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show

To display information about which I/O modules are configured with the command, use the **show** command.

show

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| | 4.2(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.
If no I/O modules are configured with the command, the **show** command has no output.

Examples This example shows how to display the I/O modules that are configured with the command:

```
switch# show  
  Module 1 enabled  
  Module 3 enabled  
switch#
```

show aaa accounting

To display AAA accounting configuration information, use the **show aaa accounting** command.

show aaa accounting

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| | 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display the configuration of the accounting log:

```
switch# show aaa accounting
      default: local
```

show aaa authentication

To display AAA authentication configuration information, use the **show aaa authentication** command.

show aaa authentication [**login error-enable**| **login chap**| **login mschap**| **login mschapv2**| **login ascii-authentication**]

Syntax Description

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| login error-enable | (Optional) Displays the configuration for login error messages. |
| login chap | (Optional) Displays the configuration for CHAP authentication. |
| login mschap | (Optional) Displays the configuration for MS-CHAP authentication. |
| login mschapv2 | (Optional) Displays the configuration for MS-CHAP V2 authentication. |
| login ascii-authentication | (Optional) Displays the configuration for ASCII authentication for passwords on TACACS+ servers. |

Command Default

Displays the console and login authentication methods configuration.

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|--|
| 5.0(2) | Added the chap keyword |
| 4.2(1) | Added the mschapv2 keyword. |
| 4.1(2) | Added the ascii-authentication keyword. |
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the configured authentication parameters:

```
switch# show aaa authentication
      default: local
      console: local
      dot1x: not configured
      eou: not configured
```

This example shows how to display the authentication-login error-enable configuration:

```
switch# show aaa authentication login error-enable
disabled
```

This example shows how to display the authentication-login CHAP configuration:

```
switch# show aaa authentication login chap
disabled
```

This example shows how to display the authentication-login MSCHAP configuration:

```
switch# show aaa authentication login mschap
disabled
```

This example shows how to display the authentication-login MSCHAP V2 configuration:

```
switch# show aaa authentication login mschapv2
enabled
```

This example shows how to display the status of the ASCII authentication for passwords feature :

```
switch(config)# show aaa authentication login ascii-authentication
disabled
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|--|--|
| aaa authentication login ascii-authentication | Enables ASCII authentication for passwords on a TACACS+ server. |
| aaa authentication login chap enable | Enables CHAP authentication. |
| aaa authentication login error-enable | Configures the AAA authentication failure message to display on the console. |
| aaa authentication login mschap enable | Enables MSCHAP authentication. |
| aaa authentication login mschapv2 enable | Enables MSCHAP V2 authentication. |

show aaa authorization

To display AAA authorization configuration information, use the **show aaa authorization** command.

show aaa authorization [all]

Syntax Description

| | |
|------------|--|
| all | (Optional) Displays configured and default values. |
|------------|--|

Command Default

Displays the configured information.

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.2(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the configured authorization methods:

```
switch# show aaa authorization
  pki-ssh-cert: local
  pki-ssh-pubkey: local
AAA command authorization:
  default authorization for config-commands: none
  cts: group radius
```

This example shows how to display the configured authorization methods and defaults:

```
switch# show aaa authorization all
  pki-ssh-cert: local
  pki-ssh-pubkey: local
AAA command authorization:
  default authorization for config-commands: none
  default authorization for commands: local
  cts: group radius
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|--------------------------|--|
| aaa authorization | Configures the default AAA authorization method. |
| feature cts | Enables the Cisco TrustSec feature. |

| Command | Description |
|-----------------|------------------------------|
| feature ldap | Enables the LDAP feature. |
| feature tacacs+ | Enables the TACACS+ feature. |

show aaa groups

To display AAA server group configuration, use the **show aaa groups** command.

show aaa groups

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display AAA group information:

```
switch# show aaa groups
radius
TacServer
```

show aaa local user blocked

To display the blocked users, use the **show aaa local user blocked** command.

show aaa local user blocked

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| | 7.3(0)D1(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display the blocked users:

```
switch# show aaa local user blocked
Local-user      State
testuser       Watched (till 11:34:42 IST Feb 5 2015)
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | aaa authentication rejected | Configures the login block per user. |
| | clear aaa local user blocked | Clears the blocked users. |

show aaa user default-role

To display the AAA user default role configuration, use the **show aaa user default-role** command.

show aaa user default-role

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(3) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

User the **aaa user default-role** command to configure the AAA user default role.
This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the AAA user default role configuration:

```
switch# show aaa user default-role
enabled
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| aaa user default-role | Enables the AAA user default role. |

show access-list status module

To display the access control list (ACL) capture configuration, use the show access-list status module command.

show access-list status module *slot*

Syntax Description

| | |
|------|-------------------------------------|
| slot | Slot ID. The range is from 1 to 18. |
|------|-------------------------------------|

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

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

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the access control list (ACL) capture configuration:

```
switch(config)# show access-list status module 5
Non-Atomic ACL updates Disabled.
TCAM Default Result is Deny.
Resource-pooling: Disabled
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|----------------------------|--|
| access-list capture | Enables access control list (ACL) capture on all virtual device contexts (VDCs). |

show access-lists

To display all IPv4, IPv6, and MAC access control lists (ACLs) or a specific ACL, use the **show access-lists** command.

show access-lists [*access-list-name*] [**expanded**|**summary**]

Syntax Description

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| <i>access-list-name</i> | (Optional) Name of an ACL, which can be up to 64 alphanumeric, case-sensitive characters. |
| expanded | (Optional) Specifies that the contents of object groups appear rather than the names of object groups only. |
| summary | (Optional) Specifies that the command displays information about the ACL. For more information, see the “Usage Guidelines” section. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|--|
| 4.2(1) | Command output is sorted alphabetically by the ACL names. Support was added for the fragments command. |
| 4.1(2) | Support for IPv6 ACLs was added. |
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

The device shows all ACLs unless you use the *access-list-name* argument to specify an ACL.

If you do not specify an ACL name, the device lists ACLs alphabetically by the ACL names.

The **expanded** keyword allows you to display the details of object groups used in an ACL rather than only the name of the object groups. For more information about object groups, see the **object-group ip address**, **object-group ipv6 address**, and **object-group ip port** commands.

The **summary** keyword allows you to display information about the ACL rather than the ACL configuration. The information displayed includes the following:

- Whether per-entry statistics are configured for the ACL.

- Whether the **fragments** command is configured for an IP ACL.
- The number of rules in the ACL configuration. This number does not reflect how many entries that the ACL contains when the device applies it to an interface. If a rule in the ACL uses an object group, the number of entries in the ACL when it is applied may be much greater than the number of rules.
- The interfaces that the ACL is applied to.
- The interfaces that the ACL is active on.

The **show access-lists** command displays statistics for each entry in an ACL if the following conditions are both true:

- The ACL configuration contains the **statistics per-entry** command.
- The ACL is applied to an interface that is administratively up.

If an IP ACL includes the **fragments** command, it appears before the explicit permit and deny rules, but the device applies the **fragments** command to noninitial fragments only if they do not match all other explicit rules in the ACL.

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to use the **show access-lists** command without specifying an ACL name on a device that has one IP ACL and one MAC ACL configured:

```
switch# show access-lists
IP access list ip-v4-filter
    10 permit ip any any
MAC access list mac-filter
    10 permit 00c0.4f00.0000 0000.00ff.ffff 0060.3e00.0000 0000.00ff.ffff ip
```

This example shows how to use the **show access-lists** command to display an IPv4 ACL named **ipv4-RandD-outbound-web**, including per-entry statistics for the entries except for the MainLab object group:

```
switch# show access-lists ipv4-RandD-outbound-web
IP access list ipv4-RandD-outbound-web
    statistics per-entry
    1000 permit ahp any any [match=732]
    1005 permit tcp addrgroup MainLab any eq telnet
    1010 permit tcp any any eq www [match=820421]
```

This example shows how to use the **show access-lists** command to display an IPv4 ACL named **ipv4-RandD-outbound-web**. The **expanded** keyword causes the contents of the object group from the previous example to appear, including the per-entry statistics:

```
switch# show access-lists ipv4-RandD-outbound-web expanded
IP access list ipv4-RandD-outbound-web
    statistics per-entry
    1000 permit ahp any any [match=732]
    1005 permit tcp 10.52.34.4/32 any eq telnet [match=5032]
    1005 permit tcp 10.52.34.27/32 any eq telnet [match=433]
    1010 permit tcp any any eq www [match=820421]
```

This example shows how to use the **show access-lists** command with the **summary** keyword to display information about an IPv4 ACL named **ipv4-RandD-outbound-web**, such as which interfaces the ACL is applied to and active on:

```
switch# show access-lists ipv4-RandD-outbound-web summary
IPv4 ACL ipv4-RandD-outbound-web
    Statistics enabled
    Total ACEs Configured: 4
```

```

Configured on interfaces:
  Ethernet2/4 - ingress (Router ACL)
Active on interfaces:
  Ethernet2/4 - ingress (Router ACL)

```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|------------------------------|--|
| fragments | Configures how an IP ACL processes noninitial fragments. |
| ip access-list | Configures an IPv4 ACL. |
| ipv6 access-list | Configures an IPv6 ACL. |
| mac access-list | Configures a MAC ACL. |
| show ip access-lists | Displays all IPv4 ACLs or a specific IPv4 ACL. |
| show ipv6 access-lists | Displays all IPv6 ACLs or a specific IPv6 ACL. |
| show mac access-lists | Displays all MAC ACLs or a specific MAC ACL. |

show accounting log

To display the accounting log contents, use the **show accounting log** command.

show accounting log [*size*| **last-index**| **start-seqnum** *number*| **start-time** *year month day HH : MM : SS*]

Syntax Description

| | |
|--|--|
| <i>size</i> | (Optional) Size of the log to display in bytes. The range is from 0 to 250000. |
| last-index <i>number</i> | (Optional) Displays the last index number in the log. |
| start-seqnum | (Optional) Specifies a sequence number in the log at which to begin display output. The range is from 1 to 1000000. |
| start-time <i>year month day HH:MM:SS</i> | (Optional) Specifies a start time in the log at which to begin displaying output. The <i>year</i> argument is in <i>yyyy</i> format. The <i>month</i> is the three-letter English abbreviation. The <i>day</i> argument range is from 1 to 31. The <i>HH:MM:SS</i> argument is in the standard 24-hour format. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|--|
| 4.2(1) | Added the last-index and start-seqnum keyword options. |
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

When you make a change to the configuration, the results are shown in the output for **show accounting log**. There three results for the configuration change:

- **Success:** indicates the configuration change was successful.
- **Failure:** indicates the configuration change was unsuccessful.

- **Redirect:** indicates the configuration change was not issued directly from the Command Line Interface (CLI) but was issued as a result of another CLI command. For example, the following output is issued as a result of the **port-profile type** command:

```
Fri Sep 27 16:15:08 2013:type=update:id=console0:user=admin:cmd=switchto ; configure terminal
; port-profile type port-channel GANETTI-OKEANOS ; switchport trunk allowed vlan add 71
(REDIRECT)
```

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the entire accounting log:

```
switch# show accounting log
Sat Feb 16 10:44:24 2008:update:/dev/pts/1_172.28.254.254:admin:show system uptime
Sat Feb 16 10:44:25 2008:update:/dev/pts/1_172.28.254.254:admin:show clock
Sat Feb 16 10:45:20 2008:update:/dev/pts/1_172.28.254.254:admin:show logging log
file start-time 2008 Feb 16 10:44:11
Sat Feb 16 10:45:23 2008:update:/dev/pts/1_172.28.254.254:admin:show accounting
log start-time 2008 Feb 16 10:08:57
Sat Feb 16 10:45:24 2008:update:/dev/pts/1_172.28.254.254:admin:show system uptime
Sat Feb 16 10:45:25 2008:update:/dev/pts/1_172.28.254.254:admin:show clock
Sat Feb 16 10:46:20 2008:update:/dev/pts/1_172.28.254.254:admin:show logging log
file start-time 2008 Feb 16 10:45:11
Sat Feb 16 10:46:22 2008:update:/dev/pts/1_172.28.254.254:admin:show accounting
```

This example shows how to display 400 bytes of the accounting log:

```
switch# show accounting log 400
Sat Feb 16 21:15:24 2008:update:/dev/pts/1_172.28.254.254:admin:show accounting log start-time
2008 Feb 16 18:31:21
Sat Feb 16 21:15:25 2008:update:/dev/pts/1_172.28.254.254:admin:show system uptime
Sat Feb 16 21:15:26 2008:update:/dev/pts/1_172.28.254.254:admin:show clock
```

This example shows how to display the accounting log starting at 16:00:00 on February 16, 2008:

```
switch(config)# show accounting log start-time 2008 Feb 16 16:00:00
Sat Feb 16 16:00:18 2008:update:/dev/pts/1_172.28.254.254:admin:show logging log file
start-time 2008 Feb 16 15:59:16
Sat Feb 16 16:00:26 2008:update:/dev/pts/1_172.28.254.254:admin:show accounting log start-time
2008 Feb 16 12:05:16
Sat Feb 16 16:00:27 2008:update:/dev/pts/1_172.28.254.254:admin:show system uptime
Sat Feb 16 16:00:28 2008:update:/dev/pts/1_172.28.254.254:admin:show clock
Sat Feb 16 16:01:18 2008:update:/dev/pts/1_172.28.254.254:admin:show logging log file
start-time 2008 Feb 16 16:00:16
Sat Feb 16 16:01:26 2008:update:/dev/pts/1_172.28.254.254:admin:show accounting log start-time
2008 Feb 16 12:05:16
Sat Feb 16 16:01:27 2008:update:/dev/pts/1_172.28.254.254:admin:show system uptime
Sat Feb 16 16:01:29 2008:update:/dev/pts/1_172.28.254.254:admin:show clock
Sat Feb 16 16:02:18 2008:update:/dev/pts/1_172.28.254.254:admin:show logging log file
start-time 2008 Feb 16 16:01:16
Sat Feb 16 16:02:26 2008:update:/dev/pts/1_172.28.254.254:admin:show accounting log start-time
2008 Feb 16 12:05:16
Sat Feb 16 16:02:28 2008:update:/dev/pts/1_172.28.254.254:admin:show system uptime
```

This example shows how to display the last index number:

```
switch# show accounting log last-index
accounting-log last-index : 1814
```

This example shows how to display the result of configuration changes:

```
switch# show accounting log
Fri Mar 15 10:19:58 2013:type=update:id=console0:user=Ciscoadmin:cmd=configure terminal ;
interface Ethernet1/1 (SUCCESS)
Fri Mar 15 10:19:59 2013:type=update:id=console0:user=Ciscoadmin:cmd=configure terminal ;
interface Ethernet1/1 ; shutdown (REDIRECT)
Fri Mar 15 10:19:59 2013:type=update:id=console0:user=Ciscoadmin:cmd=configure terminal ;
interface Ethernet1/1 ; shutdown (SUCCESS)
```

```
Fri Mar 15 10:20:03 2013:type=update:id=console0:user=Ciscoadmin:cmd=configure terminal ;  
interface Ethernet1/1 ; no shutdown (REDIRECT)  
Fri Mar 15 10:20:03 2013:type=update:id=console0:user=Ciscoadmin:cmd=configure terminal ;  
interface Ethernet1/1 ; no shutdown (SUCCESS)
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| clear accounting log | Clears the accounting log. |

show arp access-lists

To display all ARP access control lists (ACLs) or a specific ARP ACL, use the **show arp access-lists** command.

show arp access-lists [*access-list-name*]

Syntax Description

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| <i>access-list-name</i> | (Optional) Name of an ARP ACL, which can be up to 64 alphanumeric, case-sensitive characters. |
|-------------------------|---|

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

The device shows all ARP ACLs, unless you use the *access-list-name* argument to specify an ACL. This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to use the **show arp access-lists** command to display all ARP ACLs on a device that has two ARP ACLs:

```
switch# show arp access-lists
ARP access list arp-permit-all
10 permit ip any mac any
ARP access list arp-lab-subnet
10 permit request ip 10.32.143.0 255.255.255.0 mac any
```

This example shows how to use the **show arp access-lists** command to display an ARP ACL named arp-permit-all:

```
switch# show arp access-lists arp-permit-all
ARP access list arp-permit-all
10 permit ip any mac any
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| arp access-list | Configures an ARP ACL. |
| ip arp inspection filter | Applies an ARP ACL to a VLAN. |

show class-map type control-plane

To display control plane class map information, use the **show class-map type control-plane** command.

show class-map type control-plane [*class-map-name*]

Syntax Description

class-map-name

(Optional) Name of the control plane class map.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

You can use this command only in the default virtual device context (VDC).

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display control plane class map information:

```
switch# show class-map type control-plane
class-map type control-plane match-any copp-system-class-critical
  match access-grp name copp-system-acl-arp
  match access-grp name copp-system-acl-msdp
class-map type control-plane match-any copp-system-class-important
  match access-grp name copp-system-acl-gre
  match access-grp name copp-system-acl-tacas
class-map type control-plane match-any copp-system-class-normal
  match access-grp name copp-system-acl-icmp
  match redirect dhcp-snoop
  match redirect arp-inspect
  match exception ip option
  match exception ip icmp redirect
  match exception ip icmp unreachable
```


show cli syntax roles network-admin

To display the syntax of the commands that the network-admin role can use but the vdc-admin role cannot, use the **show cli syntax roles network-admin** command.

show cli syntax roles network-admin

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 5.1(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display the syntax of the commands that the network-admin role can use but the vdc-admin role cannot:

```
switch# show cli syntax roles network-admin
MODE exec
(0) show debug license
(1) show debug bootvar
(2) show debug cmpproxy
(3) show debug exceptionlog
(4) show debug device_test
(5) show debug diagmgr
(6) show debug diagclient
(7) show debug ntp
(8) show debug port_lb
(9) show debug copp
(10) show debug copp bypass
(11) show license usage vdc-all [ { detail | <license-feature> } ]
(12) show system internal license event-history
(13) show system internal license mem-stats [ detail ]
(14) show system internal loader configuration
(15) show system internal bootvar log
(16) show system internal cmpproxy install-logs
(17) show system internal cmpproxy [ event-history ] errors
(18) show system internal cmpproxy [ event-history ] msgs
(19) show system internal cmpproxy mem-stats [ detail ]
(20) show system internal epld logging
(21) c status [ ]
(22) show system internal copp ppf-database { policy { subscriptions | sessions
| instances | all } }
(23) show system internal copp [ event-history ] errors
(24) show system internal copp [ event-history ] logs
(25) show system internal copp [ event-history ] msgs
```

```

(26) show system internal copp mem-stats [ detail ]
(27) show system internal copp info
(28) show system reset-reason
(29) show system reset-reason module <module>
(30) show system reset-reason <s0> <santa-cruz-range>
(31) show system redundancy status
(32) show system redundancy ha status
(33) show logging level { license | licmgr }
(34) show logging level bootvar
(35) show logging level cmpproxy
(36) show logging level diagnostic device_test
(37) show logging level diagnostic diagmgr
(38) show logging level diagnostic diagclient
(39) show logging level ntp
(40) show logging level copp
(41) show running-config res_mgr
(42) show running-config vdc [ all ]
(43) show running-config diagnostic [ all ]
(44) show running-config cmp
(45) show running-config ntp [ all ]
(46) show running-config vdc-all [ all ]
(47) show running-config copp [ all ]
(48) show startup-config vdc [ all ]
(49) show startup-config diagnostic [ all ]
(50) show startup-config ntp [ all ]
(51) show startup-config vdc-all
(52) show startup-config copp [ all ]
(53) show tech-support gold
(54) show tech-support cmp
(55) show tech-support dcbx
(56) show tech-support ntp
(57) show tech-support forwarding l2 multicast vdc-all
(58) show tech-support forwarding l3 unicast vdc-all [ module <module> ]
--More--

```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|---|--|
| show cli syntax roles network-operator | Displays the syntax of the commands that the network-operator role can use but the vdc-operator role cannot. |

show cli syntax roles network-operator

To display the syntax of the commands that the network-operator role can use but the vdc-operator role cannot, use the **show cli syntax roles network-operator** command.

show cli syntax roles network-operator

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 5.1(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display the syntax of the commands that the network-operator role can use but the vdc-operator role cannot:

```
switch# show cli syntax roles network-operator
MODE exec
(0) show debug license
(1) show debug cmpproxy
(2) show debug exceptionlog
(3) show debug device_test
(4) show debug diagmgr
(5) show debug diagclient
(6) show debug ntp
(7) show debug port_lb
(8) show debug copp
(9) show license usage vdc-all [ { detail | <license-feature> } ]
(10) show system internal license event-history
(11) show system internal license mem-stats [ detail ]
(12) show system internal loader configuration
(13) show system internal bootvar log
(14) show system internal cmpproxy install-logs
(15) show system internal cmpproxy [ event-history ] errors
(16) show system internal cmpproxy [ event-history ] msgs
(17) show system internal cmpproxy mem-stats [ detail ]
(18) show system internal epld logging
(19) show system internal access-list status [ ]
(20) show system internal copp ppf-database { policy { subscriptions | sessions
| instances | all } }
(21) show system internal copp [ event-history ] errors
--More--
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| show cli syntax roles network-admin | Displays the syntax of the commands that the network-admin role can use but the vdc-admin role cannot. |

show copp diff profile

To display the difference between the previous and latest Control Plane Policing (CoPP) best practice policies or between the currently applied default CoPP best practice policy and the latest CoPP best practice policy, use the **show copp diff profile** command.

```
show copp diff profile {lenient| moderate| strict} [prior-ver] profile {lenient| moderate| strict}
```

Syntax Description

| | |
|------------------|---------------------------------|
| lenient | Displays the lenient profile. |
| moderate | Displays the moderate profile. |
| strict | Displays the strict profile. |
| profile | Specifies the profile. |
| prior-ver | Specifies the previous profile. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

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

Usage Guidelines

When you do not include the **prior-ver** option, this command displays the difference between two currently applied default CoPP best practice policies (such as the currently applied strict and currently applied moderate policies).

When you include the **prior-ver** option, this command displays the difference between a currently applied default CoPP best practice policy and a previously applied default CoPP best practice policy (such as the currently applied strict and the previously applied lenient policies).

