



# L Commands

---

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS system management commands that begin with the letter L.

# lldp holdtime

To configure the amount of time that a receiving device should hold the information sent by your device before discarding it, use the **lldp holdtime** command. To remove the hold time configuration, use the **no** form of this command.

**lldp holdtime** *seconds*

Syntax Description	<i>seconds</i>	Hold time in seconds. The range is from 10 to 255 seconds.
--------------------	----------------	--

Defaults	120 seconds
----------	-------------

Command Modes	Global configuration mode (config)
---------------	------------------------------------

SupportedUserRoles	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator
--------------------	--

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	Make sure that you are in the correct virtual device context (VDC). To switch VDCs, use the <b>switchto vdc</b> command.
------------------	--

This command does not require a license.

Examples	This example shows how to configure the Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) hold time:
----------	---

```
switch(config)# lldp holdtime 180
switch(config)#
```

This example shows how to remove the LLDP hold time configuration:

```
switch(config)# no lldp holdtime 180
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>lldp reinit</b>	Specifies the delay time in seconds for LLDP to initialize on any interface.

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>lldp timer</b>	Specifies the transmission frequency of LLDP updates in seconds.
<b>show lldp timers</b>	Displays the LLDP holdtime, delay time, and update frequency configuration.

# lldp receive

To enable the reception of Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) packets on an interface, use the **lldp receive** command. To disable the reception of LLDP packets, use the **no** form of this command.

**lldp receive**

**no lldp receive**

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Interface configuration mode

**SupportedUserRoles** network-admin  
network-operator  
vdc-admin  
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(1)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Make sure that you are in the correct virtual device context (VDC). To switch VDCs, use the **switchto vdc** command.

Make sure that you have globally enabled LLDP on the device.

This command does not require a license.

**Examples** This example shows how to enable the reception of LLDP packets on an interface:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 6/3
switch(config-if)# lldp receive
switch(config-if)# exit
switch(config)#
```

This example shows how to disable the reception of LLDP packets on an interface:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 6/3
switch(config-if)# no lldp receive
switch(config-if)# exit
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>lldp transmit</b>	Enables the transmission of LLDP packets on an interface.
	<b>show lldp interface ethernet</b>	Displays the LLDP configuration on an interface.

# lldp reinit

To configure the delay time for the Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) to initialize on any interface, use the **lldp reinit** command. To remove the LLDP initialization configuration, use the **no** form of this command.

**lldp reinit** *seconds*

## Syntax Description

*seconds* Initialize time in seconds. The range is from 1 to 10.

## Defaults

2 seconds

## Command Modes

Global configuration mode (config)

## Supported User Roles

network-admin  
network-operator  
vdc-admin  
vdc-operator

## Command History

Release	Modification
5.0(1)	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

Make sure that you are in the correct virtual device context (VDC). To switch VDCs, use the **switchto vdc** command.

This command does not require a license.

## Examples

This example shows how to configure the delay time for LLDP initialization:

```
switch(config)# lldp reinit 6
switch(config)#
```

This example shows how to remove the LLDP initialization configuration:

```
switch(config)# no lldp reinit 6
switch(config)#
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>lldp holdtime</b>	Specifies the amount of time in seconds that a receiving device should hold the information sent by your device before discarding it.

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>lldp timer</b>	Specifies the transmission frequency of LLDP updates in seconds.
<b>show lldp timers</b>	Displays the LLDP holdtime, delay time, and update frequency configuration.

# lldp timer

To configure the transmission frequency of Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) updates, use the **lldp timer** command. To remove the transmission frequency configuration for LLDP updates, use the **no** form of this command.

**lldp timer** *seconds*

## Syntax Description

*seconds* Transmission frequency in seconds. The range is from 5 to 254.

## Defaults

30 seconds

## Command Modes

Global configuration mode (config)

## Supported User Roles

network-admin  
network-operator  
vdc-admin  
vdc-operator

## Command History

Release	Modification
5.0(1)	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

Make sure that you are in the correct virtual device context (VDC). To switch VDCs, use the **switchto vdc** command.

This command does not require a license.

## Examples

This example shows how to configure the transmission frequency for LLDP updates:

