



Catalyst 4000 Family, 2948G, and 2980G Switch and ROM Monitor Commands

This chapter contains an alphabetical listing of all switch and ROM monitor commands available on the Catalyst 4000 family, 2948G, and 2980G switches.

alias

Use the **alias** command to set and display aliases.

alias [*name=value*]

Syntax Description	<i>name=</i> (Optional) Name you give to the alias.
	<i>value</i> (Optional) Value of the alias.

Defaults This command has no default settings.

Command Types ROM monitor command.

Command Modes Normal.

Usage Guidelines If *value* contains white space or other special (shell) characters, you must use quotation marks. If *value* has a space as its last character, the next command line word is checked for an alias (normally, only the first word on a command line is checked).

Without an argument, this command prints a list of all aliased names with their values.

An equal sign (=) is required between the name and value of the alias.

Examples This example shows how to display a list of available **alias** commands and how to create an alias for the **set** command:

```
rommon 1 > alias
r=repeat
h=history
?=help
b=boot
ls=dir
i=reset
k=stack
rommon 2 > alias s=set
rommon 3 > alias
r=repeat
h=history
?=help
b=boot
ls=dir
i=reset
k=stack
s=set
rommon 4 > s
PS1=rommon ! >
BOOT=bootflash:RTSYNC_llue_ll,1;slot0:f1,1;
=====
```

Related Commands **unalias**

boot

Use the **boot** command to boot up an external process.

boot [-x] [-v] [*device*][*imagename*]

Syntax Description	
-x	(Optional) Load the image but do not execute.
-v	(Optional) Toggle verbose mode.
<i>device</i>	(Optional) ID of the device.
<i>imagename</i>	(Optional) Name of the image.

Defaults This command has no default setting.

Command Types ROM monitor command.

Command Modes Normal.

Usage Guidelines With no arguments, **boot** will boot the first image in Flash. Specify an image by typing its name. Specify the device by typing the device ID.
You must specify a device name.

Examples This example shows how to use the **boot** command:

```
rommon> boot -x bootflash:cat5000-sup3.5-1-0-59.bin
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
Uncompressing file:
#####
#####
#####
rommon>
```

cd

Use the **cd** command to set the default Flash device for the system.

```
cd [[m/]device:]
```

Syntax Description	<p><i>m/</i> (Optional) Module number of the supervisor engine containing the Flash device.</p> <p><i>device</i>: (Optional) Flash device name. Valid devices include bootflash:, slot0:, and slot1:.</p>
Defaults	The default Flash device is bootflash.
Command Types	Switch command.
Command Modes	Privileged.
Usage Guidelines	<p>A colon (:) is required after the specified device.</p> <p>For those commands where device is an option, the device set by cd is used if a Flash device is not specified.</p>
Examples	<p>This example shows how to set the system default Flash device to bootflash:</p> <pre>Console> (enable) cd bootflash: Console> (enable)</pre>
Related Commands	pwd

clear alias

Use the **clear alias** command to clear the shorthand versions of commands.

clear alias {*name* | **all**}

Syntax Description	
	<i>name</i> Alternate identifier of the command.
	all Keyword that identifies every alternate identifier previously created.

Defaults This command has no default setting.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Examples This example shows how to erase the arpdel alias:

```
Console> (enable) clear alias arpdel
Command alias deleted.
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to erase all the aliases:

```
Console> (enable) clear alias all
Command alias table cleared. (1)
Console> (enable)
```

(1) indicates the number of entries cleared.

Related Commands **set alias**
show alias

clear arp

Use the **clear arp** command to delete a specific entry or all entries from the ARP table.

clear arp [**all** | **dynamic** | **permanent** | **static**]

clear arp *ip_addr*

Syntax Description	
all	(Optional) Keyword that clears all ARP entries.
dynamic	(Optional) Keyword that clears all dynamic ARP entries.
permanent	(Optional) Keyword that clears all permanent ARP entries.
static	(Optional) Keyword that clears all static ARP entries.
<i>ip_addr</i>	Specifies the IP address to clear from the ARP table.

Defaults This command has no default setting.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Examples This example shows how to remove IP address 198.133.219.209 from the ARP table:

```
Console> (enable) clear arp 198.133.219.209
ARP entry deleted.
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to remove all entries from the ARP table:

```
Console> (enable) clear arp all
ARP table cleared. (1)
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to remove all dynamically learned ARP entries:

```
Console> (enable) clear arp dynamic
Unknown host
Dynamic ARP entries cleared. (3)
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to clear all permanently entered ARP entries:

```
Console> (enable) clear arp permanent
Unknown host
Permanent ARP entries cleared. (5)
Console> (enable)
```

clear arp

This example shows how to clear all statically entered ARP entries:

```
Console> (enable) clear arp static  
Unknown host  
Static ARP entries cleared.(5)  
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands

set arp
show arp

clear banner motd

Use the **clear banner motd** command to clear the message-of-the-day banner.

clear banner motd

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults This command has no default setting.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Usage Guidelines You can use either the **clear banner motd** command or the **set banner motd ##** command to clear the message-of-the-day banner.

Examples This example shows how to clear the message-of-the-day banner:

```
Console> (enable) clear banner motd
MOTD banner cleared
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands **set banner motd**

clear boot—ROM monitor

Use the **clear boot** command to clear the contents of the BOOT environment variable and the autoboot state machine.

clear boot

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults This command has no default settings.

Command Types ROM monitor command.

Command Modes Normal.

Examples This example shows how to clear the contents of the BOOT environment:

```
rommon 1 > clear boot
rommon 2 >
```

Related Commands **boot**
show boot—ROM monitor

clear boot—switch

Use the **clear boot** command to clear the contents of the BOOT environment variable and the configuration register setting.

clear boot system all [*mod*]

clear boot system flash *device:[filename]* [*mod*]

clear boot auto-config [*mod*]

Syntax Description	all	Keyword that specifies clearing the whole BOOT environment variable.
	<i>mod</i>	(Optional) Module number of the supervisor engine on which to clear the BOOT environment variable.
	flash	Keyword that specifies the Flash file system.
	<i>device:</i>	Valid devices include bootflash for the Catalyst 4000 family and 2948G switches.
	<i>filename</i>	(Optional) Filename of the system image on the Flash device.
	auto-config	Keyword that specifies the auto-config file.

Defaults This command has no default setting.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Usage Guidelines If you want to rearrange the booting order, you can use the **prepend** keyword with the **set boot system** command or you can clear the entire BOOT environment variable using the **clear boot system** command and then redefine the list.

Examples This example shows how to clear the contents of the Flash device:

```
Console> (enable) clear boot system all
BOOT variable =
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to clear the auto-config file:

```
Console> (enable) clear boot auto-config
CONFIG_FILE variable =
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands **show boot—switch**

clear cam

Use the **clear cam** command to delete a specific entry or all entries from the CAM table.

```
clear cam {mac_addr | dynamic | static | permanent} [vlan_num]
```

Syntax Description	<i>mac_addr</i>	One or more MAC addresses to clear from the CAM table.
	dynamic	Keyword that clears the dynamic CAM entries from the CAM table.
	static	Keyword that clears the static CAM entries from the CAM table.
	permanent	Keyword that clears the permanent CAM entries from the CAM table.
	<i>vlan_num</i>	(Optional) Number of the VLAN associated with the CAM entries.

Defaults This command has no default setting.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Usage Guidelines If you enter the **clear cam** command on a Catalyst 4000 family switch, the ASE CAM table entries are cleared.