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the difference between the currently applied default CoPP best practice policy and the latest CoPP best practice policy:

```
switch# show copp diff profile moderate applied latest
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|-------------------|---|
| show copp profile | Displays the details of the CoPP best practice policy, along with the classes and policer values. |

show copp profile

To display the details of the Control Plane Policing (CoPP) best practice policy, along with the classes and policer values, use the **show copp profile** command.

show copp profile {lenient| moderate| strict}

Syntax Description

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| lenient | Displays the lenient profile. |
| moderate | Displays the moderate profile. |
| strict | Displays the strict profile. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

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

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the details of the CoPP best practice policy, along with the classes and policer values:

```
switch# show copp profile moderate
ip access-list copp-system-p-acl-bgp
  permit tcp any gt 1024 any eq bgp
  permit tcp any eq bgp any gt 1024
ipv6 access-list copp-system-p-acl-bgp6
  permit tcp any gt 1024 any eq bgp
  permit tcp any eq bgp any gt 1024
ip access-list copp-system-p-acl-cts
  permit tcp any any eq 64999
  permit tcp any eq 64999 any
ip access-list copp-system-p-acl-dhcp
  permit udp any eq bootpc any
  permit udp any neq bootps any eq bootps
ip access-list copp-system-p-acl-dhcp-relay-response
  permit udp any eq bootps any
  permit udp any any eq bootpc
ip access-list copp-system-p-acl-eigrp
  permit eigrp any any
ip access-list copp-system-p-acl-ftp
  permit tcp any any eq ftp-data
```

show copp profile

```

permit tcp any any eq ftp
permit tcp any eq ftp-data any
permit tcp any eq ftp any
ip access-list copp-system-p-acl-glbp
permit udp any eq 3222 224.0.0.0/24 eq 3222
--More--

```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|---------------------------------|---|
| copp profile | |
| copp clone profile | |
| show copp diff profile | Displays the difference between the currently applied default CoPP best practice policy and the latest or previous CoPP best practice policy. |
| show copp status | Displays the CoPP status, including the last configuration operation and its status. |
| show running-config copp | Displays the CoPP configuration in the running configuration. |

show copp status

To display the control plane policing (CoPP) configuration status, use the **show copp status** command.

show copp status

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any configuration mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| | 4.0(2) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines You can use this command only in the default virtual device context (VDC).
This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display the CoPP configuration status information:

```
switch# show copp status
Last Config Operation: service-policy input copp-system-policy
Last Config Operation Timestamp: 21:57:58 UTC Jun  4 2008
Last Config Operation Status: Success
Policy-map attached to the control-plane: new-copp-policy
```

show crypto ca certificates

To display configured trustpoint certificates, use the **show crypto ca certificates** command.

show crypto ca certificates *trustpoint-label*

Syntax Description

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| <i>trustpoint-label</i> | Name of the trustpoint. The name is case sensitive. |
|-------------------------|---|

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any configuration mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.1(2) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the fields in the identity certificate, if present, followed by the fields in the CA certificate (or each CA certificate if it is a chain, starting from the lowest to the self-signed root certificate), or the trustpoint. If the trustpoint name is not specified, all trustpoint certificate details are displayed.

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display configured trustpoint certificates:

```
switch# show crypto ca certificates
Trustpoint: admin-ca
certificate:
subject= /CN=switch160
issuer= /C=US/O=cisco/CN=Aparna CA2
serial=6CDB2D9E000100000006
notBefore=Jun  9 10:51:45 2005 GMT
notAfter=May  3 23:10:36 2006 GMT
MD5 Fingerprint=0A:22:DC:A3:07:2A:9F:9A:C2:2C:BA:96:EC:D8:0A:95
purposes: sslserver sslclient ike
CA certificate 0:
subject= /C=US/O=cisco/CN=Aparna CA2
issuer= /emailAddress=amandke@cisco.com/C=IN/ST=Maharashtra/L=Pune/O=cisco/OU=netstorage/CN=Aparna CA1
serial=14A3A877000000000005
notBefore=May  5 18:43:36 2005 GMT
notAfter=May  3 23:10:36 2006 GMT
MD5 Fingerprint=32:50:26:9B:16:B1:40:A5:D0:09:53:0A:98:6C:14:CC
purposes: sslserver sslclient ike
CA certificate 1:
subject= /emailAddress=amandke@cisco.com/C=IN/ST=Maharashtra/L=Pune/O=cisco/OU=netstorage/CN=Aparna CA1
issuer= /emailAddress=amandke@cisco.com/C=IN/ST=Karnataka/L=Bangalore/O=Cisco/OU=netstorage/CN=Aparna CA
```

```

serial=611B09A1000000000002
notBefore=May  3 23:00:36 2005 GMT
notAfter=May  3 23:10:36 2006 GMT
MD5 Fingerprint=65:CE:DA:75:0A:AD:B2:ED:69:93:EF:5B:58:D4:E7:AD
purposes: sslserver sslclient ike
CA certificate 2:
subject= /emailAddress=amandke@cisco.com/C=IN/ST=Karnataka/L=Bangalore/O=Cisco/O
U=netstorage/CN=Aparna CA
issuer= /emailAddress=amandke@cisco.com/C=IN/ST=Karnataka/L=Bangalore/O=Cisco/OU
=netstorage/CN=Aparna CA
serial=0560D289ACB419944F4912258CAD197A
notBefore=May  3 22:46:37 2005 GMT
notAfter=May  3 22:55:17 2007 GMT
MD5 Fingerprint=65:84:9A:27:D5:71:03:33:9C:12:23:92:38:6F:78:12
purposes: sslserver sslclient ike

```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|-------------------------------|--|
| crypto ca authenticate | Authenticates the certificate of the CA. |
| show ca trustpoints | Displays trustpoint configurations. |

show crypto ca certstore

To display the cert-store configuration, use the **show crypto ca certstore** command.

show crypto ca certstore

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any configuration mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 5.0(2) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the cert-store configuration:

```
switch# show crypto ca certstore
Certstore lookup: REMOTE
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|--|---|
| crypto ca lookup | Specifies the cert-store to be used for certificate authentication. |
| show crypto ca remote-certstore | Displays the remote cert-store configuration. |

show crypto ca crl

To display configured certificate revocation lists (CRLs), use the **show crypto ca crl** command.

show crypto ca crl trustpoint-label

Syntax Description

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>trustpoint-label</i> | Name of the trustpoint. The label is case sensitive. |
|-------------------------|--|

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any configuration mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.1(2) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to list the serial numbers of the revoked certificates in the CRL of the specified trustpoint. This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display a configured CRL:

```
switch# show crypto ca crl admin-ca
Trustpoint: admin-ca
CRL:
Certificate Revocation List (CRL):
  Version 2 (0x1)
  Signature Algorithm: sha1WithRSAEncryption
  Issuer: /emailAddress=rviyyoka@cisco.com/C=IN/ST=Kar/L=Bangalore/O=Cisco
  Systems/OU=1/CN=cisco-blr
  Last Update: Sep 22 07:05:23 2005 GMT
  Next Update: Sep 29 19:25:23 2005 GMT
  CRL extensions:
    X509v3 Authority Key Identifier:
      keyid:CF:72:E1:FE:14:60:14:6E:B0:FA:8D:87:18:6B:E8:5F:70:69:05:3F
      1.3.6.1.4.1.311.21.1:
        ...
Revoked Certificates:
  Serial Number: 1E0AE838000000000002
    Revocation Date: Mar 15 09:12:36 2005 GMT
  Serial Number: 1E0AE9AB000000000003
    Revocation Date: Mar 15 09:12:45 2005 GMT
  Serial Number: 1E721E50000000000004
    Revocation Date: Apr 5 11:04:20 2005 GMT
  Serial Number: 3D26E445000000000005
    Revocation Date: Apr 5 11:04:16 2005 GMT
  Serial Number: 3D28F8DF000000000006
    Revocation Date: Apr 5 11:04:12 2005 GMT
```

show crypto ca crl

```

Serial Number: 3D2C6EF3000000000007
  Revocation Date: Apr  5 11:04:09 2005 GMT
Serial Number: 3D4D7DDC000000000008
  Revocation Date: Apr  5 11:04:05 2005 GMT
Serial Number: 5BF1FE87000000000009
  Revocation Date: Apr  5 11:04:01 2005 GMT
Serial Number: 5BF22FB300000000000A
  Revocation Date: Apr  5 11:03:45 2005 GMT
Serial Number: 5BFA4A4900000000000B
  Revocation Date: Apr  5 11:03:42 2005 GMT
Serial Number: 5C0BC22500000000000C
  Revocation Date: Apr  5 11:03:39 2005 GMT
Serial Number: 5C0DA95E00000000000D
  Revocation Date: Apr  5 11:03:35 2005 GMT
Serial Number: 5C13776900000000000E
  Revocation Date: Apr  5 11:03:31 2005 GMT
Serial Number: 4864FD5A00000000000F
  Revocation Date: Apr  5 11:03:28 2005 GMT
Serial Number: 48642E2E000000000010
  Revocation Date: Apr  5 11:03:24 2005 GMT
Serial Number: 486D4230000000000011
  Revocation Date: Apr  5 11:03:20 2005 GMT
Serial Number: 7FCB75B9000000000012
  Revocation Date: Apr  5 10:39:12 2005 GMT
Serial Number: 1A7519000000000013
  Revocation Date: Apr  5 10:38:52 2005 GMT
Serial Number: 20F1B0000000000014
  Revocation Date: Apr  5 10:38:38 2005 GMT
Serial Number: 436E43A9000000000023
  Revocation Date: Sep  9 09:01:23 2005 GMT
  CRL entry extensions:
    X509v3 CRL Reason Code:
      Cessation Of Operation
Serial Number: 152D3C5E000000000047
  Revocation Date: Sep 22 07:12:41 2005 GMT
Serial Number: 1533AD7F000000000048
  Revocation Date: Sep 22 07:13:11 2005 GMT
Serial Number: 1F9EB8EA00000000006D
  Revocation Date: Jul 19 09:58:45 2005 GMT
  CRL entry extensions:
    X509v3 CRL Reason Code:
      Cessation Of Operation
Serial Number: 1FCA9DC600000000006E
  Revocation Date: Jul 19 10:17:34 2005 GMT
  CRL entry extensions:
    X509v3 CRL Reason Code:
      Cessation Of Operation
Serial Number: 2F1B5E2E000000000072
  Revocation Date: Jul 22 09:41:21 2005 GMT
  CRL entry extensions:
    X509v3 CRL Reason Code:
      Cessation Of Operation
Signature Algorithm: sha1WithRSAEncryption
4e:3b:4e:7a:55:6b:f2:ec:72:29:70:16:2a:fd:d9:9a:9b:12:
f9:cd:dd:20:cc:e0:89:30:3b:4f:00:4b:88:03:2d:80:4e:22:
9f:46:a5:41:25:f4:a5:26:b7:b6:db:27:a9:64:67:b9:c0:88:
30:37:cf:74:57:7a:45:5f:5e:d0

```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|------------------------------|--|
| crypto ca crl request | Configures a CRL or overwrites the existing one for the trustpoint CA. |

show crypto ca remote-certstore

To display the remote cert-store configuration, use the **show crypto ca remote-certstore** command.

```
show crypto ca remote-certstore
```

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any configuration mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 5.0(2) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display the remote cert-store configuration:

```
switch# show crypto ca remote-certstore
Remote Certstore: NONE
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| | crypto ca lookup | Specifies the cert-store to be used for certificate authentication. |
| | show crypto ca certstore | Displays the configured cert-store. |

show crypto ca trustpoints

To display trustpoint configurations, use the **show crypto ca trustpoints** command.

show crypto ca trustpoints

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any configuration mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 4.1(2) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display configured trustpoints:

```
switch# show crypto ca trustpoints
trustpoint: CAname; key:
revokation methods:  crl
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| | crypto ca authenticate | Authenticates the certificate of the CA. |
| | crypto ca trustpoint | Declares the trustpoint certificate authority that the device should trust. |
| | show crypto ca certificates | Displays configured trustpoint certificates. |

show crypto certificatemap

To display the certificate mapping filters, use the **show crypto certificatemap** command.

```
show crypto certificatemap
```

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any configuration mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 5.0(2) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display the certificate mapping filters:

```
switch# show crypto certificatemap
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| | crypto certificatemap mapname | Creates a filter map. |
| | filter | Configures one or more certificate mapping filters within the filter map. |

show crypto key mypubkey rsa

To display the RSA public key configurations, use the **show crypto key mypubkey rsa** command.

show crypto key mypubkey rsa

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any configuration mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 4.1(2) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display RSA public key configurations:

```
switch# show crypto key mypubkey rsa
key label: myrsa
key size: 512
exportable: yes
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|--------------------------------|--|
| crypto ca enroll | Requests certificates for the switch's RSA key pair. |
| crypto key generate rsa | Generate an RSA key pair. |
| rsakeypair | Configure trustpoint RSA key pair details |

show crypto ssh-auth-map

To display the mapping filters configured for SSH authentication, use the `show crypto ssh-auth-map` command.

show crypto ssh-auth-map

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any configuration mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 5.0(2) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display the mapping filters configured for SSH authentication:

```
switch# show crypto ssh-auth-map
Default Map      : filtermap1
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|--|---|
| | <code>crypto certificatemap mapname</code> | Creates a filter map. |
| | <code>crypto cert ssh-authorize</code> | Configures a certificate mapping filter for the SSH protocol. |
| | <code>filter</code> | Configures one or more certificate mapping filters within the filter map. |

show cts

To display the global Cisco TrustSec configuration, use the **show cts** command.

show cts

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any configuration mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines To use this command, you must enable the Cisco TrustSec feature using the **feature cts** command. This command requires the Advanced Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display the Cisco TrustSec global configuration:

```
switch# show cts
CTS Global Configuration
=====
CTS support      : enabled
CTS device identity : Device1
CTS caching support : disabled
Number of CTS interfaces in
  DOT1X mode : 0
  Manual mode : 0
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| feature cts | Enables the Cisco TrustSec feature. |

show cts capability interface

To display the Cisco TrustSec capability of all interfaces or a specific Ethernet interface, use the `show cts capability interface` command.

`show cts capability interface {all| ethernet}`

Syntax Description

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| all | Displays the Cisco TrustSec capability of all interfaces. |
| ethernet slot/port | Displays the Cisco TrustSec capability of the specific interface. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any configuration mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 6.2(2) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

To use this command, you must enable the Cisco TrustSec feature using the **feature cts** command. This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the Cisco TrustSec capability of all interfaces:

```
switch# show cts capability interface all
CTS capability information for interface(s)
-----
Interface  SGT  MacSec  Comments
-----
Eth6/1    Yes  Yes     cts dot1x and manual configs allowed
Eth8/1    Yes  Yes     cts dot1x and manual configs allowed
Eth8/17   Yes  Yes     cts dot1x and manual configs allowed
Eth8/33   Yes  Yes     cts dot1x and manual configs allowed
Eth6/2    Yes  Yes     cts dot1x and manual configs allowed
Eth8/2    Yes  Yes     cts dot1x and manual configs allowed
Eth8/18   Yes  Yes     cts dot1x and manual configs allowed
Eth8/34   Yes  Yes     cts dot1x and manual configs allowed
Eth6/3    Yes  Yes     cts dot1x and manual configs allowed
Eth8/3    Yes  Yes     cts dot1x and manual configs allowed
Eth8/19   Yes  Yes     cts dot1x and manual configs allowed
Eth8/35   Yes  Yes     cts dot1x and manual configs allowed
Eth6/4    Yes  Yes     cts dot1x and manual configs allowed
Eth8/4    Yes  Yes     cts dot1x and manual configs allowed
```

show cts capability interface

```

Eth8/20  Yes Yes  cts dot1x and manual configs allowed
Eth8/36  Yes Yes  cts dot1x and manual configs allowed
Eth6/5   Yes Yes  cts dot1x and manual configs allowed
Eth8/5   Yes Yes  cts dot1x and manual configs allowed

```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|--------------------|---|
| feature cts | Enables the Cisco TrustSec feature. |
| show cts | Displays the global Cisco TrustSec configuration. |

show cts credentials

To display the Cisco TrustSec device credentials configuration, use the **show cts credentials** command.

show cts credentials

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any configuration mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| | 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines To use this command, you must enable the Cisco TrustSec feature using the **feature cts** command. This command requires the Advanced Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display the Cisco TrustSec credentials configuration:

```
switch# show cts credentials
CTS password is defined in keystore, device-id = Device1
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | feature cts | Enables the Cisco TrustSec feature. |

show cts environment-data

To display the global Cisco TrustSec environment data, use the **show cts environment-data** command.

show cts environment-data

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any configuration mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

To use this command, you must enable the Cisco TrustSec feature using the **feature cts** command.

The Cisco NX-OS device downloads the Cisco TrustSec environment data from the ACS after you have configured the Cisco TrustSec credentials for the device and configured authentication, authorization, and accounting (AAA).

This command requires the Advanced Services license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the Cisco TrustSec environment data:

```
switch# show cts environment-data
CTS Environment Data
=====
Current State      : CTS_ENV_DNLD_ST_ENV_DOWNLOAD_DONE
Last Status       : CTS_ENV_SUCCESS
Local Device SGT   : 0x0002
Transport Type     : CTS_ENV_TRANSPORT_DIRECT
Data loaded from cache : FALSE
Env Data Lifetime  : 300 seconds after last update
Last Update Time   : Sat Jan 5 16:29:52 2008
Server List       : ACSServerList1
                   AID:74656d706f72617279 IP:10.64.65.95 Port:1812
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| feature cts | Enables the Cisco TrustSec feature. |

show cts interface

To enable SGT propagation on Layer 2 (L2) Cisco TrustSec interfaces, use the **propagate-sgt** command. To disable SGT propagation, use the **no** form of this command.

propagate-sgt [l2-control]

no propagate-sgt [l2-control]

Syntax Description

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| l2-control | Specifies SGT propagation of the L2 control packets. |
|-------------------|--|

Command Default

Enabled

Command Modes

Global configuration

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|--|
| 8.1(1) | Added the l2-control keyword. |
| 6.2(10) | Support was added for F3 Series modules. |
| 4.0(3) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

You can disable the SGT propagation feature on an interface if the peer device connected to the interface can not handle Cisco TrustSec packets tagged with an SGT.

To use this command, you must enable the Cisco TrustSec feature using the **feature cts** command.

After using this command, you must enable and disable the interface using the **shutdown/no shutdown** command sequence for the configuration to take effect.

Use the **no propagate-sgt l2-control** command to enable SGT tagging exemption for L2 control packets. This exemption ensures that the L2 control protocols are transmitted without any SGT tags from the Cisco TrustSec enabled-ports. The **no propagate-sgt l2-control** command is supported only on the Cisco M3 Series module ports without Cisco TrustSec MACSec.

You can also enable or disable SGT tagging of the L2 control packets under a port profile and a port channel.

This command requires the Advanced Services license.

Examples

This example shows how to disable SGT propagation:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/1
switch(config-if)# cts dot1x
```

```
switch(config-if-cts-dot1x)# no propagate-sgt
switch(config-if-cts-dot1x)# exit
switch(config-if)# shutdown
switch(config-if)# no shutdown
```

This example shows how to enable SGT propagation:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/1
switch(config-if)# cts dot1x
switch(config-if-cts-dot1x)# propagate-sgt
switch(config-if-cts-dot1x)# exit
switch(config-if)# shutdown
switch(config-if)# no shutdown
```

This example shows how to enable SGT tagging exemption for the L2 control protocols.

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/27
switch(config-if)# cts manual
switch(config-if-cts-manual)# no propagate-sgt 12-control
```

This example displays the error message when you enable SGT tagging exemption for the L2 protocols on non-supported modules:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface ethernet 7/2
switch(config-if)# cts manual
switch(config-if-cts-manual)# no propagate-sgt 12-control
ERROR: 'no propagate-sgt 12-control' is not allowed on any port of this line card type.
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|---------------------------|---|
| cts dot1x | Enters Cisco TrustSec 802.1X configuration mode for an interface. |
| feature cts | Enables the Cisco TrustSec feature. |
| show cts interface | Displays the Cisco TrustSec configuration for interfaces. |

show cts l3 interface

To display the Layer 3 Cisco TrustSec configuration on the interfaces, use the **show cts l3 interface** command.

show cts l3 interface

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any configuration mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines To use this command, you must enable the Cisco TrustSec feature using the **feature cts** command. This command requires the Advanced Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display the Layer 3 Cisco TrustSec configuration for the interfaces:

```
switch# show cts l3 interface
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| | feature cts | Enables the Cisco TrustSec feature. |

show cts l3 mapping

To display the Layer 3 Cisco TrustSec mapping configuration for the device, use the **show cts l3 mapping** command.

show cts l3 mapping

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any configuration mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines To use this command, you must enable the Cisco TrustSec feature using the **feature cts** command. This command requires the Advanced Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display the Layer 3 Cisco TrustSec mapping for the device:

```
switch# show cts l3 mapping
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| feature cts | Enables the Cisco TrustSec feature. |

show cts pacs

To display the Cisco TrustSec protect access credentials (PACs) provisioned by EAP-FAST, use the **show cts pacs** command.

show cts pacs

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any configuration mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines To use this command, you must enable the Cisco TrustSec feature using the **feature cts** command. This command requires the Advanced Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display the Cisco TrustSec global configuration:

```
switch# show cts pacs
PAC Info :
=====
PAC Type           : unknown
AID                 : 74656d706f72617279
I-ID                : indial
AID Info            : ACS Info
Credential Lifetime : Thu Apr 3 00:36:04 2008
PAC Opaque          : 0002008300020004000974656d706f7261727900060070000101001d
6321a2a55fa81e05cd705c714bea116907503aab89490b07fcbb2bd455b8d873f21b5b6b403eb1d8
125897d93b94669745cfe1abb0baf01a00b77aacf0bda9fbaf7dcd54528b782d8206a7751afdde42
1ff4a3db6a349c652fea81809fba4f30b1fffb7bfffaf9a6608
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| | feature cts | Enables the Cisco TrustSec feature. |

show cts propagate-status

To display interfaces configured with SGT tagging exemption for L2 control protocols, use the **show cts propagate-status** command.

show cts propagate-status [**interface** {**ethernet***slot/port*| **port-channel** *channel-number*}]

Syntax Description

| | |
|---|---|
| interface | (Optional) Specifies that the output is limited for a particular interface. |
| ethernet <i>slot/port</i> | (Optional) Specifies that the output is limited to bindings for the Ethernet interface given. |
| port-channel <i>channel-number</i> | (Optional) Specifies that the output is limited to the specified port-channel interface. Valid port-channel numbers are from 1 to 4096. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any configuration mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 8.1(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

To use this command, you must enable the Cisco TrustSec feature using the **feature cts** command. This command requires the Advanced Services license.

Examples

The following example displays all interfaces configured with SGT tagging exemption for L2 control protocols.

```
switch(config)# show cts propagate-status
Interface: Ethernet2/13
Propagate Exemption:
    Protocols: CDP, LLDP, LACP, EAPoL, BPDUs

Interface: Ethernet2/27
Propagate Exemption:
    Protocols: CDP, LLDP, LACP, EAPoL, BPDUs
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|----------------------|--|
| propagate-sgt | Enable SGT propagation on Layer 2 Cisco TrustSec interfaces. |
| feature cts | Enables the Cisco TrustSec feature. |

show cts role-based access-list

To display the global Cisco TrustSec security group access control list (SGACL) configuration, use the **show cts role-based access-list** command.

show cts role-based access-list [*list-name*]

Syntax Description

| | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| <i>list-name</i> | (Optional) SGACL name. |
|------------------|------------------------|

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any configuration mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.2(1) | Added list name argument. |
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

To use this command, you must enable the Cisco TrustSec feature using the **feature cts** command. This command requires the Advanced Services license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the Cisco TrustSec SGACL configuration:

```
switch# show cts role-based access-list
rbacl:test-3
    deny ip
rbacl:test-1
    deny ip
    deny icmp
    deny tcp src eq 1000 dest eq 2000
    deny udp src range 1000 2000
rbacl:test-2
    permit icmp
    permit igmp
    permit tcp src lt 2000
    permit udp dest gt 4000
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| feature cts | Enables the Cisco TrustSec feature. |

show cts role-based counters

To display the configuration status of role-based access control list (RBACL) statistics and list the statistics for all RBACL policies, use the **show cts role-based counters** command.

show cts role-based counters [*sgt* {*sgt-value*| **any**| **unknown**}] [*dgt* {*dgt-value*| **any**| **unknown**}]

Syntax Description

| | |
|------------------|--|
| sgt | Specifies the source security group tag (SGT). |
| <i>sgt-value</i> | Source SGT value. The range is from 0 to 65519. |
| any | Specifies any SGT or DGT. |
| unknown | Specifies an unknown SGT or DGT. |
| dgt | Specifies the destination security group tag (DGT). |
| <i>dgt-value</i> | Destination SGT value. The range is from 0 to 65519. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any configuration mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|---------------------------------|
| 8.0(1) | The command output was updated. |
| 5.0(2) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

To use this command, you must enable the Cisco TrustSec feature using the **feature cts** command. This command requires the Advanced Services license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the configuration status of RBACL statistics and the total number of packets that match RBACL policies for a specific SGT and DGT:

```
switch(config)# show cts role-based counters
RBACL policy counters enabled
Counters last cleared: 08/22/2016 at 09:16:07 AM
sgt:unknown dgt:unknown [0]
rbacl:deny_ip(monitored)
deny ip [0]
```

```

sgt:unknown dgt:2000(2000) [0]
rbacl:Deny IP(monitored)
deny ip [0]
sgt:10(10) dgt:20(20) [0]
rbacl:rb1(monitored)
deny udp [0]
permit tcp [0]
deny ip [0]
rbacl:dummy_test (monitored)
permit icmp [0]
permit tcp [0]
permit ip log [0]
sgt:any dgt:any [0]
rbacl:Permit IP(monitored)
permit ip [0]

```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| clear cts role-based counters | Clears the RBACL statistics so that all counters are reset to 0. |
| cts role-based counters enable | Enables the RBACL statistics. |

show cts role-based disabled-interface

To display interfaces where Cisco TrustSec security group access control list (SGACL) enforcement policy is disabled, use the **show cts role-based disabled-interface** command.

show cts role-based disabled-interface

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any configuration mode.

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 8.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines To use this command, you must enable the Cisco TrustSec feature using the **feature cts** command. This command requires the Advanced Services license.

Examples This example shows how to verify that SGACL policy enforcement is disabled on interfaces.

```
switch# show cts role-based disabled-interface
Ethernet4/5
Ethernet4/17
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | feature cts | Enables the Cisco TrustSec feature. |

show cts role-based enable

To display the Cisco TrustSec security group access control list (SGACL) enable status for VLANs and Virtual Routing and Forwarding instances (VRFs), use the **show cts role-based enable** command.

show cts role-based enable

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any configuration mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines To use this command, you must enable the Cisco TrustSec feature using the **feature cts** command. This command requires the Advanced Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display the Cisco TrustSec SGACL enforcement status:

```
switch# show cts role-based enable
vlan:1
vrf:1
vrf:3
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| feature cts | Enables the Cisco TrustSec feature. |

show cts role-based policy

To display the global Cisco TrustSec security group access control list (SGACL) policies, use the **show cts role-based policy** command.

```
show cts role-based policy [sgt{sgt-value| any| unknown}| dgt{dgt-value| any| unknown}| configured|
downloaded| monitored]
```

Syntax Description

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| sgt | Specifies the source security group tag (SGT). |
| <i>sgt-value</i> | Source SGT value. The range is from 0 to 65535. |
| any | Specifies any SGT or DGT. |
| unknown | Specifies an unknown SGT or DGT. |
| dgt | Specifies the destination security group tag (DGT). |
| <i>dgt-value</i> | Destination SGT value. The range is from 0 to 65535. |
| configured | Displays the SGACLs configured by using CLI. |
| downloaded | Displays the SGACLs downloaded from ISE. |
| monitored | Displays the monitored SGACLs. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any configuration mode.

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|---|
| 8.0(1) | The sgt , dgt , configured , downloaded , and monitored keywords were added. Additionally, the command output was updated. |
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

To use this command, you must enable the Cisco TrustSec feature using the **feature cts** command. This command requires the Advanced Services license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the Cisco TrustSec SGACL policies:

```
switch# show cts role-based policy
sgt:unknown
dgt:unknown rbacl:deny_ip(Downloaded,Monitored)
deny ip
sgt:101(101)
dgt:102(102) rbacl:rb2(Configured)
deny eigrp
sgt:101(101)
dgt:102(102) rbacl:ise_rbacl_1_ace(Downloaded)
deny gre
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| feature cts | Enables the Cisco TrustSec feature. |

show cts role-based sgt vlan

To display the Cisco TrustSec Security Group Tag (SGT) mapping configuration for a specific VLAN, use the **show cts role-based sgt vlan** command.