```
switch(config)# lldp timer 45
switch(config)#
```

This example shows how to remove the transmission frequency configuration for LLDP updates:

```
switch(config)# no lldp timer 45
switch(config)#
```



**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>lldp reint</b>	Specifies the delay time in seconds for LLDP to initialize on any interface.
<b>lldp holdtime</b>	Specifies the amount of time in seconds that a receiving device should hold the information sent by your device before discarding it.
<b>show lldp timers</b>	Displays the LLDP holdtime, delay time, and update frequency configuration.

# lldp tlv-select

To configure the type, length, and value (TLV) descriptions to send and receive in Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) packets, use the **lldp tlv-select** command. To remove the TLV configuration, use the **no** form of this command.

```
lldp tlv-select [dcbxp | management-address | port-description | port-vlan | system-capabilities
| system-description | system-name]
```

```
no lldp tlv-select [dcbxp | management-address | port-description | port-vlan |
system-capabilities | system-description | system-name]
```

## Syntax Description

<b>dcbxp</b>	(Optional) Specifies the DCBXP TLV.
<b>management-address</b>	(Optional) Specifies the Management Address TLV.
<b>port-description</b>	(Optional) Specifies the Port Description TLV.
<b>port-vlan</b>	(Optional) Specifies the Port VLAN ID TLV.
<b>system-capabilities</b>	(Optional) Specifies the System Capabilities TLV.
<b>system-description</b>	(Optional) Specifies the System Description TLV.
<b>system-name</b>	(Optional) Specifies the System Name TLV.

## Defaults

By default, all available TLVs are enabled.

## Command Modes

Global configuration mode (config)

## Supported User Roles

network-admin  
network-operator  
vdc-admin  
vdc-operator

## Command History

Release	Modification
5.0(1)	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

Make sure that you are in the correct virtual device context (VDC). To switch VDCs, use the **switchto vdc** command.

This command does not require a license.

---

**Examples**

This example shows how to enable the system capabilities TLV:

```
switch(config)# lldp tlv-select system-capabilities  
switch(config)#
```

This example shows how to disable the system capabilities TLV:

```
switch(config)# no lldp tlv-select system-capabilities  
switch(config)#
```

---

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>show lldp tlv-select</b>	Displays the LLDP TLV configuration.
<b>show lldp dcbx</b> <b>interface ethernet</b>	Displays the local DCBX control status.

# lldp transmit

To enable the transmission of Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) packets on an interface, use the **lldp transmit** command. To disable the transmission of LLDP packets, use the **no** form of this command.

**lldp transmit**

**no lldp transmit**

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Defaults** Enabled

**Command Modes** Interface configuration mode

**Supported User Roles** network-admin  
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(1)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Make sure that you are in the correct virtual device context (VDC). To switch VDCs, use the **switchto vdc** command.

Make sure that you have globally enabled the LLDP on the device.

This command does not require a license.

**Examples** This example shows how to enable the transmission of LLDP packets on an interface:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 7/1
switch(config-if)# lldp transmit
switch(config-if)# exit
switch(config)#
```

This example shows how to disable the transmission of LLDP packets on an interface:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 7/1
switch(config-if)# no lldp transmit
switch(config-if)# exit
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>lldp receive</b>	Enables the reception of LLDP packets on an interface.
	<b>show lldp interface ethernet</b>	Displays the LLDP configuration on an interface.