Examples This example shows how to remove MAC address 00-40-0b-a0-03-fa from the CAM table:

```
Console> (enable) clear cam 00-40-0b-a0-03-fa
CAM table entry cleared.
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to clear dynamic entries from the CAM table:

```
Console> (enable) clear cam dynamic
Dynamic CAM entries cleared.
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands **set cam**
show cam

clear cgmp statistics

Use the **clear cgmp statistics** command to clear CGMP statistical information.

clear cgmp statistics

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults This command has no default setting.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Examples This example shows how to clear CGMP statistical information:

```
Console> (enable) clear cgmp statistics
CGMP statistics cleared.
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands **show cgmp statistics**

clear config—ROM monitor

Use the **clear config** command to clear the system or module configuration information stored in NVRAM.

clear config all

Syntax Description

all	Keyword that specifies all modules and system configuration information including the IP address.
------------	---

Defaults

This command has no default settings.

Command Types

ROM monitor command.

Command Modes

Normal.

Usage Guidelines

When you clear the configuration using the **clear config all** command, the default switch configuration is restored. The information that is cleared includes manually configured IP addresses and IP addresses learned through DHCP or RARP.

When you clear the configuration, the IP address and subnet mask on the me1 and sc0 interfaces are set to 0.0.0.0. The me1 interface is brought down and the sc0 interface is brought up.



Note

Before using the **clear config all** command, save a backup of the configuration.

Examples

This example shows the preferred method for deleting all the configuration information:

```
rommon 1 > set boot config-register ignore-config enable
rommon 2 > boot -x bootflash:cat4000.6-1-1.bin
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC#####
Starting Off-line Diagnostics
  [ output of Off-line Diagnostics ]
Exiting Off-line Diagnostics
IP address for Catalyst not configured
DHCP/BOOTP will commence after the ports are online
Ports are coming online ...
Cisco Systems, Inc. Console
Enter password:
2000 Jun 24 06:29:21 %SYS-4-NVLOG:initBootNvram:ignore-config enabled:clear config all
Console>
```

Related Commands

configure
show config

clear config—switch

Use the **clear config** command to clear the system or module configuration information stored in NVRAM.

```
clear config mod_num
```

```
clear config {rmon | all}
```

Syntax Description	<i>mod_num</i>	Number of the module.
	rmon	Keyword that clears all RMON configurations, including the historyControlTable, the alarmTable, the eventTable, and the ringStation ControlTable.
	all	Keyword that specifies all modules and system configuration information, including the IP address.

Defaults This command has no default setting.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Usage Guidelines When you clear the configuration using the **clear config all** command, the default switch configuration is restored. The information that is cleared includes manually configured IP addresses and IP addresses learned through DHCP or RARP.

When you clear the configuration on the Catalyst 4000 family switches, the IP address and subnet mask on the me1 and sc0 interfaces are set to 0.0.0.0. The me1 interface is brought down and the sc0 interface is brought up.



Note

Before using the **clear config all** command, save a backup of the configuration.

Examples This example shows how to delete the configuration information in NVRAM on module 2:

```
Console> (enable) clear config 2
This command will clear module 2 configuration.
Do you want to continue (y/n) [n]? y
.....
Module 2 configuration cleared.
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to delete the configuration information stored in NVRAM on module 1 (the supervisor engine module):

```
Console> (enable) clear config 1
This command will clear module 1 configuration.
Do you want to continue (y/n) [n]? y
.....
Module 1 configuration cleared.
host%
```

This example shows how to delete all the configuration information:

```
Console> (enable) clear config all
This command will clear all configuration in NVRAM.
This command will cause ifIndex to be reassigned on the next system startup.
Do you want to continue (y/n) [n]? y
Releasing IP address...Done
.....
.....
.....

System configuration cleared.
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands

configure
show config

clear counters

Use the **clear counters** command to clear MAC and port counters.

clear counters

Syntax Description This command has no keywords or arguments.

Defaults This command has no default setting.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Usage Guidelines This command also clears ATM module counters.

Examples This example shows how to reset MAC and port counters to zero:

```
Console> (enable) clear counters
MAC and Port counters cleared.
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands **show port**

clear crypto key rsa

Use the **clear crypto key rsa** command to remove all RSA public-key pairs.

clear crypto key rsa

Syntax Description This command has no keywords or arguments.