```
show cts role-based sgt vlan {all|vlan-id}
```

Syntax Description

| | |
|----------------|--|
| all | Displays the configured SGT for all VLANs. |
| <i>vlan-id</i> | Configured SGT for the specific VLAN. The range is from 1 to 4094. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any configuration mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 6.2(2) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

To use this command, you must enable the Cisco TrustSec feature using the **feature cts** command. This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the Cisco TrustSec SGT mapping configuration for all VLANs:

```
switch# show cts role-based sgt vlan all
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|-----------------------------|---|
| feature cts | Enables the Cisco TrustSec feature. |
| show cts role-based sgt-map | Displays the global Cisco TrustSec SGT mapping configuration. |
| cts role-based sgt | Configures mapping of Cisco TrustSec SGTs to an SGACL. |

show cts role-based sgt-map

To display the global Cisco TrustSec Security Group Tag (SGT) mapping configuration, use the **show cts role-based sgt-map** command.

show cts role-based sgt-map [**summary**| **sxp peer** *peer-ipv4-addr*| **vlan** *vlan-id*| **vrf** *vrf-name*]

Syntax Description

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| summary | (Optional) Displays a summary of the SGT mappings. |
| sxp peer <i>peer-ipv4-addr</i> | (Optional) Displays the SGT map configuration for a specific SGT Exchange Protocol (SXP) peer. |
| vlan <i>vlan-id</i> | (Optional) Displays the SGT map configuration for a specific VLAN. |
| vrf <i>vrf-name</i> | (Optional) Displays the SGT map configuration for a specific virtual routing and forwarding (VRF). |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any configuration mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|---|
| 6.2(2) | The summary , sxp peer <i>peer-ipv4-addr</i> , vlan <i>vlan-id</i> , and vrf <i>vrf-name</i> keywords and arguments were added. |
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

To use this command, you must enable the Cisco TrustSec feature using the **feature cts** command. This command requires the Advanced Services license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the Cisco TrustSec SGT mapping configuration:

```
switch# show cts role-based sgt-map
IP ADDRESS          SGT          VRF/VLAN          SGT CONFIGURATION
5.5.5.5              5            vlan:10           CLI Configured
5.5.5.6              6            vlan:10           CLI Configured
5.5.5.7              7            vlan:10           CLI Configured
5.5.5.8              8            vlan:10           CLI Configured
10.10.10.10         10           vrf:3             CLI Configured
```



```
10.10.10.20      20      vrf:3      CLI Configured
10.10.10.30      30      vrf:3      CLI Configured
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|-------------------------------|---|
| feature cts | Enables the Cisco TrustSec feature. |
| cts role-based sgt-map | Manually configures the Cisco TrustSec SGT mapping to IP addresses. |

show cts sap pmk

To display the Cisco TrustSec Security Association Protocol (SAP) pairwise master key (PMK) configuration, use the **show cts sap pmk** command.

show cts sap pmk {**all**| **interface ethernet slot/port**}

Syntax Description

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| all | Displays the hexadecimal value of the configured PMK for all interfaces. |
| interface ethernet slot/port | Displays the hexadecimal value of the configured PMK for the specific Ethernet interface. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any configuration mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 6.2(2) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

To use this command, you must enable the Cisco TrustSec feature using the **feature cts** command. This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the Cisco TrustSec SAP PMK configuration:

```
switch# show cts sap pmk interface ethernet 2/2
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|--------------------|--|
| feature cts | Enables the Cisco TrustSec feature. |
| sap pmk | Configures the Cisco TrustSec SAP PMK. |

show cts sxp

To display Cisco TrustSec Security Group Tag (SGT) Exchange Protocol (CTS-SXP) connection or source IP-to-SGT mapping information, use the **show cts sxp** command in user EXEC or privileged EXEC mode.

show cts sxp {**connections** | **sgt-map**} [**detail** | **vrf** *instance-name*]

Syntax Description

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| connections | Displays Cisco TrustSec SXP connections information. |
| sgt-map | Displays the IP-to-SGT mappings received through SXP. |
| detail | (Optional) Displays detailed SXP information. |
| vrf <i>instance-name</i> | (Optional) Displays the SXP information for the specified Virtual Routing and Forwarding (VRF) instance name. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|-------------|---|
| 8.0(1) | The keywords connections, sgt-map, detail, and vrf were introduced. |
| 7.3(0)D1(1) | The output was modified to include details about the SXPv3 version and network map expansion limit. |
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Examples

The following example displays the CTS-SXP connections:

```
switch# show cts sxp connections

SXP           : Enabled
Default Password : Set
Default Source IP: Not Set
Connection retry open period: 10 secs
Reconcile period: 120 secs
Retry open timer is not running
-----
Peer IP       : 10.10.10.1
```

```

Source IP      : 10.10.10.2
Set up        : Peer
Conn status   : On
Connection mode : SXP Listener
Connection inst# : 1
TCP conn fd   : 1
TCP conn password: not set (using default SXP password)
Duration since last state change: 0:00:01:25 (dd:hr:mm:sec)
-----
Peer IP       : 10.10.2.1
Source IP     : 10.10.2.2
Set up       : Peer
Conn status   : On
Connection mode : SXP Listener
TCP conn fd   : 2
TCP conn password: not set (using default SXP password)
Duration since last state change: 0:00:01:25 (dd:hr:mm:sec)
Total num of SXP Connections = 2

```

The following example displays the CTS-SXP connections for a bi-directional connection when the device is both the speaker and listener:

```

switch# show cts sxp connections

SXP : Enabled
Highest Version Supported: 4
Default Password : Set
Default Source IP: Not Set
Connection retry open period: 120 secs
Reconcile period: 120 secs
Retry open timer is running
-----
Peer IP : 2.0.0.2
Source IP : 1.0.0.2
Conn status : On (Speaker) :: On (Listener)
Conn version : 4
Local mode : Both
Connection inst# : 1
TCP conn fd : 1(Speaker) 3(Listener)
TCP conn password: default SXP password
Duration since last state change: 1:03:38:03 (dd:hr:mm:sec) :: 0:00:00:46 (dd:hr:mm:sec)

```

The following example displays output from a CTS-SXP listener with a torn down connection to the SXP speaker. Source IP-to-SGT mappings are held for 120 seconds, the default value of the Delete Hold Down timer.

```

switch# show cts sxp connections

SXP      : Enabled
Default Password : Set
Default Source IP: Not Set
Connection retry open period: 10 secs
Reconcile period: 120 secs
Retry open timer is not running
-----
Peer IP      : 10.10.10.1
Source IP    : 10.10.10.2
Set up      : Peer
Conn status  : Delete_Hold_Down
Connection mode : SXP Listener
Connection inst# : 1
TCP conn fd  : -1
TCP conn password: not set (using default SXP password)
Delete hold down timer is running
Duration since last state change: 0:00:00:16 (dd:hr:mm:sec)
-----
Peer IP      : 10.10.2.1
Source IP    : 10.10.2.2

```

```

Set up          : Peer
Conn status    : On
Connection inst# : 1
TCP conn fd    : 2
TCP conn password: not set (using default SXP password)
Duration since last state change: 0:00:05:49 (dd:hr:mm:sec)
Total num of SXP Connections = 2

```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|----------------------------------|---|
| cts sxp connection peer | Enters the Cisco TrustSec SXP peer IP address and specifies if a password is used for the peer connection |
| cts sxp default password | Configures the Cisco TrustSec SXP default password. |
| cts sxp default source-ip | Configures the Cisco TrustSec SXP source IPv4 address. |
| cts sxp enable | Enables Cisco TrustSec SXP on a device. |
| cts sxp log | Enables logging for IP-to-SGT binding changes. |
| cts sxp reconciliation | Changes the Cisco TrustSec SXP reconciliation period. |
| cts sxp retry | Changes the Cisco TrustSec SXP retry period timer. |

show cts sxp connection

To display the Cisco TrustSec Security Group Tag (SGT) Exchange Protocol (SXP) connections information, use the **show cts sxp connection** command.

show cts sxp connection

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any configuration mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines To use this command, you must enable the Cisco TrustSec feature using the **feature cts** command. This command requires the Advanced Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display the Cisco TrustSec Security Group Tag (SGT) Exchange Protocol (SXP) connections information:

```
switch# show cts sxp connection
PEER_IP_ADDR  VRF      PEER_SXP_MODE  SELF_SXP_MODE  CONNECTION STATE  VERSION
30.1.1.3      default  listener       speaker        connected         3
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| feature cts | Enables the Cisco TrustSec feature. |

show data-corruption

To display data inconsistency errors, use the **show data-corruption** command.

show data-corruption

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 8.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines None.

Examples This example shows how to display the data inconsistency errors:

```
switch# show data-corruption
DATACORRUPTION-DATAINCONSISTENCY: -Traceback= vmtracker libhmm_dll.so+0x1b4d0 libhmm.so+0x2cf0
libhmm_dll.so +0x1ba0a libhmm_dll.so+0x1c9e7 libhmm.so+0x2f49 +0x209d0
libvmtracker.so+0x4d586 libvmtracker.so+0x9b0c1 libvmtracker.so+0x43154 libvmtracker.so+0x42c
happened 20 times since Mon Feb 15 09:05:20 2016
DATACORRUPTION-DATAINCONSISTENCY: -Traceback= hmm +0x40faf +0xbf870 +0xc0b4c +0x40292
+0xa37fa +0xa9f29 +0xc05aa +0xc060e +0xc0765 +0x42c35 +0x2c339 libsw.so+0xacc33
libpthread.so.0+0x6b75 libc.so.6+0xee02e happened 1 time since Fri Feb 12 00:01:16 2016
```

show dot1x

To display the 802.1X feature status, use the **show dot1x** command.

show dot1x

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

You must enable the 802.1X feature by using the **feature dot1x** command before using this command. This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the 802.1X feature status:

```
switch# show dot1x
      Sysauthcontrol Enabled
      Dot1x Protocol Version 2
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| feature dot1x | Enables the 802.1X feature. |

show dot1x all

To display all 802.1X feature status and configuration information, use the **show dot1x all** command.

show dot1x all [**details**| **statistics**| **summary**]

Syntax Description

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| details | (Optional) Displays detailed information about the 802.1X configuration. |
| statistics | (Optional) Displays 802.1X statistics. |
| summary | (Optional) Displays a summary of 802.1X information. |

Command Default

Displays global and interface 802.1X configuration

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

You must enable the 802.1X feature by using the **feature dot1x** command before using this command. This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display all 802.1X feature status and configuration information:

```
switch# show dot1x all
      Sysauthcontrol Enabled
      Dot1x Protocol Version 2
      Dot1x Info for Ethernet2/1
      -----
              PAE = AUTHENTICATOR
      PortControl = FORCE_AUTH
              HostMode = SINGLE_HOST
      ReAuthentication = Disabled
      QuietPeriod = 60
      ServerTimeout = 30
      SuppTimeout = 30
      ReAuthPeriod = 3600 (Locally configured)
      ReAuthMax = 2
              MaxReq = 2
              TxPeriod = 30
      RateLimitPeriod = 0
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| feature dot1x | Enables the 802.1X feature. |

show dot1x interface ethernet

To display the 802.1X feature status and configuration information for an Ethernet interface, use the **show dot1x interface ethernet** command.

show dot1x interface ethernet *slot/port* [**details**| **statistics**| **summary**]

Syntax Description

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| <i>slot/port/</i> | Slot and port identifiers for the interface. |
| details | (Optional) Displays detailed 802.1X information for the interface. |
| statistics | (Optional) Displays 802.1X statistics for the interface. |
| summary | (Optional) Displays a summary of the 802.1X information for the interface. |

Command Default

Displays the interface 802.1X configuration

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

You must enable the 802.1X feature by using the **feature dot1x** command before using this command. This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the 802.1X feature status and configuration information for an Ethernet interface:

```
switch# show dot1x interface ethernet 2/1
Dot1x Info for Ethernet2/1
-----
                PAE = AUTHENTICATOR
                PortControl = FORCE_AUTH
                HostMode = SINGLE_HOST
ReAuthentication = Disabled
                QuietPeriod = 60
                ServerTimeout = 30
                SuppTimeout = 30
                ReAuthPeriod = 3600 (Locally configured)
                ReAuthMax = 2
```

```
show dot1x interface ethernet
```

```
      MaxReq = 2  
      TxPeriod = 30  
      RateLimitPeriod = 0
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| feature dot1x | Enables the 802.1X feature. |

show encryption service stat

To display the status of the encryption service, use the **show encryption service stat** command.

show encryption service stat

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

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

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display the status of the encryption service:

```
switch# show encryption service stat
Encryption service is enabled
Master Encryption Key is configured.
Type-6 encryption is being used
switch#
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|-------------------------|----------------|---|
| | show key chain | Displays the configuration for a specific keychain. |

show eou

To display Extensible Authentication Protocol over User Datagram Protocol (EAPoUDP) status and configuration information, use the **show eou** command.

show eou [**all**| **authentication** {**clientless**| **eap**| **static**}] | **interface ethernet** *slot/port* | **ip-address** *ipv4-address* | **mac-address** *mac-address* | **posturetoken** [*name*]

Syntax Description

| | |
|--|--|
| all | (Optional) Displays all EAPoUDP sessions. |
| authentication | (Optional) Displays EAPoUDP sessions for specific authentication types. |
| clientless | Specifies sessions authenticated using clientless posture validation. |
| eap | Specifies sessions authenticated using EAPoUDP. |
| static | Specifies sessions statically authenticated using statically configured exception lists. |
| interface ethernet <i>slot/port</i> | (Optional) Displays the EAPoUDP sessions for a specific interface. |
| ip-address <i>ipv4-address</i> | (Optional) Displays the EAPoUDP sessions for a specific IPv4 address. |
| mac-address <i>mac-address</i> | (Optional) Displays the EAPoUDP sessions for a specific MAC address. |
| posturetoken [<i>name</i>] | (Optional) Displays the EAPoUDP sessions for posture tokens. |
| <i>name</i> | (Optional) Token name. |

Command Default

Displays the global EAPoUDP configuration

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

You must enable the 802.1X feature by using the **feature eou** command before using this command. This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display all 802.1X feature status and configuration information:

```
switch# show eou all
```

This example shows how to display 802.1X clientless authentication information:

```
switch# show eou authentication clientless
```

This example shows how to display 802.1X EAP authentication information:

```
switch# show eou authentication eap
```

This example shows how to display 802.1X static authentication information:

```
switch# show eou interface ethernet 2/1
```

This example shows how to display 802.1X information for an Ethernet interface:

```
switch# show eou ip-address 10.10.10.1
```

This example shows how to display 802.1X information for a MAC address:

```
switch# show eou mac-address 0019.076c.dac4
```

This example shows how to display 802.1X information for a MAC address:

```
switch# show eou posturetoken healthy
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| feature eou | Enables the 802.1X feature. |

show fips status

To display the status of Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) mode, use the **show fips status** command.

show fips status

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 5.1(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display the status of FIPS mode:

```
switch# show fips status
FIPS mode is disabled
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| | fips mode enable | Enables FIPS mode. |

show hardware access-list feature-combo

To display the bank mapping matrix, use the **show hardware access-list feature-combo** command.

show hardware access-list {input| output} {interface| vlan} **feature-combo** *features*

Syntax Description

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| input | Displays input/ingress policies. |
| output | Displays output/egress policies.. |
| interface | Specifies interface. |
| vlan | Specifies VLAN. |
| feature-combo | Specifies the feature combination. |
| <i>features</i> | Specifies the features. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 6.2(10) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

The following are the features you can enter:

- arp—Address Resolution Protocol
- bfd—Bidirectional Forwarding Detection
- cbts—Class-Based Tunnel Selection
- cts_impl_tunnel—CTS Implicit Tunnel
- dhcp—Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
- erspan_dst—Encapsulated Remote Switched Port Analyzer (destination)
- erspan_src—Encapsulated Remote Switched Port Analyzer (source)
- lisp—Locator/ID Separation Protocol

- lisp_inst—LISP Multitenant Policy
- netflow—NetFlow
- netflow_svi—NetFlow on SVI
- netflow_sampler—NetFlow Sampler
- netflow_sampler_svi—NetFlow Sampler on SVI
- otv—Overlay Transport Virtualization
- pacl—Port ACL
- pbr—Policy-Based Routing without statistics
- pbr_stats—Policy-Based Routing with statistics
- qos—Quality of Service
- racl—Router ACL without statistics
- racl_stats—Router ACL with statistics
- rbacl—Role-based ACL
- tunnel-decap—Tunnel Decap
- vacl—VLAN ACL without statistics
- vacl_stats—VLAN ACL with statistics
- wccp—Web Cache Communication Protocol

If the feature is not supported, the switch returns the following message:

```
This feature combination is not supported !
```

Examples

This example shows how to display a feature combination check on the ingress policy on a Layer 3 interface with the following features—racl with no stats, pbr with stats, wccp, qos and netflow:

```
switch# show hardware access-list input interface feature-combo racl pbr_stats wccp qos
netflow
```

| Feature | Rslt Type | T0B0 | T0B1 | T1B0 | T1B1 |
|---------------------|-----------|------|------|------|------|
| RACL Interface | Acl | X | | | |
| Netflow | Acl | X | | | |
| QoS Interface | Qos | | | X | |
| WCCP Interface | Acl | X | | | |
| PBR Interface Stats | Acl | | X | | |

This example shows how to display a feature combination check on the ingress policy on a VLAN/SVI with the following features—vacl with stats, racl on svi, pbr on svi, dhcp snoop on vlan and wccp:

```
switch# show hardware access-list input vlan feature-combo vacl_stat racl pbr dhcp wccp
```

| Feature | Rslt Type | T0B0 | T0B1 | T1B0 | T1B1 |
|------------|-----------|------|------|------|------|
| RACL | Acl | | | | X |
| PBR | Acl | | | | X |
| DHCP | Acl | | | X | |
| SPM WCCP | Acl | | | | X |
| VACL Stats | Acl | | | X | |

This example shows how to display a feature combination check on the ingress policy on a Layer 2 interface with the following features —pacl and l2 qos:

```
switch# show hardware access-list input vlan feature-combo pacl
```

| Feature | Rslt Type | T0B0 | T0B1 | T1B0 | T1B1 |
|---------|-----------|------|------|------|------|
| PACL | Acl | X | | | |
| QoS | Qos | | X | | |

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|---|--|
| hardware access-list resource feature bank-mapping | Configures the device to allow ACL TCAM bank mappings. |

show hardware rate-limiter

To display the hardware rate limit configuration and statistics, use the **show hardware rate-limiter** command.

```
show hardware rate-limiter {access-list-log [module module] | copy [module module] | f1 {rl-1 [module module] | rl-2 [module module] | rl-3 [module module] | rl-4 [module module] | rl-5 [module module]} | layer-2 {l2pt [module module] | mcast-snooping [module module] | port-security [module module] | storm-control [module module] | vpc-low [module module]} | layer-3 {control [module module] | glean [module module] | glean-fast [module module] | mtu [module module] | multicast {directly-connect [module module] | local-groups [module module] | rpf-leak [module module]} | ttl [module module]} | module module | receive [module module]};
```

Syntax Description

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| access-list-log | Specifies rate-limit statistics for access-list log packets. |
| module <i>module</i> | Specifies a module number. The range is from 1 to 18. |
| copy | Specifies rate-limit statistics for copy packets. |
| f1 | Specifies the control packets from the F1 modules to the supervisor. |
| rl-1 | Specifies the F1 rate-limiter 1. |
| rl-2 | Specifies the F1 rate-limiter 2. |
| rl-3 | Specifies the F1 rate-limiter 3. |
| rl-4 | Specifies the F1 rate-limiter 4. |
| rl-5 | Specifies the F1 rate-limiter 5. |
| layer-2 | (Optional) Displays Layer 2 packet rate limits. |
| l2pt | Specifies rate-limit statistics for Layer 2 Tunnel Protocol (L2TP) packets. |
| mcast-snooping | Specifies rate-limit statistics for Layer 2 multicast-snooping packets. |
| port-security | Specifies rate-limit statistics for Layer 2 port-security packets. |
| storm-control | Specifies rate-limit statistics for Layer 2 storm-control packets. |

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| vpc-low | Specifies rate-limit statistics for Layer 2 control packets over the virtual port channel (vPC) low queue. |
| layer-3 | (Optional) Displays Layer 3 packet rate limits. |
| control | Specifies rate-limit statistics for Layer 3 control packets. |
| glean | Specifies rate-limit statistics for Layer 3 glean packets. |
| glean-fast | Specifies rate-limit statistics for Layer 3 glean fast-path packets. |
| mtu | Specifies rate-limit statistics for Layer 3 maximum transmission unit (MTU) packets. |
| multicast | Specifies Layer 3 multicast rate limits. |
| directly-connected | Specifies rate-limit statistics for Layer 3 directly connected multicast packets. |
| local-groups | Specifies rate-limit statistics for Layer 3 local group multicast packets. |
| rpf-leak | Specifies rate-limit statistics for Layer 3 reverse path forwarding (RPF) leak multicast packets. |
| ttl | Specifies rate-limit statistics for Layer 3 time-to-live (TTL) packets. |
| receive | (Optional) Displays rate-limit statistics for receive packets. |

Command Default Displays all rate-limit statistics.

Command Modes Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|--|
| 6.2(2) | Added the glean-fast keyword. |
| 5.1(1) | Added the fl, rl-1, rl-2, rl-3, rl-4, rl-5, and module keywords. |
| 5.0(2) | Added the l2pt keyword. |

| Release | Modification |
|---------|---|
| 4.0(3) | Added the port-security keyword. |
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

You can use the command only in the default virtual device context (VDC).
This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display all the hardware rate-limit configuration and statistics:

```
switch# show hardware rate-limiter
Units for Config: packets per second
Allowed, Dropped & Total: aggregated since last clear counters
Rate Limiter Class          Parameters
-----
layer-3 mtu                 Config      : 500
                             Allowed       : 0
                             Dropped        : 0
                             Total           : 0
layer-3 ttl                 Config      : 500
                             Allowed       : 0
                             Dropped        : 0
                             Total           : 0
layer-3 control             Config      : 10000
                             Allowed       : 0
                             Dropped        : 0
                             Total           : 0
layer-3 glean               Config      : 100
                             Allowed       : 0
                             Dropped        : 0
                             Total           : 0
layer-3 multicast directly-connected
                             Config      : 3000
                             Allowed       : 0
                             Dropped        : 0
                             Total           : 0
layer-3 multicast local-groups
                             Config      : 3000
                             Allowed       : 0
                             Dropped        : 0
                             Total           : 0
layer-3 multicast rpf-leak  Config      : 500
                             Allowed       : 0
                             Dropped        : 0
                             Total           : 0
layer-2 storm-control
access-list-log             Config      : Disabled
                             Config      : 100
                             Allowed       : 0
                             Dropped        : 0
                             Total           : 0
copy                       Config      : 30000
                             Allowed       : 0
                             Dropped        : 0
                             Total           : 0
receive                    Config      : 30000
                             Allowed       : 0
                             Dropped        : 0
                             Total           : 0
layer-2 port-security
layer-2 mcast-snooping     Config      : Disabled
                             Config      : 10000
                             Allowed       : 0
                             Dropped        : 0
                             Total           : 0
layer-2 vpc-low            Config      : 4000
```

```

layer-2 12pt
Allowed : 0
Dropped : 0
Total : 0
Config : 500
Allowed : 0
Dropped : 0
Total : 0
    
```

This example shows how to display the rate-limit configuration and statistics for access-list log packets:

```

switch# show hardware rate-limiter access-list-log
Units for Config: packets per second
Allowed, Dropped & Total: aggregated since last clear counters
Rate Limiter Class      Parameters
-----
access-list-log        Config : 100
                       Allowed  : 0
                       Dropped  : 0
                       Total    : 0
    
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| clear hardware rate-limiter | Clears rate-limit statistics. |
| hardware rate-limiter | Configures rate limits. |

show identity policy

To display the identity policies, use the **show identity policy** command.

show identity policy [*policy-name*]

Syntax Description

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| <i>policy-name</i> | (Optional) Name of a policy. The name is case sensitive. |
|--------------------|--|

Command Default

Displays information for all identity policies.

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display information for all of the identity policies:

```
switch# show identity policy
```

This example shows how to display information for a specific identity policy:

```
switch# show identity policy AdminPolicy
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| identity policy | Configures identity policies. |

show identity profile

To display the identity profiles, use the **show identity profile** command.

show identity profile [eapoudp]

Syntax Description

| | |
|----------------|--|
| eapoudp | (Optional) Displays the Extensible Authentication Protocol over User Datagram Protocol (EAPoUDP) identity profile. |
|----------------|--|

Command Default

Displays information for all identity profiles.

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the identity profiles:

```
switch# show identity profile
```

This example shows how to display the EAPoUDP identity profile configuration:

```
switch# show identity profile eapoudp
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| identity profile eapoudp | Configures EAPoUDP identity profiles. |

show ip access-lists

To display all IPv4 access control lists (ACLs) or a specific IPv4 ACL, use the **show ip access-lists** command.

show ip access-lists [*access-list-name*] [**expanded**|**summary**]

Syntax Description

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| <i>access-list-name</i> | (Optional) Name of an IPv4 ACL, which can be up to 64 alphanumeric, case-sensitive characters. |
| expanded | (Optional) Specifies that the contents of IPv4 address groups or port groups show rather than the names of object groups only. |
| summary | (Optional) Specifies that the command displays information about the ACL rather than the ACL configuration. For more information, see the “Usage Guidelines” section. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|--|
| 4.2(1) | Command output is sorted alphabetically by the ACL names. Support was added for the fragments command. |
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

The device shows all IPv4 ACLs, unless you use the *access-list-name* argument to specify an ACL.

If you do not specify an ACL name, the device lists ACLs alphabetically by the ACL names.

IPv4 address object groups and IP port object groups show only by name, unless you use the **expanded** keyword.

The **expanded** keyword allows you to display the details of object groups used in an ACL rather than only the name of the object groups. For more information about object groups, see the **object-group ip address** and **object-group ip port** commands.

The **summary** keyword allows you to display information about the ACL rather than the ACL configuration. The information displayed includes the following:

- Whether per-entry statistics are configured for the ACL.
- Whether the **fragments** command is configured for the ACL.
- The number of rules in the ACL configuration. This number does not reflect how many entries that the ACL contains when the device applies it to an interface. If a rule in the ACL uses an object group, the number of entries in the ACL when it is applied may be much greater than the number of rules.
- The interfaces that the ACL is applied to.
- The interfaces that the ACL is active on.