# locator-led

To blink an LED on the system, use the **locator-led** command. To restore the default LED state, use the **no** form of this command.

```
locator-led { chassis | fan f-number | module slot | powersupply ps-number | xbar x-number }
```

```
no locator-led { chassis | fan f-number | module slot | powersupply ps-number | xbar x-number }
```

## Syntax Description

<b>chassis</b>	Blinks the chassis LED.
<b>fan</b> <i>f-number</i>	Blinks the LED that represents the configured fan number. The range depends on the platform. Use ? to see the range.
<b>module</b> <i>slot</i>	Blinks the module LED. The range depends on the platform. Use ? to see the range.
<b>powersupply</b> <i>ps-number</i>	Blinks the power supply LED. The range depends on the platform. Use ? to see the range.
<b>xbar</b> <i>x-number</i>	Blinks the xbar module LED. The range depends on the platform. Use ? to see the range.

## Defaults

None

## Command Modes

Any command mode

## Supported User Roles

network-admin  
network-operator  
vdc-admin  
vdc-operator

## Command History

Release	Modification
4.1(2)	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

Use the **locator-led** command to flash the LED on a component in the system. You can use this blinking LED to identify the component to an administrator in the data center.

This command does not require a license.

## Examples

This example shows how to blink the LED for module 4:

```
switch# locator-led module 4
```

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>show locator-led status</b>	Displays the status of locator LEDs on the system.

# logging console

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

**logging console** [*severity-level*]

**no logging console**

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

<b>Defaults</b>	None
-----------------	------

<b>Command Modes</b>	Global configuration mode
----------------------	---------------------------

<b>Supported User Roles</b>	network-admin vdc-admin
-----------------------------	----------------------------

<b>Command History</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4.0(1)</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	4.0(1)	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
4.0(1)	This command was introduced.				

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	This command does not require a license.
-------------------------	--

<b>Examples</b>	<p>This example shows how to enable logging messages with a severity level of 4 (warning) or higher to the console session:</p>
-----------------	---

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



**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>show logging console</b>	Displays the console logging configuration.

# logging event

To log interface events, use the **logging event** command.

```
logging event {link-status | trunk-status} {enable | default}
```

```
no logging event {link-status | trunk-status} {enable | default}
```

## Syntax Description

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

## Defaults

None

## Command Modes

Global configuration mode

## Supported User Roles

network-admin  
vdc-admin

## 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 log interface events:

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

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>show logging</b>	Displays the logging status.

# logging ip access-list cache

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

```
logging ip access-list cache {{entries num_entries} | {interval seconds} | {threshold
num_packets}}
```

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

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

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Supported User Roles** network-admin  
vdc-admin

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

**Usage Guidelines** This command does not require a license.  
Do not configure the cache threshold to a non-default value. Configure the cache interval to a lower value so that the syslog is generated from the cache entry expiry.

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

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

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

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

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

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

---

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>show logging ip access-list</b>	Displays the status of IP access list logging.

---

# logging ip access-list detailed

To enable detailed logging, use the **logging ip access-list detailed** command in global configuration mode. To return to default, use the **no** form of this command.

**logging ip access-list detailed**

**no logging ip access-list detailed**

**Syntax Description** This command has no keywords or arguments.

**Defaults** Detailed access list logging is disabled.

**Command Modes** Global configuration

**SupportedUserRoles** network-admin  
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.2(6)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Access list logging information can be displayed to audit the data collected from the logged access-list entry. When detailed logging is enabled by using the **logging ip access-list detailed** command, the following additional parameters are collected along with the currently collected ACL-LOG fields:

- ACL Name
- ACE action (Permit/Deny)
- ACL Applied Interface (Appl Intr)

When detailed logging is enabled, the following additional parameters will be displayed in ACL-LOG cache entry along with the currently collected ACL-LOG fields:

- ACL Name
- ACE Number
- ACE Action (Permit /Deny)
- ACL Direction (Ingress/Egress)
- ACL Filter Type (RACL\_IPV4/PACL\_MAC/ PACL\_IPV4/PBR/VACL)
- ACL Applied Interface

This command does not require a license.

