



## Card Configuration Mode Commands

---

### Command Modes

Use the Card configuration mode to create and manage the physical cards in the chassis.

Exec > Global Configuration > Card Configuration

**configure > card** *card\_number*

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[local]host_name(config-card- slot_number)#
```



---

### Important

The commands or keywords/variables that are available are dependent on platform type, product version, and installed license(s).

- [end, on page 1](#)
- [exit, on page 1](#)
- [link-aggregation, on page 2](#)
- [mode, on page 3](#)
- [shutdown, on page 4](#)

## end

Exits the current configuration mode and returns to the Exec mode.

---

### Product

All

---

### Privilege

Security Administrator, Administrator

---

### Syntax Description

**end**

---

### Usage Guidelines

Use this command to return to the Exec mode.

## exit

Exits the current mode and returns to the parent configuration mode.

<b>Product</b>	All
<b>Privilege</b>	Security Administrator, Administrator
<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>exit</b>
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	Use this command to return to the parent configuration mode.

## link-aggregation

Configures system priority and toggle link settings for Link Aggregation. These parameters are usually changed to match the feature requirements of the remote Ethernet switch.

<b>Product</b>	<p>WiMAX</p> <p>PDSN</p> <p>HA</p> <p>FA</p> <p>GGSN</p> <p>SGSN</p>
<b>Privilege</b>	Security Administrator, Administrator
<b>Command Modes</b>	<p>Exec &gt; Global Configuration &gt; Card Configuration</p> <p><b>configure</b> &gt; <b>card</b> <i>card_number</i></p> <p>Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:</p> <pre>[local]host_name(config-card- slot_number)#</pre>
<b>Syntax Description</b>	<p><b>link-aggregation</b> { <b>system-priority</b> <i>priority</i>   <b>toggle-link</b> } [-noconfirm ]  { <b>default</b>   <b>no</b> } <b>link-aggregation</b> { <b>system-priority</b>   <b>toggle-link</b> }  [-noconfirm ]</p> <p><b>default</b></p> <p>Resets the configuration to the default.</p> <p><b>link-aggregation system-priority <i>priority</i></b></p> <p>This command sets the system priority used by Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) to form the system ID.</p> <p><i>priority</i> is a hexadecimal value from 0x0000 through 0xFFFF. Default is 0x8000 (32768).</p> <p><b>toggle-link</b></p> <p>Sets the system to toggle link on port switch.</p>

**-noconfirm**

Executes the command without additional prompting for command confirmation.

**Usage Guidelines**

The system MAC address (6 bytes) and system priority (2 bytes) combine to form the system ID. A system consists of a packet processing card and its associated ASR 5500 MIO traffic ports. The highest system ID priority (the lowest number) handles dynamic changes.

For additional usage and configuration information for the link aggregation feature, refer to the *System Administration Guide*.

**Important**

Not supported on all platforms

**Example**

The following command configures the link aggregation system-priority to 10640 (0x2990):

```
link-aggregation system-priority 0x2990
```

# mode

Sets the application processor card's current administrative state to active or standby.

**Product**

All

**Privilege**

Security Administrator, Administrator

**Command Modes**

Exec > Global Configuration > Card Configuration

```
configure > card card_number
```

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[local]host_name(config-card- slot_number)#
```

**Syntax Description**

```
mode { active | standby } [ -noconfirm ]
default mode [ -noconfirm ]
```

**default**

Returns the mode to the default value appropriate to the card type.

The default administrative mode for line cards affects a single card and its mated line card. The default state for line cards in the top shelf is active. The default for line cards in the bottom shelf is standby.

The default administrative state for the SPIO in slot 24 is active and the SPIO in slot 25 is standby.

The default administrative mode for packet processing cards is standby.

**Important**

This command results in a migration of processes if the default mode for a card is different than the current state of the card.

**active**

Defines which card type is to be switched from standby to active state. If a card is present in the slot, the packet processing card is automatically selected depending upon the type of card. If no card is present in the slot, a packet processing card is assumed.

**standby**

Sets the packet processing card in the slot to standby mode.

**Caution**

Switching an active packet processing card to standby deletes all port configurations, including bindings, for the attached line cards.

**-noconfirm**

Executes the command without additional prompting for command confirmation.

**Usage Guidelines**

Set the desired mode of mated cards. The card targeted for maintenance is placed in the standby state first.

The setting of the mode determines which packet processing cards are to be active and which are to be the standby cards for redundancy. Use this command to configure the set of active and standby packet processing cards. The application processor card's standby priority is then used in conjunction with the set of standby packet processing cards to determine the order in which the standby cards are used for redundancy support.

**Important**

Not supported on all platforms

**Important**

This command results in a migration of processes if the mode specified for the card is different than the current state of the card.

**Example**

The following commands set the state of a card to active and standby, respectively.

```
mode active
mode standby
```

# shutdown

Configures a card for active service or terminates all processes on the card.

<b>Product</b>	All
<b>Privilege</b>	Security Administrator, Administrator
<b>Command Modes</b>	Exec > Global Configuration > Card Configuration <b>configure &gt; card</b> <i>card_number</i> Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt: <code>[local]host_name(config-card- slot_number)#</code>
<b>Syntax Description</b>	[ no ] <b>shutdown</b>  <b>no</b> <b>no shutdown</b> enables the card. Enter only the <b>shutdown</b> keyword to shut the card down.
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	Shut down a card to remove it from service or to enable a card to put it into service.

**Important**

Do not use this command to remove a card from service for maintenance. Use the command **card halt** to remove a card for service to avoid changing or deleting the active-mode configuration. See the Exec Mode chapter.

**Important**

Not supported on all platforms

**Example**

The following command shuts down the card:

```
shutdown
```

The following command switches the card to online:

```
no shutdown
```

shutdown