The **show ip access-lists** command displays statistics for each entry in an ACL if the following conditions are both true:

- The ACL configuration contains the **statistics per-entry** command.
- The ACL is applied to an interface that is administratively up.

If an IP ACL includes the **fragments** command, it appears before the explicit permit and deny rules, but the device applies the **fragments** command to noninitial fragments only if they do not match all other explicit rules in the ACL.

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to use the **show ip access-lists** command to display all IPv4 ACLs on a device that has a single IPv4 ACL:

```
switch# show ip access-lists
IP access list ipv4-open-filter
  10 permit ip any any
```

This example shows how to use the **show ip access-lists** command to display an IPv4 ACL named `ipv4-RandD-outbound-web`, including per-entry statistics for the entries except for the MainLab object group:

```
switch# show ip access-lists ipv4-RandD-outbound-web
IP access list ipv4-RandD-outbound-web
  statistics per-entry
  fragments deny-all
  1000 permit ahp any any [match=732]
  1005 permit tcp addrgroup MainLab any eq telnet
  1010 permit tcp any any eq www [match=820421]
```

This example shows how to use the **show ip access-lists** command to display an IPv4 ACL named `ipv4-RandD-outbound-web`. The **expanded** keyword causes the contents of the object group from the previous example to appear, including the per-entry statistics:

```
switch# show ip access-lists ipv4-RandD-outbound-web expanded
IP access list ipv4-RandD-outbound-web
  statistics per-entry
  1000 permit ahp any any [match=732]
  1005 permit tcp 10.52.34.4/32 any eq telnet [match=5032]
  1005 permit tcp 10.52.34.27/32 any eq telnet [match=433]
  1010 permit tcp any any eq www [match=820421]
```

This example shows how to use the **show ip access-lists** command with the **summary** keyword to display information about an IPv4 ACL named `ipv4-RandD-outbound-web`, such as which interfaces the ACL is applied to and active on:

```
switch# show ip access-lists ipv4-RandD-outbound-web summary
IPv4 ACL ipv4-RandD-outbound-web
  Statistics enabled
```

```

Total ACEs Configured: 4
Configured on interfaces:
    Ethernet2/4 - ingress (Router ACL)
Active on interfaces:
    Ethernet2/4 - ingress (Router ACL)

```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|-------------------------------|--|
| fragments | Configures how an IP ACL processes noninitial fragments. |
| ip access-list | Configures an IPv4 ACL. |
| show access-lists | Displays all ACLs or a specific ACL. |
| show ipv6 access-lists | Displays all IPv6 ACLs or a specific IPv6 ACL. |
| show mac access-lists | Displays all MAC ACLs or a specific MAC ACL. |
| statistics per-entry | Starts recording statistics for packets permitted or denied by each entry in an ACL. |

show ip access-lists capture session

To display the ACL capture session configuration, use the **show ip access-lists capture session** command.

show ip access-lists capture session *session*

Syntax Description

| | |
|---------|--|
| session | Session ID. The range is from 0 to 4294967295. |
|---------|--|

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

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

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the ACL capture session configuration:

```
switch# show ip access-lists capture session 5
switch#
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| monitor session <i>session</i> type acl-capture | Configures an ACL capture session. |
| destination interface | Configures a destination for ACL capture packets. |

show ip arp inspection

To display the Dynamic ARP Inspection (DAI) configuration status, use the **show ip arp inspection** command.

show ip arp inspection

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the status of the DAI configuration:

```
switch# show ip arp inspection

Source Mac Validation      : Enabled
Destination Mac Validation : Enabled
IP Address Validation      : Enabled
Vlan : 1
-----
Configuration      : Enabled
Operation State    : Active
ARP Req Forwarded  = 0
ARP Res Forwarded  = 0
ARP Req Dropped    = 0
ARP Res Dropped    = 0
DHCP Drops         = 0
DHCP Permits       = 0
SMAC Fails-ARP Req = 0
SMAC Fails-ARP Res = 0
DMAC Fails-ARP Res = 0
IP Fails-ARP Req   = 0
IP Fails-ARP Res   = 0
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| ip arp inspection vlan | Enables DAI for a specified list of VLANs. |
| show ip arp inspection interface | Displays the trust state and the ARP packet rate for a specified interface. |

| Command | Description |
|--|--|
| show ip arp inspection log | Displays the DAI log configuration. |
| show ip arp inspection statistics | Displays the DAI statistics. |
| show ip arp inspection vlan | Displays DAI status for a specified list of VLANs. |
| show running-config dhcp | Displays DHCP snooping configuration, including DAI configuration. |

show ip arp inspection interface

To display the trust state and the ARP packet rate for the specified interface, use the **show ip arp inspection interface** command.

Syntax Description

show ip arp inspection interface *ethernet slot/port* | **port-channel** *channel-number*

| | |
|---|--|
| ethernet <i>slot /port</i> | (Optional) Specifies that the output is for an Ethernet interface. |
| port-channel <i>channel-number</i> | (Optional) Specifies that the output is for a port-channel interface. Valid port-channel numbers are from 1 to 4096. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the trust state and the ARP packet rate for a trusted interface:

```
switch# show ip arp inspection interface ethernet 2/1

Interface           Trust State   Rate (pps)   Burst Interval
-----
Ethernet2/46       Trusted       15           5
switch#
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|-------------------------------|---|
| ip arp inspection vlan | Enables Dynamic ARP Inspection (DAI) for a specified list of VLANs. |
| show ip arp inspection | Displays the DAI configuration status. |

| Command | Description |
|--|--|
| show ip arp inspection log | Displays the DAI log configuration. |
| show ip arp inspection statistics | Displays the DAI statistics. |
| show ip arp inspection vlan | Displays DAI status for a specified list of VLANs. |
| show running-config dhcp | Displays DHCP snooping configuration, including DAI configuration. |

show ip arp inspection log

To display the Dynamic ARP Inspection (DAI) log configuration, use the **show ip arp inspection log** command.

show ip arp inspection log

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display the DAI log configuration:

```
switch# show ip arp inspection log

Syslog Buffer Size : 32
Syslog Rate       : 5 entries per 1 seconds
switch#
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| clear ip arp inspection log | Clears the DAI logging buffer. |
| ip arp inspection log-buffer | Configures the DAI logging buffer size. |
| show ip arp inspection | Displays the DAI configuration status. |
| show ip arp inspection interface | Displays the trust state and the ARP packet rate for a specified interface. |
| show running-config dhcp | Displays DHCP snooping configuration, including DAI configuration. |

show ip arp inspection statistics

Use the **show ip arp inspection statistics** command to display the Dynamic ARP Inspection (DAI) statistics. You can specify a VLAN or range of VLANs.

show ip arp inspection statistics [*vlan vlan-list*]

Syntax Description

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| vlan <i>vlan-list</i> | (Optional) Specifies the list of VLANs for which to display DAI statistics. Valid VLAN IDs are from 1 to 4096. |
|------------------------------|--|

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode
Supported User Roles
network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the DAI statistics for VLAN 1:

```
switch# show ip arp inspection statistics vlan 1

Vlan : 1
-----
ARP Req Forwarded = 0
ARP Res Forwarded = 0
ARP Req Dropped   = 0
ARP Res Dropped   = 0
DHCP Drops        = 0
DHCP Permits      = 0
SMAC Fails-ARP Req = 0
SMAC Fails-ARP Res = 0
DMAC Fails-ARP Res = 0
IP Fails-ARP Req   = 0
```

```
IP Fails-ARP Res    = 0
switch#
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|--|---|
| clear ip arp inspection statistics vlan | Clears the DAI statistics for a specified VLAN. |
| show ip arp inspection | Displays the DAI configuration status. |
| show ip arp inspection interface | Displays the trust state and the ARP packet rate for a specified interface. |
| show ip arp inspection log | Displays the DAI log configuration. |
| show running-config dhcp | Displays DHCP snooping configuration, including DAI configuration. |

show ip arp inspection vlan

Use the **show ip arp inspection vlan** command to display Dynamic ARP Inspection (DAI) status for the specified list of VLANs.

show ip arp inspection vlan *vlan-list*

Syntax Description

| | |
|------------------|--|
| <i>vlan-list</i> | VLANs with DAI status that this command shows. The <i>vlan-list</i> argument allows you to specify a single VLAN ID, a range of VLAN IDs, or comma-separated IDs and ranges (see the “Examples” section). Valid VLAN IDs are from 1 to 4096. |
|------------------|--|

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode
Supported User Roles
network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Examples

This example shows how to display DAI status for VLANs 1 and 13:

```
switch# show ip arp inspection vlan 1,13

Source Mac Validation      : Enabled
Destination Mac Validation : Enabled
IP Address Validation      : Enabled
Vlan : 1
-----
Configuration             : Enabled
Operation State           : Active
Vlan : 13
-----
Configuration             : Enabled
Operation State           : Inactive
switch#
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|--|---|
| clear ip arp inspection statistics vlan | Clears the DAI statistics for a specified VLAN. |
| ip arp inspection vlan | Enables DAI for a specified list of VLANs. |
| show ip arp inspection | Displays the DAI configuration status. |
| show ip arp inspection interface | Displays the trust state and the ARP packet rate for a specified interface. |
| show running-config dhcp | Displays DHCP snooping configuration, including DAI configuration. |

show ip device tracking

To display IP device tracking information, use the **show ip device tracking** command.

show ip device tracking *all* | **interface ethernet** *slot/port* | **ip-address** *ipv4-address* | **mac-address** *mac-address*

Syntax Description

| | |
|--|--|
| all | Displays all IP device tracking information. |
| interface ethernet <i>slot/port</i> | Displays IP tracking device information for an interface. |
| ip-address <i>ipv4-address</i> | Displays IP tracking device information for an IPv4 address in the A.B.C.D format. |
| mac-address <i>mac-address</i> | Displays IP tracking information for a MAC address in the XXXX.XXXX.XXXX format. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display all IP device tracking information:

```
switch# show ip device tracking all
```

This example shows how to display the IP device tracking information for an interface:

```
switch# show ip device tracking ethernet 1/2
```

This example shows how to display the IP device tracking information for an IP address:

```
switch# show ip device tracking ip-address 10.10.1.1
```

This example shows how to display the IP device tracking information for a MAC address:

```
switch# show ip device tracking mac-address 0018.bad8.3fbd
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| ip device tracking | Configures IP device tracking. |

show ip dhcp relay

To display DHCP snooping relay status, including DHCP server address configuration details, use the **show ip dhcp relay** command.

```
show ip dhcp relay
```

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|-------------|--|
| | 5.0(2) | This command was introduced. |
| | 7.2(0)D1(1) | This command was modified. An example for a helper address configuration on a bridge domain interface (BDI) was added. |

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display the DHCP relay status and configured DHCP server addresses:

```
switch# show ip dhcp relay
DHCP relay service is enabled
Insertion of option 82 is enabled
Insertion of VPN suboptions is enabled
Helper addresses are configured on the following interfaces:
  Interface          Relay Address      VRF Name
  -----          -
Ethernet1/4         10.10.10.1        red
```

This example shows how to display the DHCP relay status and configured DHCP server addresses. In this example, the helper address is configured on a bridge domain interface.

```
switch# show ip dhcp relay
DHCP relay service is enabled
Insertion of option 82 is enabled
Insertion of VPN suboptions is enabled
Global smart-relay is disabled
Relay Trusted Port is Globally disabled
Relay Trusted functionality is disabled
Smart-relay is enabled on the following interfaces:
-----
Subnet-broadcast is enabled on the following interfaces:
-----
Helper addresses are configured on the following interfaces:
Interface          Relay Address      VRF Name
```

show ip dhcp relay

```
-----  
Bdi14 192.0.2.120 management -----
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| feature dhcp | Enables the DHCP snooping feature on the device. |
| ip dhcp relay | Enables the DHCP relay agent. |
| show ip dhcp relay address | Shows DHCP server addresses configured on the device. |

show ip dhcp relay address

To display DHCP server addresses configured on the device, use the **show ip dhcp relay address** command.

```
show ip dhcp relay address [interface {ethernet list| port-channel list}]
```

```
show ip dhcp relay address [interface interface-list]
```

Syntax Description

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| interface | (Optional) Restricts the output to a DHCP addresses configured on range or set of Ethernet or port-channel interfaces and subinterfaces. |
| ethernet | (Optional) Restricts the output to a DHCP addresses configured on range or set of Ethernet interfaces and subinterfaces. |
| <i>list</i> | Single interface, range of interfaces, or comma-separated interfaces and ranges (see the “Examples” section). |
| port-channel | (Optional) Restricts the output to a DHCP addresses configured on range or set of port-channel interfaces and subinterfaces. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|---|
| 5.0(2) | Support was added for the interface keyword and for VRF awareness. |
| 4.2(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display all the DHCP relay addresses configured on a device:

```
switch# show ip dhcp relay address
Interface           Relay Address      VRF Name
-----
Ethernet1/2         10.1.1.1
```

show ip dhcp relay address

```

Ethernet1/3      10.1.1.1      red
Ethernet1/4      10.1.1.1      red
Ethernet1/5      10.1.1.1      red
Ethernet1/6      10.1.1.1      red
Ethernet1/7      10.1.1.1      red
Ethernet1/8      10.1.1.1      red
switch#

```

This example shows how to display the DHCP relay addresses configured Ethernet interfaces 1/2 through 1/4 and Ethernet 1/8:

```

switch(config-if)# show ip dhcp relay address interface ethernet 1/2-4,ethernet 1/8
Interface          Relay Address      VRF Name
-----
Ethernet1/2        10.1.1.1
Ethernet1/3        10.1.1.1          red
Ethernet1/4        10.1.1.1          red
Ethernet1/8        10.1.1.1          red

```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|---------------------------|--|
| feature dhcp | Enables the DHCP snooping feature on the device. |
| ip dhcp relay | Enables the DHCP relay agent. |
| show ip dhcp relay | Shows DHCP relay status and server addresses configured on the device. |

show ip dhcp relay statistics

To display the DHCP relay statistics, use the **show ip dhcp relay statistics** command.

show ip dhcp relay statistics [**interface** *interface*]

Syntax Description

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| interface <i>interface</i> | Displays the DHCP relay address of the interface. The supported interface types are ethernet, port-channel, and VLAN. |
|-----------------------------------|---|

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|-------------|--|
| 6.2(2) | This command was introduced. |
| 7.2(0)D1(1) | This command was modified. An example for DHCP relay statistics information for a Bridge Domain Interface (BDI) was added. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display DHCP relay statistics for an interface:

```
switch# show ip dhcp relay statistics interface bdi 14
```

```
-----
Message Type           Rx           Tx           Drops
-----
Discover                7             7             0
Offer                   0             0             0
Request (*)             0             0             0
Ack                     0             0             0
Release (*)             0             0             0
Decline                 0             0             0
Inform (*)              0             0             0
Nack                    0             0             0
-----
Total                   7             7             0
-----
DHCP server stats:
-----
Server          Vrf           Request      Response
-----
10.64.66.242    management    7            0
-----
```

show ip dhcp relay statistics

```

DHCP L3 FWD:
Total Packets Received           : 0
Total Packets Forwarded         : 0
Total Packets Dropped           : 0
Non DHCP:
Total Packets Received           : 0
Total Packets Forwarded         : 0

```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ip dhcp relay | Enables the DHCP relay agent. |
| show ip dhcp relay | Displays the DHCP configuration. |

show ip dhcp snooping

To display general status information for DHCP snooping, use the **show ip dhcp snooping** command.

show ip dhcp snooping

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Displayed Statistics

- **Packets processed**—The number of packets containing DHCP messages.
- **Packets forwarded**—The number of packets containing DHCP messages forwarded by the relay agent.
- **Total packets dropped**—The total number of packets containing DHCP messages that were dropped. The reasons for dropping the packets are as follows:
 - **Received from untrusted ports**—The number of packets containing DHCP messages, particularly DHCP OFFER packets, received from untrusted ports.
 - **MAC address check failure**—
 - **Option 82 insertion failure**—
 - **O/P Intf unknown**—
 - **Unknown reason**—

Examples

This example shows how to display general status information about DHCP snooping:

```
switch# show ip dhcp snooping
DHCP snooping service is enabled
Switch DHCP snooping is enabled
DHCP snooping is configured on the following VLANs:
1,13
DHCP snooping is operational on the following VLANs:
1
```

show ip dhcp snooping

```

Insertion of Option 82 is disabled
Verification of MAC address is enabled
DHCP snooping trust/rate is configured on the following interfaces:
Interface           Trusted           Rate limit (pps)
-----
Ethernet2/3         Yes
switch#

```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| feature dhcp | Enables the DHCP snooping feature on the device. |
| ip dhcp snooping | Globally enables DHCP snooping on the device. |
| show ip dhcp snooping binding | Displays IP-MAC address bindings, including the static IP source entries. |
| show ip dhcp snooping statistics | Displays DHCP snooping statistics. |
| show running-config dhcp | Displays DHCP snooping configuration. |

show ip dhcp snooping binding

To display IP-to-MAC address bindings for all interfaces or a specific interface, use the **show ip dhcp snooping binding** command. It includes static IP source entries. Static entries appear with the term “static” in the Type column.

```
show ip dhcp snooping binding [IP-address][MAC-address] [interface ethernet slot/port] [vlan vlan-id]
show ip dhcp snooping binding [dynamic]
show ip dhcp snooping binding [static]
```

Syntax Description

| | |
|--|--|
| <i>IP-address</i> | (Optional) IPv4 address that the bindings shown must include. Valid entries are in dotted-decimal format. |
| <i>MAC-address</i> | (Optional) MAC address that the bindings shown must include. Valid entries are in dotted-hexadecimal format. |
| interface ethernet <i>slot/port</i> / | (Optional) Specifies the Ethernet interface that the bindings shown must be associated with. |
| vlan <i>vlan-id</i> | (Optional) Specifies a VLAN ID that the bindings shown must be associated with. Valid VLAN IDs are from 1 to 4096. |
| dynamic | (Optional) Limits the output to all dynamic IP-MAC address bindings. |
| static | (Optional) Limits the output to all static IP-MAC address bindings. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display all bindings:

```
switch# show ip dhcp snooping binding
-----
MacAddress      IpAddress      LeaseSec  Type      VLAN  Interface
-----
0f:00:60:b3:23:33  10.3.2.2      infinite  static    13    Ethernet2/46
0f:00:60:b3:23:35  10.2.2.2      infinite  static    100   Ethernet2/10
switch#
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|---|--|
| clear ip dhcp snooping binding | Clears the DHCP snooping binding database. |
| feature dhcp | Enables the DHCP snooping feature on the device. |
| ip dhcp relay | Enables or disables the DHCP relay agent. |
| ip dhcp snooping | Globally enables DHCP snooping on the device. |
| show ip dhcp snooping | Displays general information about DHCP snooping. |
| show ip dhcp snooping statistics | Displays DHCP snooping statistics. |
| show running-config dhcp | Displays DHCP snooping configuration, including IP Source Guard configuration. |

show ip dhcp snooping statistics

To display DHCP snooping statistics, use the **show ip dhcp snooping statistics** command.

show ip dhcp snooping statistics

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Displayed Statistics

- **Packets processed**—The number of packets containing DHCP messages.
- **Packets forwarded**—The number of packets containing DHCP messages forwarded by the relay agent.
- **Total packets dropped**—The total number of packets containing DHCP messages that were dropped. The reasons for dropping the packets are as follows:
 - **Received from untrusted ports**—The number of packets containing DHCP messages, particularly DHCP OFFER packets, received from untrusted ports.
 - **MAC address check failure**—
 - **Option 82 insertion failure**—
 - **O/P Intf unknown**—
 - **Unknown reason**—

Examples

This example shows how to display DHCP snooping statistics:

```
switch# show ip dhcp snooping statistics
Packets processed 0
Packets received through cfsoe 0
Packets forwarded 0
Packets forwarded on cfsoe 0
Total packets dropped 0
Packets dropped from untrusted ports 0
```

show ip dhcp snooping statistics

```

Packets dropped due to MAC address check failure 0
Packets dropped due to Option 82 insertion failure 0
Packets dropped due to o/p intf unknown 0
Packets dropped which were unknown 0
Packets dropped due to dhcp relay not enabled 0
Packets dropped due to no binding entry 0
Packets dropped due to interface error/no interface 0
Packets dropped due to max hops exceeded 0
switch#

```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| feature dhcp | Enables the DHCP snooping feature on the device. |
| ip dhcp snooping | Globally enables DHCP snooping on the device. |
| service dhcp | Enables or disables the DHCP relay agent. |
| show ip dhcp snooping | Displays general information about DHCP snooping. |
| show ip dhcp snooping binding | Displays IP-MAC address bindings, including the static IP source entries. |
| show running-config dhcp | Displays DHCP snooping configuration. |

show ip udp relay

To display the configuration details of the UDP relay feature, use the show ip udp relay command.

show ip udp relay [**interface** [**ethernet** *slot/port-number* | **port-channel** *port-channel-number*]] **object-group** *object-group-name*]

Syntax Description

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| <i>slot/port-number</i> | Specifies the slot and port number. |
| <i>port-channel-number</i> | Specifies the port channel number. |
| <i>object-grp-name</i> | Specifies the name of the object group. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| 7.3(0)D1(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the details of the UDP relay feature:

```
switch# show ip udp relay
UDP relay service is enabled
UDP relay on default UDP ports:
Default UDP Ports Status
-----
Time service                (port 37 ) enabled
IEN-116 Name Service        (port 42 ) enabled
TACACS service              (port 49 ) enabled
Domain Naming System        (port 53 ) enabled
Trivial File Transfer Protocol (port 69 ) enabled
NetBIOS Name Server         (port 137) enabled
NetBIOS Datagram Server     (port 138) enabled
UDP relay is enabled on the following non-default UDP ports:
-----
Object-group and Subnet-broadcast configurations:
Interface Subnet-broadcast Object-group
-----
Vlan700 disabled iSmart
Vlan800 enabled iHello
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|--|--------------------------------|
| ip forward-protocol udp | Enables the UDP relay feature. |
| object-group udp relay ip address | Configures the object group. |

show ip verify source

To display the IP-to-MAC address bindings, use the **show ip verify source** command.

show ip verify source [**interface** {*ethernet**slot/port*|**port-channel** *channel-number*}]

Syntax Description

| | |
|---|--|
| interface | (Optional) Specifies that the output is limited to IP-to-MAC address bindings for a particular interface. |
| <i>ethernet</i> <i>slot/port</i> | (Optional) Specifies that the output is limited to bindings for the Ethernet interface given. |
| port-channel <i>channel-number</i> | (Optional) Specifies that the output is limited to bindings for the port-channel interface given. Valid port-channel numbers are from 1 to 4096. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the IP-to-MAC address bindings:

```
switch# show ip verify source
switch#
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|--|--|
| ip source binding | Creates a static IP source entry for the specified Ethernet interface. |
| ip verify source dhcp-snooping-vlan | Enables IP Source Guard on an interface. |

| Command | Description |
|---------------------------------|--|
| show running-config dhcp | Displays DHCP snooping configuration, including IP Source Guard configuration. |

show ipv6 access-lists

To display all IPv6 access-control lists (ACLs) or a specific IPv6 ACL, use the **show ipv6 access-lists** command.

show ipv6 access-lists [*access-list-name*] [**expanded**|**summary**]

Syntax Description

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| <i>access-list-name</i> | (Optional) Name of an IPv6 ACL, which can be up to 64 alphanumeric, case-sensitive characters. |
| expanded | (Optional) Specifies that the contents of IPv6 address groups or port groups show rather than the names of object groups only. |
| summary | (Optional) Specifies that the command displays information about the ACL rather than the ACL configuration. For more information, see the “Usage Guidelines” section. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|--|
| 4.2(1) | Command output is sorted alphabetically by the ACL names. Support was added for the fragments command. |
| 4.1(2) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

The device shows all IPv6 ACLs, unless you use the *access-list-name* argument to specify an ACL.

If you do not specify an ACL name, the device lists ACLs alphabetically by the ACL names.

IPv6 address object groups and IP port object groups show only by name, unless you use the **expanded** keyword.

The **expanded** keyword allows you to display the details of object groups used in an ACL rather than only the name of the object groups. For more information about object groups, see the **object-group ipv6 address** and **object-group ip port** commands.

The **summary** keyword allows you to display information about the ACL rather than the ACL configuration. The information displayed includes the following:

- Whether per-entry statistics are configured for the ACL.
- Whether the **fragments** command is configured for the ACL.
- The number of rules in the ACL configuration. This number does not reflect how many entries that the ACL contains when the device applies it to an interface. If a rule in the ACL uses an object group, the number of entries in the ACL when it is applied may be much greater than the number of rules.
- The interfaces that the ACL is applied to.
- The interfaces that the ACL is active on.

The **show ipv6 access-lists** command displays statistics for each entry in an ACL if the following conditions are both true:

- The ACL configuration contains the **statistics per-entry** command.
- The ACL is applied to an interface that is administratively up.

If an IP ACL includes the **fragments** command, it appears before the explicit permit and deny rules, but the device applies the **fragments** command to noninitial fragments only if they do not match all other explicit rules in the ACL.

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to use the **show ipv6 access-lists** command to display all IPv6 ACLs on a device that has a single IPv6 ACL:

```
switch# show ipv6 access-lists
IPv6 access list ipv6-main-filter
  10 permit ipv6 any any
```

This example shows how to use the **show ipv6 access-lists** command to display an IPv6 ACL named **ipv6-RandD-outbound-web**, including per-entry statistics for the entries except for the LowerLab object group:

```
switch# show ipv6 access-lists ipv6-RandD-outbound-web
IPv6 access list ipv6-RandD-outbound-web
  statistics per-entry
  fragments deny-all
  1000 permit ahp any any [match=732]
  1005 permit tcp addrgroup LowerLab any eq telnet
  1010 permit tcp any any eq www [match=820421]
```

This example shows how to use the **show ipv6 access-lists** command to display an IPv6 ACL named **ipv6-RandD-outbound-web**. The **expanded** keyword causes the contents of the object group from the previous example to appear, including the per-entry statistics:

