



N Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS Ethernet and virtual Ethernet commands that begin with N.

name (VLAN configuration)

To set the name for a VLAN, use the **name** command. To remove the user-configured name from a VLAN, use the **no** form of this command.

name *vlan-name*

no name

| | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Syntax Description | <i>vlan-name</i> | Name of the VLAN; you can use up to 32 alphanumeric, case-sensitive characters. The default name is VLANxxxx where xxxx represents four numeric digits (including leading zeroes) equal to the VLAN ID number (for example, VLAN0002). |
| Command Default | None | |
| Command Modes | VLAN configuration mode | |
| Command History | Release | Modification |
| | 6.0(2)N1(1) | This command we introduced. |
| Usage Guidelines | You cannot change the name for the default VLAN, VLAN 1, or for the internally allocated VLANs. | |
| Examples | This example shows how to name VLAN 2: <pre>switch(config)# vlan 2 switch(config-vlan)# name accounting</pre> | |
| Related Commands | Command | Description |
| | show vlan | Displays VLAN information. |

name (MST configuration)

To set the name of a Multiple Spanning Tree (MST) region, use the **name** command. To return to the default name, use the **no** form of this command.

name *name*

no name *name*

| Syntax Description | <i>name</i> | Name to assign to the MST region. It can be any string with a maximum length of 32 alphanumeric characters. |
|--------------------|-------------|---|
|--------------------|-------------|---|

| Command Default | None |
|-----------------|------|
|-----------------|------|

| Command Modes | MST configuration mode |
|---------------|------------------------|
|---------------|------------------------|

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| | 6.0(2)N1(1) | This command we introduced. |

Usage Guidelines Two or more switches with the same VLAN mapping and configuration version number are considered to be in different MST regions if the region names are different.



Caution

Be careful when using the **name** command to set the name of an MST region. If you make a mistake, you can put the switch in a different region. The configuration name is a case-sensitive parameter.

Examples This example shows how to name a region:

```
switch(config)# spanning-tree mst configuration
switch(config-mst)# name accounting
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|---|--|
| | show spanning-tree mst configuration | Displays information about the MST protocol. |
| | spanning-tree mst configuration | Enters MST configuration mode. |

no switchport

To configure the interface as a Layer 3 Ethernet interface, use the **no switchport** command.

no switchport

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Interface configuration mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| | 6.0(2)N1(1) | This command we introduced. |

Usage Guidelines You can configure any Ethernet port as a routed interface. When you configure an interface as a Layer 3 interface, any configuration specific to Layer 2 on this interface is deleted.

If you want to configure a Layer 3 interface for Layer 2, enter the **switchport** command. Then, if you change a Layer 2 interface to a routed interface, enter the **no switchport** command.

Examples This example shows how to enable an interface as a Layer 3 routed interface:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/5
switch(config-if)# no switchport
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to configure a Layer 3 interface as a Layer 2 interface:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/5
switch(config-if)# switchport
switch(config-if)#
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|---|--|
| | copy running-config startup-config | Saves the running configuration to the startup configuration file. |
| | interface ethernet (Layer 3) | Configures an Ethernet routed interface or subinterface. |
| | interface loopback | Configures a loopback interface. |
| | interface port-channel | Configures an EtherChannel interface or subinterface. |
| | ip address | Sets a primary or secondary IP address for an interface. |
| | show interfaces | Displays interface information. |

■ no switchport