Defaults This command has no default setting.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Examples This example shows how to clear RSA key pairs:

```
Console> (enable) clear crypto key rsa
Do you really want to clear RSA keys (y/n) [n]? y
RSA keys has been cleared.
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands **set crypto key rsa**
show crypto key

clear drip statistics

Use the **clear drip statistics** command to clear DRiP statistical information.

clear drip statistics

Syntax Description This command has no keywords or arguments.

Defaults This command has no default setting.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Examples This example shows how to clear DRiP statistical information:

```
Console> (enable) clear drip statistics
DRIP statistics cleared.
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands **show drip statistics**

clear ip alias

Use the **clear ip alias** command to clear IP aliases that are set using the **set ip alias** command.

clear ip alias {*name* | **all**}

Syntax Description	<i>name</i>	IP address alias to delete.
	all	Keyword that specifies that all previously set IP address aliases be deleted.

Defaults This command has no default setting.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Examples This example shows how to delete a previously defined IP alias named babar:

```
Console> (enable) clear ip alias babar
IP alias deleted.
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands

- set ip alias**
- show ip alias**

clear ip dns domain

Use the **clear ip dns domain** command to clear the default DNS domain name.

clear ip dns domain

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults This command has no default setting.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Examples This example shows how to clear the default DNS domain name:

```
Console> (enable) clear ip dns domain
Default DNS domain name cleared.
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands **set ip dns domain**
show ip dns

clear ip dns server

Use the **clear ip dns server** command to remove a DNS server from the DNS server listing.

```
clear ip dns server {ip_addr | all}
```

Syntax Description	
<i>ip_addr</i>	IP address of the DNS server you want to remove. An IP alias or a host name that can be resolved through DNS can also be used.
all	Keyword that specifies all the IP addresses in the DNS server listing be removed.

Defaults This command has no default setting.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Examples This example shows how to remove the DNS server at IP address 192.168.255.255 from the DNS server listing:

```
Console> (enable) clear ip dns server 192.168.255.255
192.168.255.255 cleared from DNS table.
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands **set ip dns server**
show ip dns

clear ip permit

Use the **clear ip permit** command to remove a specified IP address and mask or all IP addresses and masks from the permit list.

clear ip permit {*ip_addr*} [*mask*] [**telnet** | **ssh** | **snmp** | **all**]

clear ip permit all

Syntax Description	
<i>ip_addr</i>	IP address to be cleared. An IP alias or a host name that can be resolved through DNS can also be used.
<i>mask</i>	(Optional) Subnet mask of the specified IP address.
telnet	(Optional) Keyword that specifies removal from the Telnet IP permit list.
ssh	(Optional) Keyword that specifies removal from the SSH permit list.
snmp	(Optional) Keyword that specifies removal from the SNMP IP permit list.
all	(Optional) Keyword that specifies removal from both SNMP and Telnet IP permit lists.
all	Keyword that specifies all entries in the IP permit list be removed.

Defaults This command has no default setting.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Usage Guidelines The **clear ip permit all** command clears the permit list but does not change the state of the IP permit feature. A warning is displayed if all IP addresses are cleared from the permit list, and the feature is enabled. If a mask other than the default (255.255.255.255) has been configured, you must provide both the address and mask to clear a specific entry.

If **telnet**, **ssh**, **snmp**, or **all** keywords are not specified, the IP address is removed from both the SNMP and Telnet permit lists.

Examples These examples show how to remove specified IP addresses:

```
Console> (enable) clear ip permit 172.100.101.102
172.100.101.102 cleared from IP permit list.
Console> (enable)
```

clear ip permit

```
Console> (enable) clear ip permit 172.160.161.0 255.255.192.0 snmp  
172.160.128.0 with mask 255.255.192.0 cleared from snmp permit list.  
Console> (enable)
```