```
switch# show ipv6 access-lists ipv6-RandD-outbound-web expanded
IPv6 access list ipv6-RandD-outbound-web
  statistics per-entry
  1000 permit ahp any any [match=732]
  1005 permit tcp 2001:db8:0:3ab0::1/128 any eq telnet [match=5032]
  1005 permit tcp 2001:db8:0:3ab0::32/128 any eq telnet [match=433]
  1010 permit tcp any any eq www [match=820421]
```

This example shows how to use the **show ipv6 access-lists** command with the **summary** keyword to display information about an IPv6 ACL named **ipv6-RandD-outbound-web**, such as which interfaces the ACL is applied to and active on:

```
switch# show ipv6 access-lists ipv6-RandD-outbound-web summary
IPv6 ACL ipv6-RandD-outbound-web
  Statistics enabled
```

```

Total ACEs Configured: 4
Configured on interfaces:
    Ethernet2/4 - ingress (Router ACL)
Active on interfaces:
    Ethernet2/4 - ingress (Router ACL)

```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|------------------------------|--|
| fragments | Configures how an IP ACL processes noninitial fragments. |
| ipv6 access-list | Configures an IPv6 ACL. |
| show access-lists | Displays all ACLs or a specific ACL. |
| show ip access-lists | Displays all IPv4 ACLs or a specific IPv4 ACL. |
| show mac access-lists | Displays all MAC ACLs or a specific MAC ACL. |
| statistics per-entry | Starts recording statistics for packets permitted or denied by each entry in an ACL. |

show ipv6 dhcp relay

To display the DHCPv6 relay global or interface-level configuration, including DHCPv6 server addresses configured on interfaces, use the **show ipv6 dhcp relay** command.

show ipv6 dhcp relay [*interface interface*]

Syntax Description

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| interface <i>interface</i> | (Optional) Displays the DHCPv6 relay address of the interface. The supported interface types are ethernet, port-channel, and VLAN. |
|-----------------------------------|--|

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 6.2(2) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the globally configured DHCPv6 relay status and DHCPv6 server addresses:

```
switch# show ipv6 dhcp relay
DHCPv6 relay service : Enabled
Insertion of VPN options : Disabled
Insertion of CISCO options : Disabled
DHCPv6 Relay is configured on the following interfaces:
Interface          Relay Address      VRF Name
-----
Ethernet1/4        red
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|--|---|
| ipv6 dhcp relay | Enables the DHCPv6 relay agent. |
| show ipv6 dhcp relay statistics | Displays statistics relating to DHCPv6. |

show ipv6 dhcp relay statistics

To display the DHCPv6 relay statistics, use the **show ipv6 dhcp relay statistics** command.

show ipv6 dhcp relay statistics [**interface** *interface*]

Syntax Description

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| interface <i>interface</i> | (Optional) Displays the DHCPv6 relay address of the interface. The supported interface types are ethernet, port-channel, and VLAN. |
|-----------------------------------|--|

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 6.2(2) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the globally configured DHCPv6 relay statistics:

```
switch# show ipv6 dhcp relay statistics
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ipv6 dhcp relay | Enables the DHCPv6 relay agent. |
| show ipv6 dhcp relay | Displays the DHCPv6 configuration. |

show ipv6 dhcp-ldra

To display configuration details and statistics for the Lightweight DHCPv6 Relay Agent (LDRA), use the show **ipv6 dhcp-ldra** command.

show ipv6 dhcp-ldra [statistics]

Syntax Description

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| statistics | (Optional) Displays LDRA-related statistics. |
|-------------------|--|

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| 7.3(0)D1(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

To use this command, you must enable the LDRA feature by using the **ipv6 dhcp-ldra** command.

Examples

This example shows how to enable the LDRA feature on the specified interface:

```
switch(config)# ipv6 dhcp-ldra
switch(config)# show ipv6 dhcp-ldra statistics
    DHCPv6 LDRA client facing statistics.
Messages received          2
Messages sent              2
Messages discarded        0
Messages Received
SOLICIT                   1
REQUEST                   1
Messages Sent
RELAY-FORWARD             2
    DHCPv6 LDRA server facing statistics.
Messages received          2
Messages sent              2
Messages discarded        0
Messages Received
RELAY-REPLY               2
Messages Sent
ADVERTISE                 1
REPLY                     1
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| ipv6 dhcp-ldra | Enables the LDRA feature. |

show ipv6 dhcp guard policy

To display Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol for IPv6 (DHCPv6) guard information, use the **show ipv6 dhcp guard policy** command.

show ipv6 dhcp guard policy [*policy-name*]

Syntax Description

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <i>policy-name</i> | (Optional) DHCPv6 guard policy name. |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 8.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

If the *policy-name* argument is specified, only the specified policy information is displayed. If the *policy-name* argument is not specified, information is displayed for all policies.

Examples

The following is sample output:

```
switch# show ipv6 dhcp guard policy

Dhcp guard policy: default
  Device Role: dhcp client
  Target: Et0/3

Dhcp guard policy: test1
  Device Role: dhcp server
  Target: vlan 0    vlan 1    vlan 2    vlan 3    vlan 4
  Max Preference: 200
  Min Preference: 0
  Source Address Match Access List: acl1
  Prefix List Match Prefix List: pfxlist1

Dhcp guard policy: test2
  Device Role: dhcp relay
  Target: Et0/0 Et0/1 Et0/2
```

The table below describes the significant fields shown in the display.

Table 1: show ipv6 dhcp guard policy

| Field | Description |
|-------------|---|
| Device Role | The role of the device. The role is either client, server or relay. |

| Field | Description |
|--------|--|
| Target | The name of the target. The target is either an interface or a VLAN. |

show ipv6 nd rguard policy

To display a router advertisements (RAs) guard policy on all interfaces configured with the RA guard feature, use the **show ipv6 nd rguard policy** command.

show ipv6 nd rguard policy [*policy-name*]

Syntax Description

| | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| <i>policy-name</i> | (Optional) RA guard policy name. |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 8.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

The **show ipv6 nd rguard policy** command displays the options configured for the policy on all interfaces configured with the RA guard feature.

Examples

The following example shows the policy configuration for a policy named rguard1 and all the interfaces where the policy is applied:

```
switch# show ipv6 nd rguard policy interface rguard1

Policy rguard1 configuration:
  device-role host
Policy applied on the following interfaces:
  Et0/0      vlan all
  Et1/0      vlan all
```

The table below describes the significant fields shown in the display.

Table 2: show ipv6 nd rguard policy Field Descriptions

| Field | Description |
|---|---|
| Policy rguard1 configuration: | Configuration of the specified policy. |
| device-role host | The role of the device attached to the port. This device configuration is that of host. |
| Policy applied on the following interfaces: | The specified interface on which the RA guard feature is configured. |

show ipv6 neighbor binding

To display contents of a binding table, use the **show ipv6 neighbor binding** command.

show ipv6 neighbor binding[*vlan**vlan-id* | *interface**type number* | *ipv6**ipv6-address* | *mac**mac-address*]

Syntax Description

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| vlan <i>vlan-id</i> | (Optional) Displays the binding table entries that match the specified VLAN. |
| interface <i>type number</i> | (Optional) Displays the binding table entries that match the specified interface type and number. |
| ipv6 <i>ipv6-address</i> | (Optional) Displays the binding table entries that match the specified IPv6 address. |
| mac <i>mac-address</i> | (Optional) Displays the binding table entries that match the specified Media Access Control (MAC) address. |

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 8.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command displays the contents of the binding table. The display output can be specified by the specified VLAN, interface, IPv6 address, or MAC address. If no keywords or arguments are entered, all binding table contents are displayed.

Examples

The following example displays the contents of a binding table:

```
switch# show ipv6 neighbor binding
address DB has 4 entries
Codes: L - Local, S - Static, ND - Neighbor Discovery
Prelvlvl (prlvl) values:
1:Not secure          2:MAC and LLA match   3:Cga authenticated
4:Dhcp assigned      5:Cert authenticated  6:Cga and Cert auth
7:Trusted port       8:Statically assigned
   IPv6 address          Link-Layer addr Interface   vlan  prlvl  age  state   Time left
ND FE80::A8BB:CCFF:FE01:F500 AABB.CC01.F500 Et0/0    100  0002    0 REACHABLE 8850
L  FE80::21D:71FF:FE99:4900 001D.7199.4900 V1100    100  0080 7203 DOWN      N/A
ND 2001:600::1             AABB.CC01.F500 Et0/0    100  0003    0 REACHABLE 3181
ND 2001:300::1             AABB.CC01.F500 Et0/0    100  0007    0 REACHABLE 9559
ND 2001:100::2             AABB.CC01.F600 Et1/0    200  0002    0 REACHABLE 9196
```

show ipv6 neighbor binding

```
L 2001:400::1          001D.7199.4900 V1100    100 0080 7188 DOWN    N/A
S 2001:500::1          000A.000B.000C Fa4/13    300 0080 8676 STALE   N/A
```

The table below describes the significant fields shown in the display.

Table 3: show ipv6 neighbor binding Field Descriptions

| Field | Description |
|---------------------------------|--|
| address DB has <i>n</i> entries | Number of entries in the specified database. |

show ipv6 snooping capture-policy

To display message capture policies, use the **show ipv6 snooping capture-policy** command.

show ipv6 snooping capture-policy [*interface type number*]

Syntax Description

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| interface <i>type number</i> | (Optional) Displays first-hop message types on the specified interface type and number. |
|-------------------------------------|---|

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 8.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

The **show ipv6 snooping capture-policy** command displays IPv6 first-hop message capture policies.

Examples

The following example shows **show ipv6 snooping capture-policy** command output on the Ethernet 0/0 interface, on which the IPv6 Neighbor Discovery Protocol (NDP) Inspection and Router Advertisement (RA) Guard features are configured:

```
switch# show ipv6 snooping capture-policy

Hardware policy registered on Et0/0
Protocol Protocol value Message Value Action Feature
ICMP     58                RS      85    punt  RA Guard
                         RA      86    drop  RA guard
                         RA      86    punt  ND Inspection
ICMP     58                NS      87    punt  ND Inspection
ICMP     58                NA      88    punt  ND Inspection
ICMP     58                REDIR   89    drop  RA Guard
                         REDIR   89    punt  ND Inspection
```

The table below describes the significant fields shown in the display.

Table 4: show ipv6 snooping capture-policy Field Descriptions

| Field | Description |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Hardware policy registered on Fa4/11 | A hardware policy contains a programmatic access list (ACL), with a list of access control entries (ACEs). |
| Protocol | The protocol whose packets are being inspected. |

| Field | Description |
|---------|--|
| Message | The type of message being inspected. |
| Action | Action to be taken on the packet. |
| Feature | The inspection feature for this information. |

show ipv6 snooping counters

To display information about the packets counted by the interface counter, use the **show ipv6 snooping counters** command.

show ipv6 snooping counters {*interface type number* | *vlan vlan-id*}

Syntax Description

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| interface <i>type number</i> | Displays first-hop packets that match the specified interface type and number. |
| vlan <i>vlan-id</i> | Displays first-hop packets that match the specified VLAN ID. |

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 8.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

The **show ipv6 snooping counters** command displays packets handled by the switch that are being counted in interface counters. The switch counts packets captured per interface and records whether the packet was received, sent, or dropped. If a packet is dropped, the reason for the drop and the feature that caused the drop are both also provided.

Examples

The following examples shows information about packets counted on Fast Ethernet interface 4/12:

```
switch# show ipv6 snooping counters interface Fa4/12
Received messages on Fa4/12:
Protocol      Protocol message
ICMPv6        RS      RA      NS      NA      REDIR  CPS      CPA
              0       4256   0       0       0       0       0
Bridged messages from Fa4/12:
Protocol      Protocol message
ICMPv6        RS      RA      NS      NA      REDIR  CPS      CPA
              0       4240   0       0       0       0       0
Dropped messages on Fa4/12:
Feature/Message RS      RA      NS      NA      REDIR  CPS      CPA
RA guard       0       16     0       0       0       0       0
Dropped reasons on Fa4/12:
RA guard       16     RA drop - reason:RA/REDIR received on un-authorized port
```

The table below describes the significant fields shown in the display.

Table 5: show ipv6 snooping counters Field Descriptions

| Field | Description |
|------------------------|--|
| Received messages on: | The messages received on an interface. |
| Protocol | The protocol for which messages are being counted. |
| Protocol message | The type of protocol messages being counted. |
| Bridged messages from: | Bridged messages from the interface. |
| Dropped messages on: | The messages dropped on the interface. |
| Feature/message | The feature that caused the drop, and the type and number of messages dropped. |
| RA drop - reason: | The reason that these messages were dropped. |

show ipv6 snooping features

To display information about about snooping features configured on the router, use the **show ipv6 snooping features** command.

```
show ipv6 snooping features
```

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 8.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

The **show ipv6 snooping features** command displays the first-hop features that are configured on the router.

Examples

The following example shows that both IPv6 NDP inspection and IPv6 RA guard are configured on the router:

```
Router# show ipv6 snooping features
```

```
Feature name  priority state
RA guard      100  READY
NDP inspection 20   READY
```

The table below describes the significant fields shown in the display.

Table 6: show ipv6 snooping features Field Descriptions

| Field | Description |
|--------------|--|
| Feature name | The names of the IPv6 global policy features configured on the router. |
| priority | The priority of the specified feature. |
| state | The state of the specified feature. |

show ipv6 snooping policies

To display information about the configured policies and the interfaces to which they are attached, use the **show ipv6 snooping policies** command.

show ipv6 snooping policies {**interface** *type number* | **vlan** *vlan-id*}

Syntax Description

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| interface <i>type number</i> | Displays policies that match the specified interface type and number. |
| vlan <i>vlan-id</i> | Displays first-hop packets that match the specified VLAN ID. |

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 8.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

The **show ipv6 snooping policies** command displays all policies that are configured and lists the interfaces to which they are attached.

Examples

The following example shows information about all policies configured:

```
switch# show ipv6 snooping policies

NDP inspection policies configured:
Policy      Interface  Vlan
-----
trusted     Et0/0      all
            Et1/0      all
untrusted   Et2/0      all
RA guard policies configured:
Policy      Interface  Vlan
-----
host        Et0/0      all
            Et1/0      all
router      Et2/0      all
```

The table below describes the significant fields shown in the display.

Table 7: show ipv6 snooping policies Field Descriptions

| Field | Description |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| NDP inspection policies configured: | Description of the policies configured for a specific feature. |
| Policy | Whether the policy is trusted or untrusted. |
| Interface | The interface to which a policy is attached. |

show key chain

To display the configuration for a specific keychain, use the **show key chain** command.

show key chain [*keychain-name* | **mode decrypt**]

Syntax Description

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| <i>keychain-name</i> | (Optional) Name of the keychain that is configured, up to 63 alphanumeric characters. |
| mode decrypt | (Optional) Shows the key text configuration in cleartext. This option is available only when the device is accessed with a user account that is assigned a network-admin or vdc-admin user role. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|--|
| 8.2(1) | This command was modified to display the details of the MACsec keychains configured. |
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the keychain configuration for the glbp-key keychain that contains one key (key 13) with specific accept and send lifetimes:

```
switch# show key chain
Key-Chain glbp-keys
  Key 13 -- text 7 071a33595c1d0c1702170203163e3e21213c20361a021f11
    accept lifetime UTC (00:00:00 Jun 13 2008) - (23:59:59 Sep 12 2008)
    send lifetime UTC (00:00:00 Jun 13 2008) - (23:59:59 Aug 12 2008)
```

This example shows how to display the MACsec keychain configuration for the k1 MACsec keychain that contains the 01 MACsec key:

```
switch# show key chain k1
Key-Chain k1 Macsec
  Key 01 -- text 7 "075f701e1d5d4c53404a520d052829272b63647040534355560e005952560c001b"
```

```
cryptographic-algorithm AES_128_CMAC  
send lifetime (always valid) [active]
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|-------------------------|--|
| accept-lifetime | Configures an accept lifetime for a key. |
| key | Configures a key. |
| key chain | Configures a keychain. |
| key-octet-string | Configures the text for a MACsec key. |
| key-string | Configures a key string. |
| send-lifetime | Configures a send lifetime for a key. |

show ldap-search-map

To display information about the configured Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) attribute maps, use the **show ldap-search-map** command.

show ldap-search-map

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 5.0(2) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines You must use the **feature ldap** command before you can display LDAP information. This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about the configured LDAP attribute maps:

```
switch# show ldap-search-map
total number of search maps : 1
following LDAP search maps are configured:
  SEARCH MAP s0:
    User Profile:
      BaseDN: DN1
      Attribute Name: map1
      Search Filter: filter1
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|------------------------|--|
| attribute-name | Configures the attribute name, search filter, and base-DN for the user profile, trusted certificate, CRL, certificate DN match, public key match, or user-switchgroup lookup search operation. |
| feature ldap | Enables LDAP. |
| ldap search-map | Configures an LDAP search map. |

| Command | Description |
|------------------|--|
| ldap-server host | Specifies the IPv4 or IPv6 address or hostname for an LDAP server. |

show ldap-server

To display the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) server configuration, use the **show ldap-server** command.

show ldap-server

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 5.0(2) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines You must use the **feature ldap** command before you can display LDAP information. This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display the LDAP server configuration:

```
switch# show ldap-server
  timeout : 5
    port : 389
  deadtime : 0
total number of servers : 0
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|-------------------------|--|
| feature ldap | Enables LDAP. |
| ldap-server host | Specifies the IPv4 or IPv6 address or hostname for an LDAP server. |

show ldap-server groups

To display the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) server group configuration, use the **show ldap-server groups** command.

show ldap-server groups

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 5.0(2) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines You must use the **feature ldap** command before you can display LDAP information. This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display the LDAP server group configuration:

```
switch# show ldap-server groups
total number of groups: 1
following LDAP server groups are configured:
  group LDAPgroup1:
    Use-vrf: default
    Mode: UnSecure
    Authentication: Search and Bind
    Bind and Search : append with basedn (cn=$userid)
    Authentication: Do bind instead of compare
    Bind and Search : compare passwd attribute userPassword
    Authentication Mech: Default (PLAIN)
    Search map:
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|------------------------------|--|
| aaa group server ldap | Creates an LDAP server group and enters the LDAP server group configuration mode for that group. |
| feature ldap | Enables LDAP. |

show ldap-server statistics

To display the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) server statistics, use the **show ldap-server statistics** command.

show ldap-server statistics {*ipv4-address*|*ipv6-address*|*host-name*}

Syntax Description

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| <i>ipv4-address</i> | Server IPv4 address in the <i>A.B.C.D</i> format. |
| <i>ipv6-address</i> | Server IPv6 address in the <i>X:X:X:X</i> format. |
| <i>host-name</i> | Server name. The name is alphanumeric, case sensitive, and has a maximum of 256 characters. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 5.0(2) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

You must use the **feature ldap** command before you can display LDAP information. This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the statistics for an LDAP server:

```
switch# show ldap-server statistics 10.10.1.1
Server is not monitored
Authentication Statistics
  failed transactions: 0
  successful transactions: 0
  requests sent: 0
  requests timed out: 0
  responses with no matching requests: 0
  responses not processed: 0
  responses containing errors: 0
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|---------------------|---------------|
| feature ldap | Enables LDAP. |

| Command | Description |
|------------------|--|
| ldap-server host | Specifies the IPv4 or IPv6 address or hostname for an LDAP server. |

show mac access-lists

To display all MAC access control lists (ACLs) or a specific MAC ACL, use the **show mac access-lists** command.

show mac access-lists [*access-list-name*] [**expanded**|**summary**]

Syntax Description

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| <i>access-list-name</i> | (Optional) Name of a MAC ACL, which can be up to 64 alphanumeric, case-sensitive characters. |
| expanded | (Optional) Specifies that the contents of object groups show rather than the names of object groups only. |
| summary | (Optional) Specifies that the command displays information about the ACL rather than the ACL configuration. For more information, see the “Usage Guidelines” section. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|---|
| 4.2(1) | Command output is sorted alphabetically by the ACL names. |
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

The device shows all MAC ACLs, unless you use the *access-list-name* argument to specify an ACL.

If you do not specify an ACL name, the device lists ACLs alphabetically by the ACL names.

The **expanded** keyword allows you to display the details of object groups used in an ACL rather than only the name of the object groups. For more information about object groups, see the **object-group ip address**, **object-group ipv6 address**, and **object-group ip port** commands.

The **summary** keyword allows you to display information about the ACL rather than the ACL configuration. The information displayed includes the following:

- Whether per-entry statistics are configured for the ACL.
- The number of rules in the ACL configuration. This number does not reflect how many entries that the ACL contains when the device applies it to an interface. If a rule in the ACL uses an object group, the number of entries in the ACL when it is applied may be much greater than the number of rules.

- The interfaces that the ACL is applied to.
- The interfaces that the ACL is active on.

The **show mac access-lists** command displays statistics for each entry in an ACL if the following conditions are both true:

- The ACL configuration contains the **statistics per-entry** command.
- The ACL is applied to an interface that is administratively up.

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to use the **show mac access-lists** command to show all MAC ACLs on a device with a single MAC ACL:

```
switch# show mac access-lists
MAC access list mac-filter
    10 permit any any ip
```

This example shows how to use the **show mac access-lists** command to display a MAC ACL named mac-lab-filter, including per-entry statistics:

```
switch# show mac access-lists mac-lab-filter
MAC access list mac-lab-filter
    statistics per-entry
    10 permit 0600.ea5f.22ff 0000.0000.0000 any [match=820421]
    20 permit 0600.050b.3ee3 0000.0000.0000 any [match=732]
```

This example shows how to use the **show mac access-lists** command with the **summary** keyword to display information about a MAC ACL named mac-lab-filter, such as which interfaces the ACL is applied to and active on:

```
switch# show mac access-lists mac-lab-filter summary
MAC ACL mac-lab-filter
    Statistics enabled
    Total ACEs Configured: 2
    Configured on interfaces:
        Ethernet2/3 - ingress (Port ACL)
    Active on interfaces:
        Ethernet2/3 - ingress (Port ACL)
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|-------------------------------|--|
| mac access-list | Configures a MAC ACL. |
| show access-lists | Displays all ACLs or a specific ACL. |
| show ip access-lists | Displays all IPv4 ACLs or a specific IPv4 ACL. |
| show ipv6 access-lists | Displays all IPv6 ACLs or a specific IPv6 ACL. |

show macsec mka

To display the details of MACsec Key Agreement (MKA), use the **show macsec mka** command.

show macsec mka [**capability interface** {**all** | **ethernet slot-number/port-number**} | **session** [**interface ethernet slot/port**]][**details**] [**internal-details**] | **statistics** [**interface ethernet slot/port**] | **summary**]

Syntax Description

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| capability interface | (Optional) Shows the capability of MKA in the interfaces. |
| all | Shows the capability of all the interfaces. |
| ethernet slot/port | Shows capability of the specified Ethernet interface. |
| session | (Optional) Shows MKA session information. |
| interface ethernet slot/port | (Optional) Shows information about the specified Ethernet interface. |
| details | (Optional) Shows detailed information about MKA. |
| internal-details | (Optional) Shows internal detailed information about MKA. |
| statistics | (Optional) Shows MKA statistics. |
| summary | (Optional) Shows MKA summary information. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 8.2(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.


```

-----
3634B7ADE028833E219C2304 7624          9c57.adfc.0f34/0001 1    16          Yes
92D6F93C2BC4058AD25FA0E5 7655          5006.ab91.4584/0001 3    16          Yes

```

This example shows how to display the MKA statistics for a specified interface:

```

switch# show macsec mka statistics interface ethernet 11/25

Per-CA MKA Statistics for Session on interface (Ethernet11/25) with CKN 0x1
=====
CA Statistics
  Pairwise CAK Rekeys..... 0

SA Statistics
  SAKs Generated..... 0
  SAKs Rekeyed..... 0
  SAKs Received..... 60
  SAK Responses Received.. 0

MKPDU Statistics
  MKPDUs Transmitted..... 18676
    "Distributed SAK".. 0

  MKPDUs Validated & Rx... 55986
    "Distributed SAK".. 60

MKA Statistics for Session on interface (Ethernet11/25)
=====
CA Statistics
  Pairwise CAK Rekeys..... 0

SA Statistics
  SAKs Generated..... 0
  SAKs Rekeyed..... 0
  SAKs Received..... 60
  SAK Responses Received.. 0

MKPDU Statistics
  MKPDUs Transmitted..... 18676
    "Distributed SAK".. 0
  MKPDUs Validated & Rx... 55986
    "Distributed SAK".. 60

MKA IDB Statistics
  MKPDUs Tx Success..... 19147
  MKPDUs Tx Fail..... 0
  MKPDU Tx Pkt build fail.. 0
  MKPDU No Tx on intf down.. 0
  MKPDU No Rx on intf down.. 0
  MKPDUs Rx CA Not found.... 0
  MKPDUs Rx Error..... 0
  MKPDUs Rx Success..... 55986

MKPDU Failures
  MKPDU Rx Validation ..... 0
  MKPDU Rx Bad Peer MN..... 0
  MKPDU Rx Non-recent Peerlist MN..... 0
  MKPDU Rx Drop SAKUSE, KN mismatch..... 0
  MKPDU Rx Drop SAKUSE, Rx Not Set..... 0
  MKPDU Rx Drop SAKUSE, Key MI mismatch.... 0
  MKPDU Rx Drop SAKUSE, AN Not in Use..... 0
  MKPDU Rx Drop SAKUSE, KS Rx/Tx Not Set... 16956
  MKPDU Rx Drop Packet, Ethertype Mismatch. 0

SAK Failures
  SAK Generation..... 0
  Hash Key Generation..... 0
  SAK Encryption/Wrap..... 0
  SAK Decryption/Unwrap..... 0

CA Failures
  ICK Derivation..... 0

