



H Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS unicast routing commands that begin with the letter H.

hello-interval (OSPF virtual link)

To specify the interval between hello packets that Cisco NX-OS sends on an Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) virtual link, use the **hello-interval** command. To return to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

hello-interval *seconds*

no hello-interval

Syntax Description	<i>seconds</i>	The hello interval (in seconds). The value must be the same for all nodes on a specific virtual link. The range is from 1 to 65535.				
Defaults	10 second.					
Command Modes	Virtual link configuration					
Supported User Roles	network-admin vdc-admin					
Command History	<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.	
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Usage Guidelines Use the **hello-interval** command in virtual link configuration mode to set the hello interval for OSPF across a virtual link. A shorter hello interval detects topological changes faster but causes more routing traffic. The hello interval must be the same for all devices on a virtual link.

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This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples

The following example shows how to configure the hello interval to 15 seconds:

```
switch(config)# router ospf 202  
switch(config-router)# ip ospf area 99 virtual-link 192.0.2.4  
switch(config-router-vlink)# hello-interval 15
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
dead-interval (virtual link)	Sets the time period to declare a neighbor as down if the local device receives no hello packets.

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hello-interval (OSPFv3 virtual link)

To specify the interval between hello packets that Cisco NX-OS sends on an Open Shortest Path First version 3 (OSPFv3) virtual link, use the **hello-interval** command. To return to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

hello-interval *seconds*

no hello-interval

Syntax Description	<i>seconds</i>	The hello interval (in seconds). The value must be the same for all nodes on a specific virtual link. The range is from 1 to 65535.
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Defaults	10 second.
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Command Modes	Virtual link configuration
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SupportedUserRoles	network-admin vdc-admin
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Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use the **hello-interval** command in virtual link configuration mode to set the hello interval for OSPFv3 across a virtual link. A shorter hello interval detects topological changes faster but causes more routing traffic. The hello interval must be the same for all devices on a virtual link.

This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to configure the hello interval to 15 seconds:

```
switch(config)# router ospfv3 202
switch(config-router)# ipv6 ospfv3 area 99 virtual-link 192.0.2.4
switch(config-router-vlink)# hello-interval 15
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	dead-interval (OSPFv3 virtual link)	Sets the time period to declare a neighbor as down if the local device receives no hello packets.

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hostname dynamic

To enable the exchange of the dynamic host name for IS-IS, use the **hostname dynamic** configuration mode command. To disable the exchange of the dynamic host name for IS-IS, use the **no** form of this command

hostname *name*

no hostname *name*

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default Dynamic host name is disabled by default.

Command Modes Router configuration
VRF configuration

Supported User Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

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

Usage Guidelines The **hostname dynamic** command allows you to enable the IS-IS routers to flood their host name to system ID mapping information across the IS-IS network.
This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples The following example shows how to enable the exchange of the dynamic host name for IS-IS:

```
switch(config-router)# hostname dynamic
switch(config-router)#
```

The following example shows how to disable the exchange of the dynamic host name for IS-IS:

```
switch(config-router)# no hostname dynamic
switch(config-router)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	exit	Exits the current configuration mode.
	feature isis	Enables IS-IS on the router.
	no	Negates a command or sets its defaults.

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Command	Description
router isis	Enables IS-IS.
show isis hostname	Displays the IS-IS dynamic host name exchange information

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hsrp

To enter Hot Standby Router Protocol (HSRP) configuration mode and create an HSRP group, use the **hsrp** command. To disable HSRP, use the **no** form of this command.

hsrp *group-number*

no hsrp *group-number*

Syntax Description	<i>group-number</i>	The number of HSRP groups that can be configured on a Gigabit Ethernet port, including the main interfaces and subinterfaces. The range is from 1 to 255. The default value is 0.
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Defaults	Disabled
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Command Modes	Interface configuration
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Supported User Roles	Superuser VDC administrator
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Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	You must globally enable HSRP before you can configure any HSRP options or create an HSRP group. This command does not require a license.
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Examples	This example shows how to create and activate an HSRP group:
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```
switch# configure t
switch(config)# interface ethernet 0
switch(config-if)# ip address 172.16.6.5 255.255.255.0
switch(config-if)# hsrp 1
switch(config-if-hsrp)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	feature hsrp	Enables HSRP configuration.
	show hsrp	Displays HSRP information.
	ip address	Creates a virtual IP address for the HSRP group. The IP address must be in the same subnet as the interface IP address

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