```
Console> (enable) clear ip permit 172.100.101.102 telnet  
172.100.101.102 cleared from telnet permit list.  
Console> (enable)
```

```
Console> (enable) clear ip permit 172.100.101.102 ssh  
172.100.101.102 cleared from secure shell permit list.  
Console> (enable)
```

```
Console> (enable) clear ip permit all  
IP permit list cleared.  
WARNING  
IP permit list is still enabled.  
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands

set ip permit
show ip permit
show port counters

clear ip route—ROM monitor

Use the **clear ip** command to clear IP routes that are set using the **set ip** command.

clear ip route all

Syntax Description	all	Keyword that specifies that all previously set IP address routes be deleted.
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Defaults This command has no default settings.

Command Types ROM monitor command.

Command Modes Normal.

Examples This example shows how to delete previously defined IP routes:

```
rommon 1 > clear ip route all
rommon 2 >
```

Related Commands

- set ip route—ROM monitor**
- show ip route—ROM monitor**

clear ip route—switch

Use the **clear ip route** command to delete IP routing table entries.

clear ip route all

clear ip route *destination gateway*

Syntax Description		
	all	Keyword that deletes all IP routing table entries.
	<i>destination</i>	IP address of the host or network. An IP alias or a host name that can be resolved through DNS can also be used.
	<i>gateway</i>	IP address or alias of the gateway router.

Defaults This command has no default settings.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Examples This example shows how to delete the route table entries using the **clear ip route** command:

```
Console> (enable) clear ip route 172.16.2.2 elvis
Route deleted.
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands **set ip route—switch**
show ip route—switch

clear kerberos clients mandatory

Use the **clear kerberos clients mandatory** command to disable mandatory Kerberos authentication for services on the network.

clear kerberos clients mandatory

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults Kerberos clients are NOT set to mandatory.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Usage Guidelines A user authenticated to a Kerberized switch has a ticket granting ticket (TGT) and can use it to authenticate to a host on the network. However, if forwarding is not enabled and a user tries to list credentials after authenticating to a host, the output will show no Kerberos credentials present. You can optionally configure the switch to forward users' TGTs with them as they authenticate from the switch to Kerberized remote hosts on the network when using Kerberized Telnet. As an added layer of security, you can optionally configure the switch so that after users authenticate to it, they can authenticate to other services on the network only with Kerberos clients. If you do not make Kerberos authentication mandatory and Kerberos authentication fails, the application attempts to authenticate users using the default method of authentication for that network service. For example, Telnet prompts for a password.

Examples This example shows how to clear mandatory Kerberos authentication:

```
Console> (enable) clear kerberos clients mandatory
Kerberos clients mandatory cleared
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands **set kerberos clients mandatory**
set kerberos credentials forward

clear kerberos credentials forward

Use the **clear kerberos credentials forward** command to disable credentials forwarding.

clear kerberos credentials forward

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults Forwarding is disabled by default.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Usage Guidelines A user authenticated to a Kerberized switch has a ticket granting ticket (TGT) and can use it to authenticate to a host on the network. However, if forwarding is not enabled and a user tries to list credentials after authenticating to a host, the output will show no Kerberos credentials present.

You can optionally configure the switch to forward users' TGTs with them as they authenticate from the switch to Kerberized remote hosts on the network when using Kerberized Telnet.