```


show macsec policy

To display the details of the MACsec policies, use the **show macsec policy** command.

show macsec policy [*policy-name*]

Syntax Description

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>policy-name</i> | (Optional) Name of the MACsec policy. |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 8.2(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the details of all the MACsec policies:

```
switch# show macsec policy
MACsec Policy          Cipher          Pri Window  Offset  Security  SAK
Rekey time
-----
p1                     GCM-AES-XPN-128 9    0      0      must-secure 60
system-default-macsec-policy GCM-AES-XPN-256 16   0      0      must-secure
pn-exhaust
```

This example shows how to display the details of the user-defined MACsec policy:

```
switch# show macsec policy p1
MACsec Policy          Cipher          Pri Window  Offset  Security  SAK
Rekey time
-----
p1                     GCM-AES-XPN-128 9    0      0      must-secure 60
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|---------------------|---|
| cipher suite | Configures the cipher suite for encrypting traffic with MACsec. |

| Command | Description |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| conf-offset | Configures the confidentiality offset for MKA encryption. |
| feature mka | Enables the MKA feature. |
| key | Creates a key or enters the configuration mode of an existing key. |
| key chain <i>keychain-name</i> | Creates a keychain or enters the configuration mode of an existing keychain. |
| key-octet-string | Configures the text for a MACsec key. |
| key-server-priority | Configures the preference for a device to serve as the key server for MKA encryption. |
| macsec keychain policy | Configures the MACsec keychain policy. |
| macsec policy | Configures the MACsec policy. |
| sak-expiry-time <i>time</i> | Sets an expiry time for a force SAK rekey. |
| show key chain | Displays the configuration of the specified keychain. |
| show macsec mka | Displays the details of MKA. |
| show run mka | Displays the status of MKA. |

show password secure-mode

To display the secure mode for changing password, use the **show password secure-mode** command.

show password secure-mode

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default Enabled

Command Modes Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 6.1.4 | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the secure mode for changing password:

```
switch# show password secure-mode
Password secure mode is enabled
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| password strength-check | Enables password-strength checking. |

show password strength-check

To display password-strength checking status, use the **show password strength-check** command.

show password strength-check

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| | 4.0(3) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display password-strength checking status:

```
switch# show password strength-check
Password strength check enabled
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| | password strength-check | Enables password-strength checking. |
| | show running-config security | Displays security feature configuration in the running configuration. |

show policy-map interface control-plane

To display packet-level statistics for all classes that are part of the applied control plane policing (CoPP) policy, use the **show policy-map interface control-plane** command.

show policy-map interface control-plane {[**module** *module-number* [**inst-all**]] [**class** {*class-name*| **violated**}] [**class** {*class-name*| **violated**}] [**module** *module-number* [**inst-all**]]}

Syntax Description

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| class <i>class-name</i> | Displays the packet-level statistics for the specific class. |
| module <i>module-number</i> | Displays the packet-level statistics for the specific module. The range is from 1 to 18. |
| violated | Displays classes that have violated the police rate. |
| inst-all | Displays per-instance statistics. |

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------------|
| 8.1(1) | Added the inst-all keyword. |
| 6.2(2) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the policy values with associated class maps and drops per policy or class map. It also displays the scale factor values when a CoPP policy is applied. When the scale factor value is the default (1.00), it is not displayed.



Note

The scale factor changes the CIR, BC, PIR, and BE values internally on each module, but the display shows the configured CIR, BC, PIR, and BE values only. The actual applied value on a module is the scale factor multiplied by the configured value.

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to monitor CoPP:

```
switch# show policy-map interface control-plane
Control Plane
service-policy input: copp-system-policy-default
```

```

class-map copp-system-class-igmp (match-any)
match protocol igmp
police cir 1024 kbps , bc 65535 bytes
conformed 0 bytes; action: transmit
violated 0 bytes;
class-map copp-system-class-pim-hello (match-any)
match protocol pim
police cir 1024 kbps , bc 4800000 bytes
conformed 0 bytes; action: transmit
violated 0 bytes;
....

```

This example shows the 5-minute moving averages and peaks of the conformed and violated byte counts in the output of the show policy-map interface control-plane command. In this example, the 5-minute offered rate is the 5-minute moving average of the conformed bytes, the 5-minute violate rate is the 5-minute moving average of the violated bytes, and the peak rate is the highest value since bootup or counter reset, with the peak occurring at the time stamp shown.

```

module 9:
  conformed 0 bytes,
    5-min offered rate 10 bytes/sec
    peak rate 12 bytes/sec at 12:29:38.654 UTC Sun Jun 30 2013
  violated 0 bytes,
    5-min violate rate 20 bytes/sec
    peak rate 22 bytes/sec at 12:26:22.652 UTC Sun Jun 30 2013

```

This example displays the per-instance statistics for all classes that are part of the applied control plane policing (CoPP) policy for a module.

```

switch(config)# show policy-map interface control-plane module 9 inst-all
Control Plane
  service-policy input copp-system-p-policy-strict

  class-map copp-system-p-class-critical (match-any)
  match access-group name copp-system-p-acl-bgp
  match access-group name copp-system-p-acl-rip
  match access-group name copp-system-p-acl-vpc
  match access-group name copp-system-p-acl-bgp6
  match access-group name copp-system-p-acl-lisp
  match access-group name copp-system-p-acl-ospf
  match access-group name copp-system-p-acl-rip6
  match access-group name copp-system-p-acl-rise
  match access-group name copp-system-p-acl-eigrp
  match access-group name copp-system-p-acl-lisp6
  match access-group name copp-system-p-acl-ospf6
  match access-group name copp-system-p-acl-rise6
  match access-group name copp-system-p-acl-eigrp6
  match access-group name copp-system-p-acl-otv-as
  match access-group name copp-system-p-acl-mac-l2pt
  match access-group name copp-system-p-acl-mpls-ldp
  match access-group name copp-system-p-acl-mpls-rsvp
  match access-group name copp-system-p-acl-mac-l3-isis
  match access-group name copp-system-p-acl-mac-otv-isis
  match access-group name copp-system-p-acl-mac-fabricpath-isis
  match protocol mpls router-alert
  set cos 7
  police cir 36000 kbps bc 250 ms
    conform action: transmit
    violate action: drop
  module 9:
  inst 0:
    conformed 3215360 bytes,
      5-min offered rate 7 bytes/sec
      peak rate 9 bytes/sec at Fri Apr 28 11:58:48 2017
  inst 1:
    conformed 3210508 bytes,
      5-min offered rate 7 bytes/sec
      peak rate 8 bytes/sec at Wed May 03 05:19:24 2017
  inst 2:
    conformed 0 bytes,
      5-min offered rate 0 bytes/sec
      peak rate 0 bytes/sec

```

```

inst 3:
  conformed 0 bytes,
    5-min offered rate 0 bytes/sec
  peak rate 0 bytes/sec
inst 4:
  conformed 0 bytes,
    5-min offered rate 0 bytes/sec
  peak rate 0 bytes/sec
inst 5:
  conformed 0 bytes,
    5-min offered rate 0 bytes/sec
  peak rate 0 bytes/sec
inst 0:
  violated 0 bytes,
    5-min violate rate 0 bytes/sec
  peak rate 0 bytes/sec
inst 1:
  violated 0 bytes,
    5-min violate rate 0 bytes/sec
  peak rate 0 bytes/sec
inst 2:
  violated 0 bytes,
    5-min violate rate 0 bytes/sec
  peak rate 0 bytes/sec
inst 3:
  violated 0 bytes,
    5-min violate rate 0 bytes/sec
  peak rate 0 bytes/sec
inst 4:
  violated 0 bytes,
    5-min violate rate 0 bytes/sec
  peak rate 0 bytes/sec
inst 5:
  violated 0 bytes,
    5-min violate rate 0 bytes/sec
  peak rate 0 bytes/sec

class-map copp-system-p-class-important (match-any)
match access-group name copp-system-p-acl-cts
match access-group name copp-system-p-acl-glbp
match access-group name copp-system-p-acl-hsrp
match access-group name copp-system-p-acl-vrrp
match access-group name copp-system-p-acl-wccp
match access-group name copp-system-p-acl-hsrp6
match access-group name copp-system-p-acl-vrrp6
match access-group name copp-system-p-acl-opflex
match access-group name copp-system-p-acl-mac-lldp
match access-group name copp-system-p-acl-mac-mvrp
match access-group name copp-system-p-acl-mac-flow-control
set cos 6
police cir 1400 kbps bc 1500 ms
  conform action: transmit
  violate action: drop
module 9:
inst 0:
  conformed 0 bytes,
    5-min offered rate 0 bytes/sec
  peak rate 0 bytes/sec
inst 1:
  conformed 0 bytes,
    5-min offered rate 0 bytes/sec
  peak rate 0 bytes/sec
inst 2:
  conformed 0 bytes,
    5-min offered rate 0 bytes/sec
  peak rate 0 bytes/sec

```


Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|------------------|--|
| show copp status | Displays the CoPP status, including the last configuration operation and its status. |

show policy-map type control-plane

To display control plane policy map information, use the **show policy-map type control-plane** command.

show policy-map type control-plane [**expand**] [**name** *policy-map-name*]

Syntax Description

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| expand | (Optional) Displays expanded control plane policy map information. |
| name <i>policy-map-name</i> | (Optional) Specifies the name of the control plane policy map. The name is case sensitive. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

You can use this command only in the default virtual device context (VDC).

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display control plane policy map information:

```
switch# show policy-map type control-plane
policy-map type control-plane copp-system-policy
  class copp-system-class-critical
    police cir 2000 kbps bc 1500 bytes pir 3000 kbps be 1500 bytes conform transmit
    exceed transmit violate drop
  class copp-system-class-important
    police cir 1000 kbps bc 1500 bytes pir 1500 kbps be 1500 bytes conform transmit
    exceed transmit violate drop
  class copp-system-class-normal
    police cir 400 kbps bc 1500 bytes pir 600 kbps be 1500 bytes conform transmit
    exceed transmit violate drop
  class class-default
    police cir 200 kbps bc 1500 bytes pir 300 kbps be 1500 bytes conform transmit
    exceed transmit violate drop
```

show port-security

To show the state of port security on the device, use the **show port-security** command.

show port-security [state]

Syntax Description

| | |
|--------------|---|
| state | (Optional) Shows that port security is enabled. |
|--------------|---|

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|--|
| 4.2(1) | Support for Layer 2 port-channel interfaces was added. |
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to use the **show port-security** command to view the status of the port security feature on a device:

```
switch# show port-security
Total Secured Mac Addresses in System (excluding one mac per port)      : 0
Max Addresses limit in System (excluding one mac per port) : 8192
-----
Secure Port  MaxSecureAddr  CurrentAddr  SecurityViolation  Security Action
              (Count)         (Count)         (Count)
-----
Ethernet1/4      5             1             0                 Shutdown
=====
switch#
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| feature port-security | Enables the port security feature. |
| show port-security address | Shows MAC addresses secured by the port security feature. |
| show port-security interface | Shows the port security status for a specific interface. |

| Command | Description |
|--------------------------|--|
| switchport port-security | Configures port security on a Layer 2 interface. |

show port-security address

To show information about MAC addresses secured by the port security feature, use the **show port-security address** command.

show port-security address [**interface** {**port-channel** *channel-number*| **ethernet** *slot/port*}]

Syntax Description

| | |
|---|--|
| interface | (Optional) Limits the port-security MAC address information to a specific interface. |
| port-channel <i>channel-number</i> | Specifies a Layer 2 port-channel interface. The <i>channel-number</i> argument can be a whole number from 1 to 4096. |
| ethernet <i>slot/port</i> | Specifies an Ethernet interface. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|--|
| 4.2(1) | Support for Layer 2 port-channel interfaces was added. |
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to use the **show port-security address** command to view information about all MAC addresses secured by port security:

```
switch# show port-security address
Total Secured Mac Addresses in System (excluding one mac per port)      : 0
Max Addresses limit in System (excluding one mac per port) : 8192
-----
                        Secure Mac Address Table
-----
Vlan    Mac Address                Type           Ports          Remaining Age
        -----                -
        -----                -
1       0054.AAB3.770F             STATIC         port-channel1  0
1       00EE.378A.ABCE             STATIC         Ethernet1/4    0
=====
switch#
```

This example shows how to use the **show port-security address** command to view the MAC addresses secured by the port security feature on the Ethernet 1/4 interface:

```
switch# show port-security address interface ethernet 1/4
Secure Mac Address Table
-----
Vlan    Mac Address          Type          Ports          Remaining Age
-----  -
1       00EE.378A.ABCE      STATIC        Ethernet1/4    0
-----
switch#
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| feature port-security | Enables the port security feature. |
| show port-security | Shows the status of the port security feature. |
| show port-security interface | Shows the port security status for a specific interface. |
| switchport port-security | Configures port security on a Layer 2 interface. |

show port-security interface

To show the state of port security on a specific interface, use the **show port-security interface** command.

show port-security interface {**port-channel** *channel-number* | **ethernet** *slot/port*}

Syntax Description

| | |
|---|--|
| port-channel <i>channel-number</i> | Specifies a Layer 2 port-channel interface. The <i>channel-number</i> argument can be a whole number from 1 to 4096. |
| ethernet <i>slot/port</i> | Specifies an Ethernet interface. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|--|
| 4.2(1) | Support for Layer 2 port-channel interfaces was added. |
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to use the **show port-security interface** command to view the status of the port security feature on the Ethernet 1/4 interface:

```
switch# show port-security interface ethernet 1/4
Port Security           : Enabled
Port Status            : Secure Down
Violation Mode         : Shutdown
Aging Time             : 0 mins
Aging Type             : Absolute
Maximum MAC Addresses  : 5
Total MAC Addresses    : 1
Configured MAC Addresses : 1
Sticky MAC Addresses   : 0
Security violation count : 0
switch#
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| feature port-security | Enables the port security feature. |
| show port-security | Shows the status of the port security feature. |
| show port-security address | Shows MAC addresses secured by the port security feature. |
| switchport port-security | Configures port security on a Layer 2 interface. |

show privilege

To show the current privilege level, username, and status of cumulative privilege support, use the **show privilege** command.

show privilege

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 5.0(2) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to use the **show privilege** command to view the current privilege level, username, and status of cumulative privilege support:

```
switch# show privilege
User name: admin
Current privilege level: -1
Feature privilege: Enabled
switch#
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| enable level | Enables a user to move to a higher privilege level. |
| enable secret priv-lvl | Enables a secret password for a specific privilege level. |
| feature privilege | Enables the cumulative privilege of roles for command authorization on TACACS+ servers. |
| username username priv-lvl | Enables a user to use privilege levels for authorization. |

show radius

To display the RADIUS Cisco Fabric Services (CFS) distribution status and other details, use the **show radius** command.

show radius {**distribution status**| **merge status**| **pending [cmds]**| **pending-diff**| **session status**| **status**}

Syntax Description

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| distribution status | Displays the status of the RADIUS CFS distribution. |
| merge status | Displays the status of a RADIUS merge. |
| pending | Displays the pending configuration that is not yet applied to the running configuration. |
| cmds | (Optional) Displays the commands for the pending configuration. |
| pending-diff | Displays the difference between the active configuration and the pending configuration. |
| session status | Displays the status of the RADIUS CFS session. |
| status | Displays the status of the RADIUS CFS. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the RADIUS CFS distribution status:

```
switch# show radius distribution status
distribution : enabled
session ongoing: no
session db: does not exist
merge protocol status: not yet initiated after enable
```

```
last operation: enable
last operation status: success
```

This example shows how to display the RADIUS merge status:

```
switch# show radius merge status
Result: Waiting
```

This example shows how to display the RADIUS CFS session status:

```
switch# show radius session status
Last Action Time Stamp      : None
Last Action                  : Distribution Enable
Last Action Result          : Success
Last Action Failure Reason  : none
```

This example shows how to display the RADIUS CFS status:

```
switch# show radius status
distribution : enabled
session ongoing: no
session db: does not exist
merge protocol status: not yet initiated after enable
last operation: enable
last operation status: success
```

This example shows how to display the pending RADIUS configuration:

```
switch# show radius pending
radius-server host 10.10.1.1 key 7 qxz123aaa group server radius aaa-private-sg
```

This example shows how to display the pending RADIUS configuration commands:

```
switch# show radius pending cmds
radius-server host 10.10.1.1 key 7 qxz12345 auth_port 1812 acct_port 1813 authentication
accounting
```

This example shows how to display the differences between the pending RADIUS configuration and the current RADIUS configuration:

```
switch(config)# show radius pending-diff
+radius-server host 10.10.1.1 authentication accounting
```

show radius-server

To display RADIUS server information, use the **show radius-server** command.

show radius-server [*hostname*] [*ipv4-address*] [*ipv6-address*] [**directed-request**] [**groups**] [**sorted**] [**statistics**]

Syntax Description

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| <i>hostname</i> | (Optional) RADIUS server Domain Name Server (DNS) name. The name is case sensitive. |
| <i>ipv4-address</i> | (Optional) RADIUS server IPv4 address in the <i>A.B.C.D</i> format. |
| <i>ipv6-address</i> | (Optional) RADIUS server IPv6 address in the <i>X:X:X:X</i> format. |
| directed-request | (Optional) Displays the directed request configuration. |
| groups | (Optional) Displays information about the configured RADIUS server groups. |
| sorted | (Optional) Displays sorted-by-name information about the RADIUS servers. |
| statistics | (Optional) Displays RADIUS statistics for the RADIUS servers. |

Command Default

Displays the global RADIUS server configuration

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

RADIUS preshared keys are not visible in the **show radius-server** command output. Use the **show running-config radius** command to display the RADIUS preshared keys.

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display information for all RADIUS servers:

```
switch# show radius-server
Global RADIUS shared secret:*****
retransmission count:1
timeout value:5
deadtime value:0
total number of servers:2
following RADIUS servers are configured:
  10.10.1.1:
    available for authentication on port:1812
    available for accounting on port:1813
  10.10.2.2:
    available for authentication on port:1812
    available for accounting on port:1813
```

This example shows how to display information for a specified RADIUS server:

```
switch# show radius-server 10.10.1.1
10.10.1.1:
  available for authentication on port:1812
  available for accounting on port:1813
  idle time:0
  test user:test
  test password:*****
```

This example shows how to display the RADIUS directed request configuration:

```
switch# show radius-server directed-request
enabled
```

This example shows how to display information for RADIUS server groups:

```
switch# show radius-server groups
total number of groups:2
following RADIUS server groups are configured:
  group radius:
    server: all configured radius servers
  group RadServer:
    deadtime is 0
    vrf is management
```

This example shows how to display information for a specified RADIUS server group:

```
switch# show radius-server groups RadServer
group RadServer:
  deadtime is 0
  vrf is management
```

This example shows how to display sorted information for all RADIUS servers:

```
switch# show radius-server sorted
Global RADIUS shared secret:*****
retransmission count:1
timeout value:5
deadtime value:0
total number of servers:2
following RADIUS servers are configured:
  10.10.0.0:
    available for authentication on port:1812
    available for accounting on port:1813
  10.10.1.1:
    available for authentication on port:1812
    available for accounting on port:1813
```

This example shows how to display statistics for a specified RADIUS server:

```
switch# show radius-server statistics 10.10.1.1
Server is not monitored
```

```
Authentication Statistics
  failed transactions: 0
  successful transactions: 0
  requests sent: 0
  requests timed out: 0
  responses with no matching requests: 0
  responses not processed: 0
  responses containing errors: 0
Accounting Statistics
  failed transactions: 0
  successful transactions: 0
  requests sent: 0
  requests timed out: 0
  responses with no matching requests: 0
  responses not processed: 0
  responses containing errors: 0
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| show running-config radius | Displays the RADIUS information in the running configuration file. |

show role

To display the user role configuration, use the **show role** command.

show role [**name** *role-name*]

Syntax Description

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| name <i>role-name</i> | (Optional) Displays information for a specific user role name. The role name is case sensitive. |
|------------------------------|---|

Command Default

Displays information for all user roles.

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display information for a specific user role:

```
switch(config)# show role name MyRole
role: MyRole
  description: new role
  vlan policy: deny
  permitted vlan
  1-10
  interface policy: deny
  permitted interface
  Ethernet2/1-8
  vrf policy: permit (default)
```

This example shows how to display information for all user roles in the default virtual device context (VDC):

```
switch(config)# show role
role: network-admin
  description: Predefined network admin role has access to all commands
  on the switch
-----
Rule    Perm    Type    Scope    Entity
-----
1      permit read-write
role: network-operator
  description: Predefined network operator role has access to all read
  commands on the switch
-----
Rule    Perm    Type    Scope    Entity
-----
```

```

1      permit  read
role: vdc-admin
description: Predefined vdc admin role has access to all commands within
a VDC instance
-----
Rule    Perm    Type    Scope    Entity
-----
1      permit  read-write
role: vdc-operator
description: Predefined vdc operator role has access to all read commands
within a VDC instance
-----
Rule    Perm    Type    Scope    Entity
-----
1      permit  read
role: MyRole
description: new role
vlan policy: deny
permitted vlan
1-10
interface policy: deny
permitted interface
Ethernet2/1-8
vrf policy: permit (default)

```

This example shows how to display information for all user roles in a nondefault virtual device context (VDC):

```

switch-MyVDC# show role
role: vdc-admin
description: Predefined vdc admin role has access to all commands within
a VDC instance
-----
Rule    Perm    Type    Scope    Entity
-----
1      permit  read-write
role: vdc-operator
description: Predefined vdc operator role has access to all read commands
within a VDC instance
-----
Rule    Perm    Type    Scope    Entity
-----
1      permit  read

```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|-----------|------------------------|
| role name | Configures user roles. |

show role feature

To display the user role features, use the **show role feature** command.

show role feature [**detail**| **name** *feature-name*]

Syntax Description

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| detail | (Optional) Displays detailed information for all features. |
| name <i>feature-name</i> | (Optional) Displays detailed information for a specific feature. The feature name is case sensitive. |

Command Default

Displays a list of user role feature names.

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the user role features:

```
switch(config)# show role feature
feature: aaa
feature: access-list
feature: arp
feature: callhome
feature: cdp
feature: crypto
feature: gold
feature: install
feature: l3vm
feature: license
feature: ping
feature: platform
feature: qosmgr
feature: radius
feature: scheduler
feature: snmp
feature: syslog
<content deleted>
```

This example shows how to display detailed information for all the user role features:

```
switch(config)# show role feature detail
```

```

feature: aaa
  show aaa *
  config t ; aaa *
  aaa *
  clear aaa *
  debug aaa *
  show accounting *
  config t ; accounting *
  accounting *
  clear accounting *
  debug accounting *
feature: access-list
  show ip access-list *
  show ipv6 access-list *
  show mac access-list *
  show arp access-list *
  show vlan access-map *
  config t ; ip access-list *
  config t ; ipv6 access-list *
  config t ; mac access-list *
  config t ; arp access-list *
  config t ; vlan access-map *
  clear ip access-list *
  clear ipv6 access-list *
  clear mac access-list *
  clear arp access-list *
  clear vlan access-map *
  debug aclmgr *
feature: arp
  show arp *
  show ip arp *
  config t; ip arp *
  clear ip arp *
  debug ip arp *
  debug-filter ip arp *
<content deleted>

```

This example shows how to display detailed information for a specific user role feature:

```

switch(config)# show role feature name dot1x
feature: dot1x
  show dot1x *
  config t ; dot1x *
  dot1x *
  clear dot1x *
  debug dot1x *

```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|---------------------------|---|
| role feature-group | Configures feature groups for user roles. |
| rule | Configures rules for user roles. |

show role feature-group

To display the user role feature groups, use the **show role feature-group** command.

show role feature-group [**detail**] **name** *group-name*]

Syntax Description

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| detail | (Optional) Displays detailed information for all feature groups. |
| name <i>group-name</i> | (Optional) Displays detailed information for a specific feature group. The group name is case sensitive. |

Command Default

Displays a list of user role feature groups.