---

**Examples**

This example shows how to configure detailed access list logging:

```
switch# config t  
switch(config)# logging ip access-list detailed
```

---

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>show logging ip access-list cache</b>	Displays information about the IP access list logging cache.

---

# logging level

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

**logging level** *facility severity-level*

**no logging level** *facility severity-level*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>facility</i>	Appropriate <i>facility</i> . The facilities are listed in the <a href="#">“System Message Logging Facilities”</a> section on page 1.
		To apply the same severity level to all facilities, use the <b>all</b> facility.
	<i>severity-level</i>	Number of the desired severity level at which messages should be logged. Messages at or numerically lower than the specified level are logged. Severity levels are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>0</b>—emergency: System unusable</li> <li>• <b>1</b>—alert: Immediate action needed</li> <li>• <b>2</b>—critical: Critical condition—default level</li> <li>• <b>3</b>—error: Error condition</li> <li>• <b>4</b>—warning: Warning condition</li> <li>• <b>5</b>—notification: Normal but significant condition</li> <li>• <b>6</b>—informational: Informational message only</li> <li>• <b>7</b>—debugging: Appears during debugging only</li> </ul>
<b>Defaults</b>	None	
<b>Command Modes</b>	Global configuration mode	
<b>SupportedUserRoles</b>	network-admin vdc-admin	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	4.0(1)	This command was introduced.
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	This command does not require a license.	

---

**Examples**

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

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

---

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>show logging level</b>	Displays the facility logging level configuration.



# logging logfile

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

**logging logfile** *logfile-name severity-level [size bytes]*

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

Syntax Description	
<i>logfile-name</i>	Name of the log file to be used to store system messages.
<i>severity-level</i>	Number of the desired severity level at which messages should be logged. Messages at or numerically lower than the specified level are logged. Severity levels are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>0</b>—emergency: System unusable</li> <li>• <b>1</b>—alert: Immediate action needed</li> <li>• <b>2</b>—critical: Critical condition—default level</li> <li>• <b>3</b>—error: Error condition</li> <li>• <b>4</b>—warning: Warning condition</li> <li>• <b>5</b>—notification: Normal but significant condition</li> <li>• <b>6</b>—informational: Informational message only</li> <li>• <b>7</b>—debugging: Appears during debugging only</li> </ul>
<i>size bytes</i>	(Optional) Specifies a maximum file size. The default file size is 10485760 bytes and can be configured from 4096 to 10485760 bytes.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**SupportedUserRoles** network-admin  
vdc-admin

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 configure a log file called *logfile* to store system messages and set its severity level to 4:

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

---

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>show logging logfile</b>	Displays the log file.

---

# logging message interface type ethernet description

To add the description for physical Ethernet interfaces and subinterfaces in the system message log, use the **logging message interface type ethernet description** command. To disable the printing of the interface description for physical Ethernet interfaces in the system message log, use the **no** form of this command.

**logging message interface type ethernet description**

**no logging message interface type ethernet description**

**Syntax Description** This command does not have any arguments or password.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**SupportedUserRoles** network-admin  
vdc-admin

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

**Usage Guidelines** Make sure that you are in the correct VDC. To change the VDC, use the **switchto vdc** command. This command does not require a license.

**Examples** This example shows how to add the description for physical Ethernet interfaces and subinterfaces in the system message log:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# logging message interface type ethernet description
```

## ■ logging message interface type ethernet description

This example shows how to disable the printing of the interface description for physical Ethernet interfaces in the system message log:

```
switch# configure terminal  
switch(config)# no logging message interface type ethernet description
```

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>logging monitor</b>	Enables the device to log messages to the monitor based on a specified severity level or higher.
<b>show logging monitor</b>	Displays the monitor logging configuration.

# logging module

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

**logging module** [*severity-level*]

**no logging module**

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

<b>Defaults</b>	None
-----------------	------

<b>Command Modes</b>	Global configuration mode
----------------------	---------------------------

<b>SupportedUserRoles</b>	network-admin vdc-admin
---------------------------	----------------------------

<b>Command History</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4.0(1)</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	4.0(1)	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
4.0(1)	This command was introduced.				

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	This command does not require a license.
-------------------------	--

<b>Examples</b>	This example shows how to enable module log messages:
-----------------	---

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

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>show logging module</b>	Displays the module logging status.

# logging monitor

To log messages to the monitor (terminal line), use the **logging monitor** command to enable the device.

To disable monitor log messages, use the **no** form of this command.

**logging monitor** [*severity-level*]

**no logging monitor**

## Syntax Description

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

## Defaults

5

## Command Modes

Global configuration mode

## Supported User Roles

network-admin  
vdc-admin

## Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(1)	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

This configuration applies to Telnet and SSH sessions.

This command does not require a license.

---

**Examples**

This example shows how to enable monitor log messages:

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

---

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>show logging monitor</b>	Displays the status of monitor logging.



# logging server

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

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

```
no logging server host
```

Syntax Description	
<i>host</i>	Hostname or IPv4/IPv6 address of the remote syslog server.
<i>severity-level</i>	(Optional) Number of the desired severity level at which messages should be logged. Messages at or numerically lower than the specified level are logged. Severity levels are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>0</b>—emergency: System unusable</li> <li>• <b>1</b>—alert: Immediate action needed</li> <li>• <b>2</b>—critical: Critical condition—default level</li> <li>• <b>3</b>—error: Error condition</li> <li>• <b>4</b>—warning: Warning condition</li> <li>• <b>5</b>—notification: Normal but significant condition</li> <li>• <b>6</b>—informational: Informational message only</li> <li>• <b>7</b>—debugging: Appears during debugging only</li> </ul>
<b>use-vrf</b> <i>VRF_name</i>	(Optional) Specifies the VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) instance. In Cisco NX-OS Release 4.2 or later releases, the default VRF is default.
<b>facility</b> <i>facility</i>	(Optional) Specifies the outgoing <i>facility</i> . The facilities are listed in the “ <a href="#">System Message Logging Facilities</a> ” section on page 1. The default outgoing facility is <b>local7</b> .

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**Supported User Roles** network-admin  
vdc-admin

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 configure a remote syslog server at a specified IPv4 address using the default outgoing facility:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# logging server 172.28.254.253
switch(config)#
```

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

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

---

**Related Commands**

---

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>show logging server</b>	Displays the configured syslog servers.

---

# logging source-interface

To enable a source interface whose IP address is displayed in all the log messages, use the **logging source-interface** command.

To disable the source interface, use the **no** form of this command.

**logging source-interface** *interface*

**no logging source-interface** *interface*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>interface</i>	The interface whose IP address is displayed in all the log messages.
<b>Defaults</b>	None	
<b>Command Modes</b>	Global configuration.	
<b>SupportedUserRoles</b>	network-admin vdc-admin	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	4.0(1)	This command was introduced.
	7.3(0)N1(1)	This command was modified to ensure that the same IP address appears in all messages sent from an individual Cisco NX-OS device.
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	This command does not require a license.	
<b>Examples</b>	This example shows how to specify that the IP address of the loopback 5 interface should be used for all log messages:  <pre>switch# <b>configure terminal</b> switch(config)# <b>logging source-interface loopback 5</b> switch(config)#</pre>	

# logging timestamp

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

**logging timestamp** { **microseconds** | **milliseconds** | **seconds** }

**no logging timestamp** { **microseconds** | **milliseconds** | **seconds** }

Syntax Description	microseconds	Specifies the time stamp unit in microseconds. The default units are <b>seconds</b> .
	<b>milliseconds</b>	Specifies the time stamp unit in milliseconds.
	<b>seconds</b>	Specifies the time stamp unit in seconds.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

**SupportedUserRoles** network-admin  
vdc-admin

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 set the logging time stamp units to microseconds:

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

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>show logging timestamp</b>	Displays the logging time stamp configuration.