Examples This example shows how to disable Kerberos credentials forwarding:

```
Console> (enable) clear kerberos credentials forward
Kerberos credentials forwarding disabled
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands **set kerberos credentials forward**
set kerberos clients mandatory

clear kerberos creds

Use the **clear kerberos creds** command to delete all the Kerberos credentials.

clear kerberos creds

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults Forwarding is disabled by default.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Usage Guidelines A user authenticated to a Kerberized switch has a ticket granting ticket (TGT) and can use it to authenticate to a host on the network. This command deletes all Kerberos credentials.

Examples This example shows how to delete all Kerberos credentials:

```
Console> (enable) clear kerberos creds
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands **set kerberos credentials forward**

clear kerberos realm

Use the **clear kerberos realm** command to clear an entry that is mapping the name of a Kerberos realm to a DNS domain name or a host name.

clear kerberos realm {*dns-domain* | *host*} *kerberos-realm*

Syntax Description		
	<i>dns-domain</i>	DNS domain name to map to a Kerberos realm.
	<i>host</i>	IP address or name to map to a Kerberos realm.
	<i>kerberos-realm</i>	IP address or name of a Kerberos realm.

Defaults This command has no default setting.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Usage Guidelines The name of the Kerberos realm can sometimes be mapped to a DNS domain name or a host name. This mapping can be done with the **set kerberos realm** command.

Examples This example shows how to clear an entry mapping a kerberos-realm to a domain name:

```
Console> (enable) clear kerberos realm CISCO CISCO.COM
Kerberos DnsDomain-Realm entry CISCO - CISCO.COM deleted
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands **set kerberos realm**
set kerberos local-realm

clear kerberos server

Use the **clear kerberos server** command to clear a specified key distribution center (KDC) entry.

```
clear kerberos server kerberos-realm {hostname | ip-address} [port_num]
```

Syntax Description	<p><i>kerberos-realm</i> Name of a Kerberos realm.</p> <p><i>hostname</i> Name of host running the KDC.</p> <p><i>ip-address</i> IP address of host running the KDC.</p> <p><i>port_num</i> Number of the port on the module.</p>
Defaults	This command has no default setting.
Command Types	Switch command.
Command Modes	Privileged.
Usage Guidelines	You can specify to the switch which KDC to use in a Kerberos realm. This command clears a server entry from the table.
Examples	<p>This example shows how to clear a KDC server entered on the switch:</p> <pre>Console> (enable) clear kerberos server CISCO.COM 187.0.2.1 750 Kerberos Realm-Server-Port entry CISCO.COM-187.0.2.1-750 deleted Console> (enable)</pre>
Related Commands	set kerberos server

clear kerberos srvtab entry

Use the **clear kerberos srvtab entry** command to clear the SRVTAB file that is entered directly into the switch from the command line.

clear kerberos srvtab entry *kerberos-principal principal-type*

Syntax Description	
<i>kerberos-principal</i>	Service on the switch.
<i>principal-type</i>	Version of the Kerberos SRVTAB.

Defaults This command has no default setting.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Examples This example shows how to clear a SRVTAB file entered directly into the switch:

```
kerberos> (enable) clear kerberos srvtab entry host/niners.cisco.com@CISCO.COM 0
kerberos> (enable)
```

Related Commands **set kerberos srvtab entry**
set kerberos srvtab remote

clear key config-key

Use the **clear key config-key** command to clear the configuration key.

clear key config-key

Defaults This command has no default setting.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Examples This example shows how to delete a DES key:
Console> (enable) **clear key config-key**

Related Commands **set key config-key**

clear log

Use the **clear log** command to delete module or system error log entries.

clear log [*mod_num*]

Syntax Description	<i>mod_num</i> (Optional) Module number.
Defaults	This command has no default setting.
Command Types	Switch command.
Command Modes	Privileged.
Usage Guidelines	If you do not specify a module number, the system error log for the entire system is erased.
Examples	<p>This example shows how to clear the system error log:</p> <pre>Console> (enable) clear log System error log cleared. Console> (enable)</pre>
Related Commands	show kerberos

clear logging buffer

Use the **clear logging buffer** command to clear the system logging buffer.

clear logging buffer

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults This command has no default setting.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Examples This example shows how to clear the system logging buffer:

```
Console> (enable) clear logging buffer
System logging buffer cleared.
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands **show logging buffer**

clear logging server

Use the **clear logging server** command to delete a syslog server from the system log server table.