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the user role feature groups:

```
switch(config)# show role feature-group
feature group: L3
feature: router-bgp
feature: router-eigrp
feature: router-isis
feature: router-ospf
feature: router-rip
feature group: SecGroup
feature: aaa
feature: radius
feature: tacacs
```

This example shows how to display detailed information about all the user role feature groups:

```
switch(config)# show role feature-group detail
feature group: L3
feature: router-bgp
  show bgp *
  config t ; bgp *
  bgp *
  clear bgp *
  debug bgp *
  show ip bgp *
```

show role feature-group

```

show ip mbgp *
show ipv6 bgp *
show ipv6 mbgp *
clear ip bgp *
clear ip mbgp *
debug-filter ip *
debug-filter ip bgp *
config t ; router bgp *
feature: router-eigrp
show eigrp *
config t ; eigrp *
eigrp *
clear eigrp *
debug eigrp *
show ip eigrp *
clear ip eigrp *
debug ip eigrp *
config t ; router eigrp *
feature: router-isis
show isis *
config t ; isis *
isis *
clear isis *
debug isis *
debug-filter isis *
config t ; router isis *
feature: router-ospf
show ospf *
config t ; ospf *
ospf *
clear ospf *
debug ospf *
show ip ospf *
show ospfv3 *
show ipv6 ospfv3 *
debug-filter ip ospf *
debug-filter ospfv3 *
debug ip ospf *
debug ospfv3 *
clear ip ospf *
clear ip ospfv3 *
config t ; router ospf *
config t ; router ospfv3 *
feature: router-rip
show rip *
config t ; rip *
rip *
clear rip *
debug rip *
show ip rip *
show ipv6 rip *
overload rip *
debug-filter rip *
clear ip rip *
clear ipv6 rip *
config t ; router rip *

```

This example shows how to display information for a specific user role feature group:

```

switch(config)# show role feature-group name SecGroup
feature group: SecGroup
feature: aaa
feature: radius
feature: tacacs

```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|---------------------------|---|
| role feature-group | Configures feature groups for user roles. |

| Command | Description |
|---------|----------------------------------|
| rule | Configures rules for user roles. |

show role pending

To display the pending user role configuration differences for the Cisco Fabric Services distribution session, use the **show role pending** command.

show role pending

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 4.1(2) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example displays the user role configuration differences for the Cisco Fabric Services session:

```
switch# show role pending
Role: test-user
  Description: new role
  Vlan policy: permit (default)
  Interface policy: permit (default)
  Vrf policy: permit (default)
-----
Rule      Perm   Type      Scope      Entity
-----
1         permit read-write feature      aaa
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|------------------------|---|
| role distribute | Enables Cisco Fabric Services distribution for the user role configuration. |

show role pending-diff

To display the differences between the pending user role configuration for the Cisco Fabric Services distribution session and the running configuration, use the **show role pending-diff** command.

show role pending-diff

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 4.1(2) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example displays the user role configuration differences for the Cisco Fabric Services session:

```
switch# show role pending
+Role: test-user
+  Description: new role
+  Vlan policy: permit (default)
+  Interface policy: permit (default)
+  Vrf policy: permit (default)
+  -----
+  Rule      Perm      Type      Scope      Entity
+  -----
+  1          permit  read-write  feature      aaa
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|------------------------|---|
| | role distribute | Enables Cisco Fabric Services distribution for the user role configuration. |

show role session

To display the status information for a user role Cisco Fabric Services session, use the **show role session** command.

show role session status

Syntax Description

| | |
|---------------|--|
| status | (Optional) Displays the role session status. |
|---------------|--|

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.1(2) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example displays the user role configuration differences for the Cisco Fabric Services session:

```
switch# show role session status
Last Action Time Stamp      : Thu Nov 20 12:43:26 2008
Last Action                  : Distribution Enable
Last Action Result           : Success
Last Action Failure Reason   : none
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|------------------------|---|
| role distribute | Enables Cisco Fabric Services distribution for the user role configuration. |

show role status

To display the status for the Cisco Fabric Services distribution for the user role feature, use the **show role status** command.

show role status

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 4.1(2) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example displays the user role configuration differences for the Cisco Fabric Services session:

```
switch# show role status
Distribution: Enabled
Session State: Locked
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|------------------------|---|
| | role distribute | Enables Cisco Fabric Services distribution for the user role configuration. |

show run mka

To display the running configuration of MACsec Key Agreement (MKA), use the **show run mka** command.

show run mka

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 8.2(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display the running configuration of MKA:

```
switch# show run mka
!Command: show running-config mka
!Time: Wed Apr 19 05:08:01 2017
version 8.2(0)SK(1)
feature mka
macsec policy pl
  cipher-suite GCM-AES-XPB-128
  key-server-priority 9
  security-policy must-secure
  sak-expiry-time 60
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|---------------------|--|
| cipher suite | Configures the cipher suite for encrypting traffic with MACsec. |
| conf-offset | Configures the confidentiality offset for MKA encryption. |
| feature mka | Enables the MKA feature. |
| key | Creates a key or enters the configuration mode of an existing key. |

| Command | Description |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| key chain <i>keychain-name</i> | Creates a keychain or enters the configuration mode of an existing keychain. |
| key-octet-string | Configures the text for a MACsec key. |
| key-server-priority | Configures the preference for a device to serve as the key server for MKA encryption. |
| macsec keychain policy | Configures the MACsec keychain policy. |
| macsec policy | Configures the MACsec policy. |
| sak-expiry-time <i>time</i> | Sets an expiry time for a force SAK rekey. |
| show key chain | Displays the configuration of the specified keychain. |
| show macsec policy | Displays all the MACsec policies in the system. |

show running-config aaa

To display authentication, authorization, and accounting (AAA) configuration information in the running configuration, use the **show running-config aaa** command.

show running-config aaa [all]

Syntax Description

| | |
|------------|---|
| all | (Optional) Displays configured and default information. |
|------------|---|

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the configured AAA information in the running configuration:

```
switch# show running-config aaa
version 4.0(1)
```

show running-config aclmgr

To display the user-configured access control lists (ACLs) in the running configuration, use the show running-config aclmgr command.

show running-config aclmgr [all] inactive-if-config

Syntax Description

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| all | Displays both the default (CoPP-configured) and user-configured ACLs in the running configuration. |
| inactive-if-config | Displays the inactive policies in the running configuration. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any

Command History

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

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display user-configured ACLs in the running configuration:

```
switch# show running-config aclmgr all
!Command: show running-config aclmgr all
!Time: Wed May 25 08:03:46 2011
version 5.2(1)
ip access-list acl1
ip access-list cisco123-copp-acl-bgp
 10 permit tcp any gt 1024 any eq bgp
 20 permit tcp any eq bgp any gt 1024
ipv6 access-list cisco123-copp-acl-bgp6
 10 permit tcp any gt 1024 any eq bgp
 20 permit tcp any eq bgp any gt 1024
ip access-list cisco123-copp-acl-cts
 10 permit tcp any any eq 64999
 20 permit tcp any eq 64999 any
ip access-list cisco123-copp-acl-dhcp
 10 permit udp any eq bootpc any
 20 permit udp any neq bootps any eq bootps
ip access-list cisco123-copp-acl-dhcp-relay-response
 10 permit udp any eq bootps any
 20 permit udp any any eq bootpc
ip access-list cisco123-copp-acl-eigrp
```

show running-config aclmgr

```

10 permit eigrp any any
ip access-list cisco123-copp-acl-ftp
10 permit tcp any any eq ftp-data
20 permit tcp any any eq ftp
30 permit tcp any eq ftp-data any
40 permit tcp any eq ftp any
ip access-list cisco123-copp-acl-glbp
10 permit udp any eq 3222 224.0.0.0/24 eq 3222
ip access-list cisco123-copp-acl-hsrp
10 permit udp any 224.0.0.0/24 eq 1985
ipv6 access-list cisco123-copp-acl-hsrp6
10 permit udp any ff02::66/128 eq 2029
ip access-list cisco123-copp-acl-icmp
10 permit icmp any any echo
20 permit icmp any any echo-reply
ipv6 access-list cisco123-copp-acl-icmp6
10 permit icmp any any echo-request
20 permit icmp any any echo-reply
ipv6 access-list cisco123-copp-acl-icmp6-msgs
10 permit icmp any any router-advertisement
20 permit icmp any any router-solicitation
30 permit icmp any any nd-na
40 permit icmp any any nd-ns
50 permit icmp any any mld-query
60 permit icmp any any mld-report
70 permit icmp any any mld-reduction
ip access-list cisco123-copp-acl-igmp
10 permit igmp any 224.0.0.0/3
mac access-list cisco123-copp-acl-mac-cdp-udld-vtp
10 permit any 0100.0ccc.cccc 0000.0000.0000
mac access-list cisco123-copp-acl-mac-cfsoe
10 permit any 0180.c200.000e 0000.0000.0000 0x8843
mac access-list cisco123-copp-acl-mac-dot1x
10 permit any 0180.c200.0003 0000.0000.0000 0x888e
mac access-list cisco123-copp-acl-mac-fabricpath-isis
10 permit any 0180.c200.0015 0000.0000.0000
20 permit any 0180.c200.0014 0000.0000.0000
mac access-list cisco123-copp-acl-mac-flow-control
10 permit any 0180.c200.0001 0000.0000.0000 0x8808
mac access-list cisco123-copp-acl-mac-gold
10 permit any any 0x3737
mac access-list cisco123-copp-acl-mac-l2pt
10 permit any 0100.0ccd.cdd0 0000.0000.0000
mac access-list cisco123-copp-acl-mac-lacp
10 permit any 0180.c200.0002 0000.0000.0000 0x8809
mac access-list cisco123-copp-acl-mac-lldp
10 permit any 0180.c200.000c 0000.0000.0000 0x88cc
mac access-list cisco123-copp-acl-mac-otv-isis
10 permit any 0100.0cdf.dfd0 0000.0000.0000
mac access-list cisco123-copp-acl-mac-sdp-srp
10 permit any 0180.c200.000e 0000.0000.0000 0x3401
mac access-list cisco123-copp-acl-mac-stp
10 permit any 0100.0ccc.cccd 0000.0000.0000
20 permit any 0180.c200.0000 0000.0000.0000
mac access-list cisco123-copp-acl-mac-undesirable
10 permit any any
--More--

```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| show running-config copp | Displays the CoPP configuration in the running configuration. |
| show startup-config aclmgr | Displays the user-configured ACLs in the startup configuration. |

| Command | Description |
|---------------------------------|---|
| show startup-config copp | Displays the CoPP configuration in the startup configuration. |

show running-config copp

To display control plane policing configuration information in the running configuration, use the **show running-config copp** command.

show running-config copp [all]

Syntax Description

| | |
|------------|---|
| all | (Optional) Displays configured and default information. |
|------------|---|

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

You can use this command only in the default virtual device context (VDC).

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the configured control plane policing information in the running configuration:

```
switch# show running-config copp
version 4.0(1)
class-map type control-plane match-any copp-system-class-critical
  match access-group name copp-system-acl-arp
  match access-group name copp-system-acl-msdp
class-map type control-plane match-any copp-system-class-important
  match access-group name copp-system-acl-gre
  match access-group name copp-system-acl-tacas
class-map type control-plane match-any copp-system-class-normal
  match access-group name copp-system-acl-icmp
  match redirect dhcp-snoop
  match redirect arp-inspect
  match exception ip option
  match exception ip icmp redirect
  match exception ip icmp unreachable
policy-map type control-plane copp-system-policy
  class copp-system-class-critical
    police cir 2000 kbps bc 1500 bytes pir 3000 kbps be 1500 bytes conform transmit exceed
    transmit violate drop
  class copp-system-class-important
    police cir 1000 kbps bc 1500 bytes pir 1500 kbps be 1500 bytes conform transmit exceed
    transmit violate drop
```



```
class copp-system-class-normal
  police cir 400 kbps bc 1500 bytes pir 600 kbps be 1500 bytes conform transmit exceed
  transmit violate drop
class class-default
  police cir 200 kbps bc 1500 bytes pir 300 kbps be 1500 bytes conform transmit exceed
  transmit violate drop
```

This example shows how to display the configured and default control plane policing information in the running configuration:

```
switch# show running-config copp all
version 4.0(1)
class-map type control-plane match-any copp-system-class-critical
  match access-group name copp-system-acl-arp
  match access-group name copp-system-acl-msdp
class-map type control-plane match-any copp-system-class-important
  match access-group name copp-system-acl-gre
  match access-group name copp-system-acl-tacas
class-map type control-plane match-any copp-system-class-normal
  match access-group name copp-system-acl-icmp
  match redirect dhcp-snoop
  match redirect arp-inspect
  match exception ip option
  match exception ip icmp redirect
  match exception ip icmp unreachable
policy-map type control-plane copp-system-policy
  class copp-system-class-critical
    police cir 2000 kbps bc 1500 bytes pir 3000 kbps be 1500 bytes conform transmit exceed
    transmit violate drop
  class copp-system-class-important
    police cir 1000 kbps bc 1500 bytes pir 1500 kbps be 1500 bytes conform transmit exceed
    transmit violate drop
  class copp-system-class-normal
    police cir 400 kbps bc 1500 bytes pir 600 kbps be 1500 bytes conform transmit exceed
    transmit violate drop
  class class-default
    police cir 200 kbps bc 1500 bytes pir 300 kbps be 1500 bytes conform transmit exceed
    transmit violate drop
```

show running-config cts

To display the Cisco TrustSec configuration in the running configuration, use the **show running-config cts** command.

show running-config cts

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any configuration mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines To use this command, you must enable the Cisco TrustSec feature using the **feature cts** command. This command requires the Advanced Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display the Cisco TrustSec configuration in the running configuration:

```
switch# show running-config cts
version 4.0(1)
feature cts
cts role-based enforcement
cts role-based sgt-map 10.10.1.1 10
cts role-based access-list MySGACL
    permit icmp
cts role-based sgt 65535 dgt 65535 access-list MySGACL
cts sxp enable
cts sxp connection peer 10.10.3.3 source 10.10.2.2 password default mode listener
vlan 1
    cts role-based enforcement
vrf context MyVRF
    cts role-based enforcement
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| feature cts | Enables the Cisco TrustSec feature. |

show running-config dhcp

To display the Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) snooping configuration in the running configuration and verify other DHCP configurations on a device, use the **show running-config dhcp** command.

show running-config dhcp [all]

Syntax Description

| | |
|------------|---|
| all | (Optional) Displays configured and default information. |
|------------|---|

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|-------------|---|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |
| 7.2(0)D1(1) | This command was modified. A sample output for DHCP relay configuration on a Bridge Domain Interface (BDI) was added. |

Usage Guidelines

To use this command, you must enable the DHCP snooping feature using the **feature dhcp** command. This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the DHCP snooping configuration:

```
switch# show running-config dhcp
version 4.0(1)
feature dhcp
interface Ethernet2/46
  ip verify source dhcp-snooping-vlan
  ip arp inspection trust
ip dhcp snooping
ip arp inspection validate src-mac dst-mac ip
ip source binding 10.3.2.2 0f00.60b3.2333 vlan 13 interface Ethernet2/46
ip source binding 10.2.2.2 0060.3454.4555 vlan 100 interface Ethernet2/10
ip dhcp snooping vlan 1
ip arp inspection vlan 1
ip dhcp snooping vlan 13
ip arp inspection vlan 13
```

This example shows how to verify DHCP configurations on the device. DHCP relay configuration information is also displayed in the example.

```
switch# show running-config dhcp
```

show running-config dhcp

```

version 7.1(0)D1(1)
feature dhcp
service dhcp
ip dhcp relay
ip dhcp relay information option
ip dhcp relay information option vpn
ipv6 dhcp relay
interface Bdi14
  ip dhcp relay address 10.64.66.242 use-vrf management

```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| feature dhcp | Enables the DHCP snooping feature on the device. |
| ip dhcp snooping | Globally enables DHCP snooping on the device. |
| service dhcp | Enables or disables the DHCP relay agent. |
| show ip dhcp snooping | Displays general information about DHCP snooping. |
| show ip dhcp snooping binding | Displays IP-MAC address bindings, including the static IP source entries. |

show running-config dot1x

To display 802.1X configuration information in the running configuration, use the **show running-config dot1x** command.

show running-config dot1x [all]

Syntax Description

| | |
|------------|---|
| all | (Optional) Displays configured and default information. |
|------------|---|

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

You must enable the 802.1X feature by using the **feature dot1x** command before using this command. This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the configured 802.1X information in the running configuration:

```
switch# show running-config dot1x
version 4.0(1)
```

show running-config eou

To display the Extensible Authentication Protocol over User Datagram Protocol (EAPoUDP) configuration information in the running configuration, use the **show running-config eou** command.

show running-config eou [all]

Syntax Description

| | |
|------------|---|
| all | (Optional) Displays configured and default information. |
|------------|---|

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

You must enable the EAPoUDP feature by using the **feature eou** command before using this command. This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the configured EAPoUDP information in the running configuration:

```
switch# show running-config eou
version 4.0(1)
```

show running-config ldap

To display Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) server information in the running configuration, use the **show running-config ldap** command.

show running-config ldap [all]

Syntax Description

| | |
|------------|---|
| all | (Optional) Displays default LDAP configuration information. |
|------------|---|

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 5.0(2) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

You must use the **feature ldap** command before you can display LDAP information. This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display LDAP information in the running configuration:

```
switch# show running-config ldap
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| show ldap-server | Displays LDAP information. |

show running-config port-security

To display port-security information in the running configuration, use the **show running-config port-security** command.

show running-config port-security [all]

Syntax Description

| | |
|------------|--|
| all | (Optional) Displays default port-security configuration information. |
|------------|--|

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(3) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display information for port-security in the running configuration:

```
switch# show running-port-security
version 4.0(3)
feature port-security
logging level port-security 5
interface Ethernet2/3
  switchport port-security
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|--|--|
| show startup-config port-security | Displays port-security information in the startup configuration. |

show running-config radius

To display RADIUS server information in the running configuration, use the **show running-config radius** command.

show running-config radius [all]

Syntax Description

| | |
|------------|---|
| all | (Optional) Displays default RADIUS configuration information. |
|------------|---|

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display information for RADIUS in the running configuration:

```
switch# show running-config radius
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| show radius-server | Displays RADIUS information. |

show running-config security

To display a user account, Secure Shell (SSH) server, and Telnet server information in the running configuration, use the **show running-config security** command.

show running-config security [all]

Syntax Description

| | |
|------------|--|
| all | (Optional) Displays the default user account, SSH server, and Telnet server configuration information. |
|------------|--|

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display user account, SSH server, and Telnet server information in the running configuration:

```
switch# show running-config security
version 5.1(1)
username admin password 5 $1$7Jwq/LDM$XF0M/UWeT43DmtjZy8VP91 role network-admin
username adminbackup password 5 $1$0ip/C5Ci$oOdx7oJS1BCFpNRmQK4na. role network-operator
username user1 password 5 $1$qEclQ5Rx$CAX9fXiAoFPYSvbVzpazj/ role network-operator
telnet server enable
ssh key rsa 1024 force
```

show running-config tacacs+

To display TACACS+ server information in the running configuration, use the **show running-config tacacs+** command.

show running-config tacacs+ [all]

Syntax Description

| | |
|------------|--|
| all | (Optional) Displays default TACACS+ configuration information. |
|------------|--|

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

You must use the **feature tacacs+** command before you can display TACACS+ information. This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display TACACS+ information in the running configuration:

```
switch# show running-config tacacs+
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| show tacacs-server | Displays TACACS+ information. |

show security system state

To display the status of system related security features, use the **show security system state** command.

show security system state

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 8.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines None.

Examples This example shows how to display the status of system related security features:

```
switch# show security system state
XSPACE:
  Non-Executable stack:  Yes
  Non-Executable heap:   Yes
  Non-Writable text:     Yes
ASLR:
  ASLR enabled:          Yes
  CVE-offset2lib Patch: Present
  Randomization entropy: Good
OSC:
  Version:               1.0.0
SafeC:
  Version:               3.0.1
```

show software integrity

To display information regarding the runtime integrity feature, use the **show software integrity** command.

show software integrity {*index value*| **total**}

Syntax Description

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| index value | Specifies the index value to display hash digest entries. Index 0 indicates starting from the beginning. The index value range is from 0 to 4294967295. |
| total | Displays the total number of entries in the measurement list. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 8.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

None.

Examples

This example shows how to display the hash digest entries:

```
switch# show software integrity index 0
index pcr template-hash template-name
algorithm:filedata-hash filename-hint
-----
1 10 1d8d532d463c9f8c205d0df7787669a85f93e260 ima-ng
sha1:0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000 boot_aggregate
2 10 1cb9d1e2795a75857f70d6a23cb77e4843467617 ima-ng
sha256:850c63f1b32f19b2dcde9fa199a83da920c9e377e1e2dc52a6c7fdd045a21475 /etc/r
c.d/rcS.d/S98admin-login
3 10 d07e9ebb0f9b548dd41558a6ec56f62e22b354a0 ima-ng
sha256:941c993b3ffda0e0157442d849304e9a7e96f5f7da551754105023cb2ab8392a /bin/b
ash

switch# show software integrity total
1139
```

show ssh key

To display the Secure Shell (SSH) server key for a virtual device context (VDC), use the **show ssh key** command.

show ssh key

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command is available only when SSH is enabled using the **feature ssh** command. This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display the SSH server key:

```
switch# show ssh key
*****
rsa Keys generated:Wed Aug 11 11:45:14 2010
ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQGDypfN6FShZDbFPWEoz7sgWCamhfqqjYNoZMvySSb4
056LhWZ75D90KPo+G+XTo7QAYQmpLJSkwKcRkidgD4lwJaDd/Ic/S15SJ3i0jyM61Bwvi+8+J3JoIdft
AvgH47GT5BdDD6hM7aUHq+efSQSq8pGyDAR4Cw6UdY9HNAWoTw==
bitcount:1024
fingerprint:
cd:8d:e3:0c:2a:df:58:d3:6e:9c:bd:72:75:3f:2e:45
*****
could not retrieve dsa key information
*****
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|----------------|--------------------------------|
| ssh server key | Configures the SSH server key. |

show ssh server

To display the Secure Shell (SSH) server status for a virtual device context (VDC), use the **show ssh server** command.

show ssh server

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display the SSH server status:

```
switch# show ssh server
ssh is enabled
version 2 enabled
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| | feature ssh | Enables the SSH server. |

show startup-config aaa

To display authentication, authorization, and accounting (AAA) configuration information in the startup configuration, use the **show startup-config aaa** command.

show startup-config aaa

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| | 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display the AAA information in the startup configuration:

```
switch# show startup-config aaa
version 4.0(1)
```


show startup-config aclmgr

To display the user-configured access control lists (ACLs) in the startup configuration, use the show startup-config aclmgr command.

show startup-config aclmgr [all]

Syntax Description

| | |
|------------|--|
| all | Displays both the default (CoPP-configured) and user-configured ACLs in the startup configuration. |
|------------|--|

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any

Command History

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

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the user-configured ACLs in the startup configuration:

```
switch(config)# show startup-config aclmgr all
!Command: show startup-config aclmgr all
!Time: Wed May 25 08:04:36 2011
!Startup config saved at: Mon May 23 05:44:16 2011
version 5.2(1)
ip access-list acl1
ip access-list copp-system-p-acl-bgp
  10 permit tcp any gt 1024 any eq bgp
  20 permit tcp any eq bgp any gt 1024
ipv6 access-list copp-system-p-acl-bgp6
  10 permit tcp any gt 1024 any eq bgp
  20 permit tcp any eq bgp any gt 1024
ip access-list copp-system-p-acl-cts
  10 permit tcp any any eq 64999
  20 permit tcp any eq 64999 any
ip access-list copp-system-p-acl-dhcp
  10 permit udp any eq bootpc any
  20 permit udp any neq bootps any eq bootps
ip access-list copp-system-p-acl-dhcp-relay-response
  10 permit udp any eq bootps any
  20 permit udp any any eq bootpc
ip access-list copp-system-p-acl-eigrp
  10 permit eigrp any any
ip access-list copp-system-p-acl-ftp
  10 permit tcp any any eq ftp-data
  20 permit tcp any any eq ftp
```

show startup-config aclmgr

```

30 permit tcp any eq ftp-data any
40 permit tcp any eq ftp any
ip access-list copp-system-p-acl-glbp
10 permit udp any eq 3222 224.0.0.0/24 eq 3222
ip access-list copp-system-p-acl-hsrp
10 permit udp any 224.0.0.0/24 eq 1985
ipv6 access-list copp-system-p-acl-hsrp6
10 permit udp any ff02::66/128 eq 2029
ip access-list copp-system-p-acl-icmp
10 permit icmp any any echo
20 permit icmp any any echo-reply
ipv6 access-list copp-system-p-acl-icmp6
10 permit icmp any any echo-request
20 permit icmp any any echo-reply
ipv6 access-list copp-system-p-acl-icmp6-msgs
10 permit icmp any any router-advertisement
20 permit icmp any any router-solicitation
30 permit icmp any any nd-na
40 permit icmp any any nd-ns
50 permit icmp any any mld-query
60 permit icmp any any mld-report
70 permit icmp any any mld-reduction
ip access-list copp-system-p-acl-igmp
10 permit igmp any 224.0.0.0/3
mac access-list copp-system-p-acl-mac-cdp-udld-vtp
10 permit any 0100.0ccc.cccc 0000.0000.0000
mac access-list copp-system-p-acl-mac-cfsoe
10 permit any 0180.c200.000e 0000.0000.0000 0x8843
mac access-list copp-system-p-acl-mac-dot1x
10 permit any 0180.c200.0003 0000.0000.0000 0x888e
mac access-list copp-system-p-acl-mac-fabricpath-isis
10 permit any 0180.c200.0015 0000.0000.0000
20 permit any 0180.c200.0014 0000.0000.0000
mac access-list copp-system-p-acl-mac-flow-control
--More--

```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| show running-config aclmgr | Displays the user-configured ACLs in the running configuration. |
| show running-config copp | Displays the CoPP configuration in the running configuration. |
| show startup-config copp | Displays the CoPP configuration in the startup configuration. |

show startup-config copp

To display the Control Plane Policing (CoPP) configuration information in the startup configuration, use the **show startup-config copp** command.

show startup-config copp

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines You can use this command only in the default virtual device context (VDC).
This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display the control plane policing information in the startup configuration:

```
switch# show startup-config copp
version 4.0(1)
class-map type control-plane match-any MyClassMap
  match redirect dhcp-snoop
class-map type control-plane match-any copp-system-class-critical
  match access-group name copp-system-acl-arp
  match access-group name copp-system-acl-msdp
class-map type control-plane match-any copp-system-class-important
  match access-group name copp-system-acl-gre
  match access-group name copp-system-acl-tacas
class-map type control-plane match-any copp-system-class-normal
  match access-group name copp-system-acl-icmp
  match redirect dhcp-snoop
  match redirect arp-inspect
  match exception ip option
  match exception ip icmp redirect
  match exception ip icmp unreachable
policy-map type control-plane MyPolicyMap
  class MyClassMap
    police cir 0 bps bc 0 bytes conform drop violate drop
  class copp-system-class-critical
    police cir 2000 kbps bc 1500 bytes pir 3000 kbps be 1500 bytes conform transmit exceed
    transmit violate drop
  class copp-system-class-important
    police cir 1000 kbps bc 1500 bytes pir 1500 kbps be 1500 bytes conform transmit exceed
    transmit violate drop
  class copp-system-class-normal
```

```
    police cir 400 kbps bc 1500 bytes pir 600 kbps be 1500 bytes conform transmit exceed
transmit violate drop
  class class-default
    police cir 200 kbps bc 1500 bytes pir 300 kbps be 1500 bytes conform transmit exceed
transmit violate drop
policy-map type control-plane x
  class class-default
    police cir 0 bps bc 0 bytes conform drop violate drop
```

show startup-config dhcp

To display the Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) snooping configuration in the startup configuration, use the **show startup-config dhcp** command.

