guidelines

Set a specified severity level or use the default.

Examples

This example shows how to enable module log messages:

```
switch(config)# logging module
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show logging module	Displays the module logging status.

logging logfile

To configure the name of the log file used to store system messages and the minimum severity level to log, use the logging logfile command. To disable logging to the log file, use the no form of this command.

```
logging logfile logfile-name severity-level [size bytes]
no logging logfile logfile-name severity-level [size bytes]
```

Syntax Description	
logfile-name	Name of the log file to be used to store system messages.
severity-level	Number of the desired severity level at which messages should be logged. Messages at or numerically lower than the specified level are logged. Severity levels are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0—emergency: System unusable • 1—alert: Immediate action needed • 2—critical: Critical condition—default level • 3—error: Error condition • 4—warning: Warning condition • 5—notification: Normal but significant condition • 6—informational: Informational message only • 7—debugging: Appears during debugging only
size bytes	(Optional) Specifies a maximum file size. The default file size is 4194304 bytes and can be configured from 4096 to 4194304 bytes.

Command Default None

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples This example shows how to configure a log file called logfile to store system messages and set its severity level to 4:

```
switch(config)# logging logfile logfile 4
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show logging logfile	Displays the log file.

logging level

To enable logging messages from a defined facility that have the specified severity level or higher, use the logging level command. To disable logging messages from a defined facility, use the no form of this command.

```
logging level facility severity-level
no logging level facility severity-level
```

Syntax Description

facility	Facility. The facilities are listed in Table 1-1 of Appendix 1 , “System Message Logging Facilities.” To apply the same severity level to all facilities, use the all facility.
severity-level	Number of the desired severity level at which messages should be logged. Messages at or numerically lower than the specified level are logged. Severity levels are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0—emergency: System unusable • 1—alert: Immediate action needed • 2—critical: Critical condition—default level • 3—error: Error condition • 4—warning: Warning condition • 5—notification: Normal but significant condition • 6—informational: Informational message only • 7—debugging: Appears during debugging only

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Command History

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

Examples

This example shows how to enable logging messages from the AAA facility that have a severity level of 2 or higher:

```
switch(config)# logging level aaa 2
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show logging level	Displays the facility logging level configuration.

logging ip access-list cache

To configure the Optimized ACL Logging (OAL) parameters, use the logging ip access-list cache command. To reset to the default settings, use the no form of this command.

```
logging ip access-list cache entries num_entries | interval seconds | threshold num_packets
no logging ip access-list cache entries num_entries | interval seconds | threshold num_packets
```

Syntax Description		
entries num_entries		Specifies the maximum number of log entries that are cached in the software. The range is from 0 to 1048576. The default value is 8000 entries.
interval seconds		Specifies the maximum time interval before an entry is sent to a syslog. The range is from 5 to 86400. The default value is 300 seconds.
threshold num_packets		Specifies the number of packet matches (hits) before an entry is sent to a syslog. The range is from 0 to 1000000. The default value is 0 packets—rate limiting is off; the system log is not triggered by the number of packet matches.

Command Default None

Command Modes Global configuration

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to specify the maximum number of log entries that are cached in the software:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# logging ip access-list cache entries 200
switch(config)#
```

This example shows how to specify the maximum time interval before an entry is sent to the system log:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# logging ip access-list cache interval 350
switch(config)#
```

This example shows how to specify the number of packet matches before an entry is sent to the system log:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# logging ip access-list cache threshold 125
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show logging ip access-list	Displays the status of IP access list logging.

logging event port

To log events on an interface, use the logging event port command. To disable logging of interface events, use the no form of this command.

```
logging event port link-status | trunk-status [default]
no logging event port link-status | trunk-status
```

Syntax Description	
link-status	Specifies to log all UP/DOWN and CHANGE messages.
trunk-status	Specifies to log all TRUNK status messages.
default	(Optional) Specifies the default logging configuration that is used by interfaces not explicitly configured.

Command Default None

Command Modes Interface configuration mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples This example shows how to log interface events:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/1
switch(config-if)# logging event port link-status default
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show interface	Displays the interface configuration information.
	show logging	Displays the logging status.

logging event

To log interface events, use the logging event command. To disable logging of interface events, use the no form of this command.

```
logging event port link-status | trunk-status default | enable
no logging event port link-status | trunk-status default | enable
```

Syntax Description

link-status	Specifies to log all UP/DOWN and CHANGE messages.
trunk-status	Specifies to log all TRUNK status messages.
default	Specifies to the default logging configuration is used by interfaces not explicitly configured.
enable	Enables the logging to override the port level configuration.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Command History

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

Examples

This example shows how to log interface events:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# logging event link-status default
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show logging	Displays the logging status.

logging distribute

To enable the distribution of the syslog server configuration to network switches using the Cisco Fabric Services (CFS) infrastructure, use the logging distribute command. To disable the distribution, use the no form of this command.

```
logging distribute
no logging distribute
```

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default Distribution is disabled.

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples

This example shows how to enable the distribution of the syslog server configuration:

```
switch(config)# logging distribute

switch(config)#
```

This example shows how to disable the distribution of the syslog server configuration:

```
switch(config)# no logging distribute

switch(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	logging abort	Cancels the pending changes to the syslog server configuration.
	logging commit	Commits the changes to the syslog server configuration for distribution to the switches in the fabric.
	show logging status	Displays the logging status.

logging console

To enable logging messages to the console session, use the logging console command. To disable logging messages to the console session, use the no form of this command.

```
logging console [severity-level]
no logging console
```

Syntax Description

severity-level	<p>(Optional) Number of the desired severity level at which messages should be logged. Messages at or numerically lower than the specified level are logged. Severity levels are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0—emergency: System unusable • 1—alert: Immediate action needed • 2—critical: Critical condition—default level • 3—error: Error condition • 4—warning: Warning condition • 5—notification: Normal but significant condition • 6—informational: Informational message only • 7—debugging: Appears during debugging only
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Command Default

None

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Command History

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

Examples

This example shows how to enable logging messages with a severity level of 4 (warning) or higher to the console session:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# logging console 4
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show logging console	Displays the console logging configuration.

logging commit

To commit the pending changes to the syslog server configuration for distribution to the switches in the fabric, use the logging commit command.

```
logging commit
```

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples

This example shows how to commit the distribution of the syslog server configuration:

```
switch(config)# logging distribute
switch(config)# commit
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	logging distribute	Enables the distribution of the syslog server configuration to network switches using the CFS infrastructure.
	show logging status	Displays the logging status.