clear logging server *ip_addr*

Syntax Description	<i>ip_addr</i> IP address of the syslog server to be deleted.
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Defaults	This command has no default setting.
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Command Types	Switch command.
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Command Modes	Privileged.
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Examples	<p>This example shows how to delete a syslog server from the configuration:</p> <pre>Console> (enable) clear logging server 192.168.255.255 System log server 192.168.255.255 removed from system log server table. Console> (enable)</pre>
-----------------	--

Related Commands	<p>set logging server show logging</p>
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clear multicast router

Use the **clear multicast router** command to clear manually configured multicast router ports from the multicast router port list.

```
clear multicast router {mod_num/port_num | all}
```

Syntax Description	<i>mod_num</i>	Number of the module.
	<i>port_num</i>	Number of the port on the module.
	all	Keyword that specifies all multicast router ports to be cleared.

Defaults This command has no default setting.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Examples This example shows how to remove port 1 on module 3 from the list of multicast router ports:

```
Console> (enable) clear multicast router 3/1  
Port 3/1 cleared from multicast router port list.  
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands **set multicast router**
show multicast router

clear ntp key

Use the **clear ntp key** command to remove all authentication keys or a specific authentication key.

clear ntp key {*public_keynum* | **all**}

Syntax Description	
<i>public_keynum</i>	Number of the key pair; valid values are 1 to 4292945295.
all	Keyword that specifies to remove all authentication keys.

Defaults There is no default setting for this command.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Examples This example shows how to clear an NTP authentication key:

```
Console> (enable) clear ntp key 435
NTP key 435 cleared.
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands **set ntp key**

clear ntp server

Use the **clear ntp server** command to remove one or more servers from the NTP server table.

```
clear ntp server {ip_addr | all}
```

Syntax Description	
<i>ip_addr</i>	IP address of the server to remove from the server table.
all	Keyword that specifies that all server addresses in the server table be removed.

Defaults The default configuration has no NTP servers configured.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Examples This example shows how to clear a specific NTP server from the server table:

```
Console> (enable) clear ntp server 172.20.22.191
NTP server 172.20.22.191 removed.
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to clear all NTP servers from the server table:

```
Console> (enable) clear ntp server all
All NTP servers cleared.
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands

- set ntp server**
- show ntp**

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

This command has no default setting.

```
Console> (enable) clear port host 2/1  
Port(s) 2/1 trunk mode set to auto.  
Spantree port 2/1 fast start disabled.  
Port(s) 2/1 channel mode set to auto.  
Console> (enable)
```

```
Console> (enable) clear port host 2/1-4  
Port(s) 2/1 trunk mode set to auto.  
Port(s) 2/2 trunk mode set to auto.  
Port(s) 2/3 trunk mode set to auto.  
Port(s) 2/4 trunk mode set to auto.  
Spantree ports 2/1-4 fast start disabled.  
Port(s) 2/1 channel mode set to auto.  
Port(s) 2/2 channel mode set to auto.  
Port(s) 2/3 channel mode set to auto.  
Port(s) 2/4 channel mode set to auto.  
console> (enable)
```

Related Commands **set port host**

clear port security

Use the **clear port security** command to clear all MAC addresses or a specific MAC address from the list of secure MAC addresses on a port.

```
clear port security mod_num/port_num {mac_addr | all}
```

Syntax Description	<i>mod_num/</i>	(Optional) Number of the module and the ports on the module.
	<i>port_num</i>	
	<i>mac_addr</i>	Specific MAC address to be deleted.
	all	Keyword that removes all MAC addresses.