show startup-config dhcp [all]

Syntax Description

| | |
|------------|---|
| all | (Optional) Displays configured and default information. |
|------------|---|

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

To use this command, you must enable the DHCP snooping feature using the **feature dhcp** command. This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the DHCP snooping configuration in the startup configuration:

```
switch# show startup-config dhcp
version 4.0(1)
feature dhcp
interface Ethernet2/46
  ip verify source dhcp-snooping-vlan
  ip arp inspection trust
ip dhcp snooping
ip arp inspection validate src-mac dst-mac ip
ip source binding 10.3.2.2 0f00.60b3.2333 vlan 13 interface Ethernet2/46
ip source binding 10.2.2.2 0060.3454.4555 vlan 100 interface Ethernet2/10
ip dhcp snooping vlan 1
ip arp inspection vlan 1
ip dhcp snooping vlan 13
ip arp inspection vlan 13
switch#
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|---------------------|--|
| feature dhcp | Enables the DHCP snooping feature on the device. |

| Command | Description |
|--------------------------|---|
| show running-config dhcp | Shows DHCP snooping configuration in the running configuration. |

show startup-config dot1x

To display 802.1X configuration information in the startup configuration, use the **show startup-config dot1x** command.

show startup-config dot1x

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| | 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines You must enable the 802.1X feature by using the **feature dot1x** command before using this command. This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display the 802.1X information in the startup configuration:

```
switch# show startup-config dot1x
version 4.0(1)
```

show startup-config eou

To display the Extensible Authentication Protocol over User Datagram Protocol (EAPoUDP) configuration information in the startup configuration, use the **show startup-config eou** command.

show startup-config eou

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| | 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines You must enable the EAPoUDP feature by using the **feature eou** command before using this command. This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display the EAPoUDP information in the startup configuration:

```
switch# show startup-config eou
version 4.0(1)
```


show startup-config ldap

To display Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) configuration information in the startup configuration, use the **show startup-config ldap** command.

show startup-config ldap

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 5.0(2) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines You must use the **feature ldap** command before you can display LDAP information. This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display the LDAP information in the startup configuration:

```
switch# show startup-config ldap
!Command: show startup-config ldap
!Time: Wed Feb 17 13:02:31 2010
!Startup config saved at: Wed Feb 17 10:32:23 2010
version 5.0(2)
feature ldap
aaa group server ldap LDAPgroup1
  no ldap-search-map
aaa group server ldap LdapServer1
  no ldap-search-map
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| | show ldap-server | Displays LDAP information. |

show startup-config port-security

To display port-security information in the startup configuration, use the **show startup-config port-security** command.

show startup-config port-security [all]

Syntax Description

| | |
|------------|--|
| all | (Optional) Displays default port-security configuration information. |
|------------|--|

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(3) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display information for port-security in the startup configuration:

```
switch# show startup-port-security
version 4.0(3)
feature port-security
logging level port-security 5
interface Ethernet2/3
  switchport port-security
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|--|--|
| show running-config port-security | Displays port-security information in the running configuration. |

show startup-config radius

To display RADIUS configuration information in the startup configuration, use the **show startup-config radius** command.

show startup-config radius

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| | 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display the RADIUS information in the startup configuration:

```
switch# show startup-config radius
version 4.0(1)
```

show startup-config security

To display user account, Secure Shell (SSH) server, and Telnet server configuration information in the startup configuration, use the **show startup-config security** command.

show startup-config security

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display the user account, SSH server, and Telnet server information in the startup configuration:

```
switch# show startup-config security
version 5.1(1)
username admin password 5 $1$7Jwq/LDM$XF0M/UWeT43DmtjZy8VP91 role network-admin
username adminbackup password 5 $1$Oip/C5Ci$oOdx7oJS1BCFpNRmQK4na. role network-operator
username user1 password 5 $1$qEclQ5Rx$CAX9fXiAoFPYSvbVzpazj/ role network-operator
telnet server enable
ssh key rsa 1024 force
```

show startup-config tacacs+

To display TACACS+ configuration information in the startup configuration, use the **show startup-config tacacs+** command.

show startup-config tacacs+

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| | 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display the TACACS+ information in the startup configuration:

```
switch# show startup-config tacacs+
version 4.0(1)
```

show system internal access-list feature bank-chain map

To display the access control list (ACL) ternary content addressable memory (TCAM) bank mapping feature group and combination tables, use the show system internal access-list feature bank-chain map command.

```
show system internal access-list feature bank-chain map vlan-vlan {egress| ingress}|port-vlan {egress|
interface ingress| vlan egress}} [module module]
```

Syntax Description

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| port-vlan | Specifies the PORT-VLAN mode. |
| vlan-vlan | Specifies the VLAN-VLAN mode. |
| ingress | Displays feature class information for ingress modules. |
| egress | Displays feature class information for egress modules. |
| module <i>module</i> | (Optional) Displays the module. |
| interface | Displays the mapping output for PORT-VLAN TCAM bank chaining mode for an interface. |
| vlan | Displays the mapping output for PORT-VLAN TCAM bank chaining mode for a VLAN. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|-------------|--|
| 7.3(0)D1(1) | This command was introduced. |
| 8.1(1) | The vlan and interface keywords were introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the feature group and class combination tables for ingress module 2:

```
switch# show system internal access-list feature bank-chain map vlan-vlan ingress module 2
```

| Feature | Rslt Type | T0B0 | T0B1 | T1B0 | T1B1 |
|------------------------|-----------|------|------|------|------|
| QoS | Qos | X | X | | |
| RACL | Acl | | | X | X |
| PBR | Acl | | | X | X |
| VACL | Acl | | | X | X |
| DHCP | Acl | | | X | X |
| ARP | Acl | | | X | X |
| Netflow | Acl | | | X | X |
| Netflow (SVI) | Acl | | | X | X |
| Netflow Sampler | Acc | X | X | | |
| Netflow Sampler (SVI) | Acc | X | X | | |
| SPM WCCP | Acl | | | X | X |
| BFD | Acl | | | X | X |
| SPM OTV | Acl | | | X | X |
| ACLMGR ERSPAN (source) | Acl | | | X | X |
| SPM_VINCI_PROXY | Acl | | | X | X |
| SPM_VINCI_ANYCAST | Acl | | | X | X |
| SPM_VINCI_FABRIC_VLAN | Acl | | | X | X |
| SPM ITD | Acl | | | X | X |
| SPM EVPN ARP | Acl | | | X | X |

The following example displays the mapping output for PORT-VLAN TCAM bank chaining mode for VLAN:

```
# show system internal access-list feature bank-chain map port-vlan vlan ingress
```

| Feature | Rslt Type | T0B0 | T0B1 | T1B0 | T1B1 |
|------------------------|-----------|------|------|------|------|
| QoS | Qos | | | X | X |
| RACL | Acl | | | X | X |
| PBR | Acl | | | X | X |
| VACL | Acl | | | X | X |
| DHCP | Acl | | | X | X |
| DHCP_FHS | Acl | | | X | X |
| DHCP_LDRA | Acl | | | X | X |
| ARP | Acl | | | X | X |
| Netflow | Acl | | | X | X |
| Netflow (SVI) | Acl | | | X | X |
| Netflow Sampler | Acc | | | X | X |
| Netflow Sampler (SVI) | Acc | | | X | X |
| SPM WCCP | Acl | | | X | X |
| BFD | Acl | | | X | X |
| SPM OTV | Acl | | | X | X |
| ACLMGR ERSPAN (source) | Acl | | | X | X |
| SPM_VINCI_PROXY | Acl | | | X | X |
| SPM_VINCI_ANYCAST | Acl | | | X | X |
| SPM_VINCI_FABRIC_VLAN | Acl | | | X | X |
| SPM ITD | Acl | | | X | X |
| SPM EVPN ARP | Acl | | | X | X |
| UDP RELAY | Acl | | | X | X |
| SPM_VXLAN_OAM | Acl | | | X | X |

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| hardware access-list resource feature bank-mapping | Enables ACL TCAM bank mapping for feature groups and classes. |

show system internal access-list feature bank-class map

To display the access control list (ACL) ternary content addressable memory (TCAM) bank mapping feature group and class combination tables, use the show system internal access-list feature bank-class map command.

show system internal access-list feature bank-class map {ingress| egress} [**module** *module*]

Syntax Description

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| ingress | Displays feature class information for ingress modules. |
| egress | Displays feature class information for egress modules. |
| module <i>module</i> | (Optional) Displays the module. The range is from 1 to 18. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 6.2(2) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the feature group and class combination tables for ingress module 4:

```
switch(config)# show system internal access-list feature bank-class map ingress module 4
Feature Class Definition:
0. CLASS_QOS :
QoS,
1. CLASS_INBAND :
Tunnel Decap, SPM LISP, SPM ERSPAN (termination),
2. CLASS_PAACL :
PAACL, Netflow,
3. CLASS_DHCP :
DHCP, Netflow, ARP, VAACL,
4. CLASS_RAACL :
RAACL, RAACL_STAT, Netflow (SVI), ARP,
5. CLASS_VAACL :
VAACL, VAACL_STAT, ARP, FEX, Netflow,
6. CLASS_RVACL :
RAACL, PBR, BFD, ARP, SPM WCCP, VAACL, SPM OTV, FEX, CTS
implicit Tunnel
```


Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| hardware access-list resource feature bank-mapping | Enables ACL TCAM bank mapping for feature groups and classes. |

show system internal access-list globals

To display the access control list (ACL) ternary content addressable memory (TCAM) common information along with the bank chaining mode, use the show system internal access-list globals command.

show system internal access-list globals

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| | 7.3(0)D1(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display the bank chaining mode:

```
switch# show system internal access-list globals
slot 2
=====
      Atomic Update : ENABLED
      Default ACL   : DENY
      Bank Chaining : VLAN-VLAN
      Seq Feat Model : NO_DENY_ACE_SUPPORT
      This pltfm supports seq feat model
      Bank Class Model : DISABLED
      This pltfm supports bank class model
      Fabric path DNL : DISABLED
      Seq Feat Model : NO_DENY_ACE_SUPPORT
      This pltfm supports seq feat model
      L4 proto CAM extend : DISABLED
      This pltfm supports L4 proto CAM extend
      MPLS Topmost As Pipe Mode : DISABLED
      This pltfm supports mpls topmost as pipe mode
      LOU Threshold Value : 5
slot 3
=====
      Atomic Update : ENABLED
      Default ACL   : DENY
      Bank Chaining : PORT-VLAN
      Seq Feat Model : NO_DENY_ACE_SUPPORT
      This pltfm supports seq feat model
      Bank Class Model : DISABLED
      This pltfm supports bank class model
      Fabric path DNL : DISABLED
      Seq Feat Model : NO_DENY_ACE_SUPPORT
      This pltfm supports seq feat model
```

```
L4 proto CAM extend : DISABLED
This pltfm supports L4 proto CAM extend
MPLS Topmost As Pipe Mode : DISABLED
This pltfm supports mpls topmost as pipe mode
LOU Threshold Value : 5
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| hardware access-list resource feature bank-mapping | Enables ACL TCAM bank mapping for feature groups and classes. |

show system internal pktmgr internal control sw-rate-limit

To display the inband and outband global rate limit configuration for packets that reach the supervisor module, use the show system internal pktmgr internal control sw-rate-limit command.

show system internal pktmgr internal control sw-rate-limit

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 5.1(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display the inband and outband global rate limit configuration for packets that reach the supervisor module:

```
switch# show system internal pktmgr internal control sw-rate-limit
inband pps global threshold 12500 outband pps global threshold 15500
switch#
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|--|---|
| rate-limit cpu direction pps action log | Configures rate limits globally on the device for packets that reach the supervisor module. |

show system internal udp-relay database

To display the configuration details of the UDP relay feature, use the **show system internal udp-relay database** command.

show system internal udp-relay database

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

| Release | Modification |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| 7.3(0)D1(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display the details of the UDP relay feature:

```
switch# show system internal udp-relay database
UDP Relay enabled : Yes
Relay enabled on the following UDP Ports:
-----
Sr No.      UDP-Port      Default Port?
-----
1.          37            Yes
2.          42            Yes
3.          49            Yes
4.          53            Yes
5.          69            Yes
6.          137           Yes
7.          138           Yes
-----
Object Groups information:
-----
Object-Group Name      : iHello
No. of Relay Addresses : 3
 1 . IP-Addr : 2.6.8.12      Netmask : 255.255.255.255
 2 . IP-Addr : 9.8.7.6       Netmask : 255.255.255.255
 3 . IP-Addr : 2.4.6.8       Netmask : 255.255.0.0
Associated Interfaces:
-----
Vlan800                Subnet-broadcast enabled
-----
Object-Group Name      : iSmart
No. of Relay Addresses : 1
 1 . IP-Addr : 4.5.6.7       Netmask : 255.255.0.0
Associated Interfaces:
```

```
show system internal udp-relay database
```

```
-----  
Vlan700          Subnet-broadcast disabled
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|--|--------------------------------|
| ip forward-protocol udp | Enables the UDP relay feature. |
| object-group udp relay ip address | Configures the object group. |

show tacacs+

To display the TACACS+ Cisco Fabric Services (CFS) distribution status and other details, use the **show tacacs+** command.

show tacacs+ {distribution status| pending [cmds]| pending-diff}

Syntax Description

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| distribution status | Displays the status of the TACACS+ CFS distribution. |
| pending | Displays the pending configuration that is not yet applied to the running configuration. |
| cmds | (Optional) Displays the commands for the pending configuration. |
| pending-diff | Displays the difference between the active configuration and the pending configuration. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display the TACACS+ CFS status:

```
switch# show tacacs+ distribution status
distribution : enabled
session ongoing: no
session db: does not exist
merge protocol status: not yet initiated after enable
last operation: enable
last operation status: success
```

This example shows how to display the TACACS+ merge status:

```
switch# show tacacs+ merge status
Result: Waiting
```

This example shows how to display the pending TACACS+ configuration:

```
switch# show tacacs+ pending
tacacs-server host 10.10.2.2 key 7 qxz12345
```

This example shows how to display the pending TACACS+ configuration commands:

```
switch# show tacacs+ pending cmds
tacacs-server host 10.10.2.2 key 7 qxz12345 port 49
```

This example shows how to display the differences between the pending TACACS+ configuration and the current TACACS+ configuration:

```
switch# show tacacs+ pending-diff
+tacacs-server host 10.10.2.2
```


show tacacs-server

To display TACACS+ server information, use the **show tacacs-server** command.

show tacacs-server [*hostname*| *ip4-address*| *ipv6-address*] [**directed-request**| **groups**| **sorted**| **statistics**]

Syntax Description

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| <i>hostname</i> | (Optional) TACACS+ server Domain Name Server (DNS) name. The maximum character size is 256. |
| <i>ip4-address</i> | (Optional) TACACS+ server IPv4 address in the <i>A.B.C.D</i> format. |
| <i>ipv6-address</i> | (Optional) TACACS+ server IPv6 address in the <i>X:X:X::X</i> format. |
| directed-request | (Optional) Displays the directed request configuration. |
| groups | (Optional) Displays information about the configured TACACS+ server groups. |
| sorted | (Optional) Displays sorted-by-name information about the TACACS+ servers. |
| statistics | (Optional) Displays TACACS+ statistics for the TACACS+ servers. |

Command Default

Displays the global TACACS+ server configuration

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

TACACS+ preshared keys are not visible in the **show tacacs-server** command output. Use the **show running-config tacacs+** command to display the TACACS+ preshared keys.

You must use the **feature tacacs+** command before you can display TACACS+ information.

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display information for all TACACS+ servers:

```
switch# show tacacs-server
Global TACACS+ shared secret:*****
timeout value:5
deadtime value:0
total number of servers:2
following TACACS+ servers are configured:
  10.10.2.2:
    available on port:49
  10.10.1.1:
    available on port:49
```

This example shows how to display information for a specified TACACS+ server:

```
switch# show tacacs-server 10.10.2.2
10.10.2.2:
  available for authentication on port:1812
  available for accounting on port:1813
  idle time:0
  test user:test
  test password:*****
```

This example shows how to display the TACACS+ directed request configuration:

```
switch# show tacacs-server directed-request
enabled
```

This example shows how to display information for TACACS+ server groups:

```
switch# show tacacs-server groups
total number of groups:1
following TACACS+ server groups are configured:
  group TacServer:
    server 10.10.2.2 on port 49
    deadtime is 0
    vrf is vrf3
```

This example shows how to display information for a specified TACACS+ server group:

```
switch# show tacacs-server groups TacServer
group TacServer:
  server 10.10.2.2 on port 49
  deadtime is 0
  vrf is vrf3
```

This example shows how to display sorted information for all TACACS+ servers:

```
switch# show tacacs-server sorted
Global TACACS+ shared secret:*****
timeout value:5
deadtime value:0
total number of servers:2
following TACACS+ servers are configured:
  10.10.1.1:
    available on port:49
  10.10.2.2:
    available on port:49
```

This example shows how to display statistics for a specified TACACS+ servers:

```
switch# show tacacs-server statistics 10.10.2.2
Server is not monitored
Authentication Statistics
  failed transactions: 0
  successful transactions: 0
  requests sent: 0
  requests timed out: 0
  responses with no matching requests: 0
```

```
responses not processed: 0
responses containing errors: 0
Authorization Statistics
failed transactions: 0
sucessfull transactions: 0
requests sent: 0
requests timed out: 0
responses with no matching requests: 0
responses not processed: 0
responses containing errors: 0
Accounting Statistics
failed transactions: 0
sucessfull transactions: 0
requests sent: 0
requests timed out: 0
responses with no matching requests: 0
responses not processed: 0
responses containing errors: 0
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|------------------------------------|---|
| show running-config tacacs+ | Displays the TACACS+ information in the running configuration file. |

show telnet server

To display the Telnet server status for a virtual device context (VDC), use the **show telnet server** command.

show telnet server

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display the Telnet server status:

```
switch# show telnet server
telnet service enabled
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| | telnet server enable | Enables the Telnet server. |

show time-range

To display all time ranges or a specific time range, use the **show time-range** command.

show time-range [*time-range-name*]

Syntax Description

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| <i>time-range-name</i> | (Optional) Name of a time range, which can be up to 64 alphanumeric, case-sensitive characters. |
|------------------------|---|

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

The device shows all time ranges unless you use the *time-range-name* argument to specify a time range. If you do not specify a time-range name, the device lists time ranges alphabetically by the time-range names. The output of the **show time-range** command indicates whether a time range is active, which means that the current system time on the device falls within the configured time range. This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to use the **show time-range** command without specifying a time-range name on a device that has two time ranges configured, where one of the time ranges is inactive and the other is active:

```
switch(config-time-range)# show time-range
time-range entry: december (inactive)
  10 absolute start 0:00:00 1 December 2009 end 11:59:59 31 December 2009
time-range entry: november (active)
  10 absolute start 0:00:00 1 November 2009 end 23:59:59 30 November 2009
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|----------------------|---|
| time-range | Configures a time range. |
| permit (IPv4) | Configures a permit rule for an IPv4 ACL. |
| ipv6 access-list | Configures an IPv6 ACL. |

| Command | Description |
|--------------------------|--|
| permit (IPv6) | Configures a permit rule for an IPv6 ACL. |
| permit (MAC) | Configures a permit rule for a MAC ACL. |
| show ipv6 access-lists | Displays all IPv6 ACLs or a specific IPv6 ACL. |
| show access-lists | Displays all ACLs or a specific ACL. |

show user-account

To display information for the user accounts in a virtual device context (VDC), use the **show user-account** command.

show user-account

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display information for user accounts in the default virtual device context (VDC):

```
switch# show user-account
user:admin
    this user account has no expiry date
    roles:network-admin
user:adminbackup
    this user account has no expiry date
    roles:network-operator
```

This example shows how to display information for user accounts in a nondefault VDC:

```
switch-MyVDC# show user-account
user:admin
    this user account has no expiry date
    roles:vdc-admin
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| | telnet server enable | Enables the Telnet server. |

show username

To display the public key for the specified user, use the **show username** command.

show username *username* **keypair**

Syntax Description

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| <i>username</i> | Name of the user. You can enter up to 28 alphanumeric characters. |
| keypair | Displays the Secure Shell (SSH) user keys. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 5.0(2) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

For security reasons, this command does not show the private key.

Examples

This example shows how to display the public key for the specified user:

```
switch# show username admin keypair
*****
rsa Keys generated:Mon Feb 15 08:10:45 2010
ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAABIwAAAIEA0+rIeMgXwv0041t/hwOoyqIKbFG11tmkFNm/tozuazfL
4dH/asAXZoJePDDiO1ILBGfrQgzyS5u3prXuXfgnWkTu0/4W1D0DF/EPdsd3NNzNbpPFzNDVy1PDyDfR
X5SfVICioEirjX9Y59DZP+Nng6rJD7Z/YHVXs/jRNLpBOIs=
bitcount:262144
fingerprint:
a4:a7:b1:d1:43:09:49:6f:7c:f8:60:62:8e:a2:c1:d1
*****
could not retrieve dsa key information
*****
switch#
```


Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| username username keypair generate | Generates the SSH public and private keys and stores them in the home directory of the Cisco NX-OS device for the specified user. |

show users

To display the user session information for a virtual device context (VDC), use the **show users** command.

show users

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display user session information in the default virtual device context (VDC):

```
switch# show users
NAME      LINE      TIME      IDLE      PID COMMENT
admin    pts/1      Mar 17 15:18 .      5477 (172.28.254.254)
admin    pts/9      Mar 19 11:19 .      23101 (10.82.234.56)*
```

This example shows how to display information for user accounts in a nondefault VDC:

```
switch-MyVDC# show users
admin    pts/10      Mar 19 12:54 .      30965 (10.82.234.56)*
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|-----------------|---------------------------|
| username | Configures user accounts. |

show vlan access-list

To display the contents of the IPv4 access control list (ACL), IPv6 ACL, or MAC ACL associated with a specific VLAN access map, use the **show vlan access-list** command.

show vlan access-list *access-list-name*

Syntax Description

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| <i>access-list-name</i> | Name of the VLAN access map, which can be up to 64 alphanumeric, case-sensitive characters. |
|-------------------------|---|

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to use the **show vlan access-list** command to display the contents of the ACL that the VLAN access map named `vacl-01` is configured to use:

```
switch# show vlan access-list vacl-01
IP access list ipv4acl
  5 deny ip 10.1.1.1/32 any
  10 permit ip any any
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|-------------------------------|--|
| vlan access-map | Configures an VLAN access map. |
| show access-lists | Displays all ACLs or a specific ACL. |
| show ip access-lists | Displays all IPv4 ACLs or a specific IPv4 ACL. |
| show ipv6 access-lists | Displays all IPv6 ACLs or a specific IPv6 ACL. |
| show mac access-lists | Displays all MAC ACLs or a specific MAC ACL. |

| Command | Description |
|----------------------|--|
| show vlan access-map | Displays all VLAN access maps or a specific VLAN access map. |

show vlan access-map

To display all VLAN access maps or a VLAN access map, use the **show vlan access-map** command.

show vlan access-map *map-name*

Syntax Description

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| <i>map-name</i> | VLAN access map, which can be up to 64 alphanumeric, case-sensitive characters. |
|-----------------|---|

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|---|
| 4.2(1) | Command output is sorted alphabetically by the ACL names. |
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

The device shows all VLAN access maps, unless you use the *map-name* argument to specify an access map. If you do not specify an access-map name, the device lists VLAN access maps alphabetically by access-map name.

For each VLAN access map displayed, the device shows the access-map name, the ACL specified by the **match** command, and the action specified by the **action** command.

Use the **show vlan filter** command to see which VLANs have a VLAN access map applied to them.

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to remove dynamically learned, secure MAC addresses from the Ethernet 2/1 interface:

```
switch# show vlan access-map
Vlan access-map austin-vlan-map
  match ip: austin-corp-acl
  action: forward
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|-------------------------|---|
| action | Specifies an action for traffic filtering in a VLAN access map. |
| match | Specifies an ACL for traffic filtering in a VLAN access map. |
| show vlan filter | Displays information about how a VLAN access map is applied. |
| vlan access-map | Configures a VLAN access map. |
| vlan filter | Applies a VLAN access map to one or more VLANs. |

show vlan filter

To display information about instances of the **vlan filter** command, including the VLAN access-map and the VLAN IDs affected by the command, use the **show vlan filter** command.

show vlan filter [**access-map** *map-name*| **vlan** *vlan-ID*]

Syntax Description

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| access-map <i>map-name</i> | (Optional) Limits the output to VLANs that the specified access map is applied to. |
| vlan <i>vlan-ID</i> | (Optional) Limits the output to access maps that are applied to the specified VLAN only. Valid VLAN IDs are from 1 to 4096. |

Command Default

The device shows all instances of VLAN access maps applied to a VLAN, unless you use the **access-map** keyword and specify an access map, or you use the **vlan** keyword and specify a VLAN ID.

Command Modes

Any command mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 4.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display all VLAN access map information on a device that has only one VLAN access map applied (austin-vlan-map) to VLANs 20 through 35 and 42 through 80:

```
switch# show vlan filter
vlan map austin-vlan-map:
    Configured on VLANs:    20-35,42-80
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|---------------|---|
| action | Specifies an action for traffic filtering in a VLAN access map. |
| match | Specifies an ACL for traffic filtering in a VLAN access map. |

| Command | Description |
|-----------------------------|---|
| show vlan access-map | Displays all VLAN access maps or a VLAN access map. |
| vlan access-map | Configures a VLAN access map. |
| vlan filter | Applies a VLAN access map to one or more VLANs. |