Defaults This command has no default setting.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Examples This example shows how to remove a specific MAC address from a port's list of secure addresses:

```
Console> (enable) clear port security 4/1 00-11-22-33-44-55
00-11-22-33-44-55 cleared from secure address list list for port 4/1.
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands

- set port security**
- show port security**

clear qos config

Use the **clear qos config** command to return the values set by the **set qos** command to the default values and delete the CoS-to-MAC address mappings.

clear qos config

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults This command has no default setting.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Examples This example shows how to return the values set by the **set qos** command to the default values and delete the CoS assigned to MAC addresses:

```
Console> (enable) clear qos config
This command will disable QoS and take values back to factory default.
Do you want to continue (y/n) [n]? y
QoS config cleared.
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands **set qos**
show qos info

clear qos defaultcos

Use the **clear qos defaultcos** command to restore the default CoS value for the entire switch.

clear qos defaultcos

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Types The Switch command. The default CoS for the entire switch is CoS equals 0.

Command Modes Privileged.

Examples This example shows how to restore the default CoS value for the entire switch:

```
Console> (enable) clear qos defaultcos
qos defaultcos setting cleared.
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands **set qos**
show qos info

clear qos map

Use the **clear qos map** command to return the CoS-to-transmit queue and drop threshold values to their default values.

clear qos map *port_type*

Syntax Description	<i>port_type</i> Port type. Valid port types are 1q4t and 2q1t .
---------------------------	--

Defaults	This command has no default setting.
-----------------	--------------------------------------

Command Types	Switch command.
----------------------	-----------------

Command Modes	Privileged.
----------------------	-------------

Examples	This example shows how to return the CoS-to-transmit queue and drop threshold mappings to the default values on 1q4t ports:
-----------------	---

```
Console> (enable) clear qos map 1q4t
Qos map setting cleared.
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands	set qos map show qos info
-------------------------	--

clear radius key

Use the **clear radius key** command to clear all or one of the RADIUS shared keys from the RADIUS shared key table.

clear radius key

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults This command has no default setting.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Examples This example shows how to clear the RADIUS key:

```
Console> (enable) clear radius key
Radius server key cleared.
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands **show radius**
set radius key

clear radius server

Use the **clear radius server** command to clear all or one of the RADIUS servers from the RADIUS server table.

clear radius server all

clear radius server *ipaddr*

Syntax Description		
	all	Keyword that specifies all RADIUS servers.
	<i>ipaddr</i>	Number of the IP address or IP alias in dotted decimal notation, for example, 101.102.103.104.

Defaults This command has no default setting.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Examples This example shows how to clear a specific RADIUS server from the RADIUS server table:

```
Console> (enable) clear radius server 192.168.255.255
192.168.255.255 cleared from radius server table.
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands **show radius**
set radius server

clear snmp access

Use the **clear snmp access** command to remove the access rights of an SNMP group with a specific security model and security level.

```
clear snmp access {-hex} {groupname} {security-model {v1 | v2c}}
```

```
clear snmp access {security-model v3 {noauthentication | authentication | privacy}}
```

Syntax Description		
-hex	Keyword that displays the <i>groupname</i> as a hexadecimal format.	
<i>groupname</i>	SNMP access table name.	
security-model v1 v2c	Keywords that specify the security model v1 or v2c.	
security-model v3	Keywords to specify security model v3.	
noauthentication	Security model is not set to use authentication protocol.	
authentication	Indicates the type of authentication protocol.	
privacy	Messages sent on behalf of the user is protected from disclosure.	

Defaults This command has no default setting.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Usage Guidelines If you use special characters for *groupname* (nonprintable delimiters for this parameter), you must use a hexadecimal keyword, which is one or two hexadecimal digits separated by a colon (:); for example, 00:ab:34.

Examples This example shows how to clear SNMP access for a group:

```
Console> (enable) clear snmp access cisco-group security-model v3 authentication
Cleared snmp access cisco-group version v3 level authentication.
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands

- set snmp access**
- show snmp**
- clear config—switch**

clear snmp group

Use the **clear snmp group** command to clear the SNMP user from an SNMP group.

```
clear snmp group {-hex} {groupname} user {-hex} {username}
{security-model {v1 | v2 | v3}}
```

Syntax Description	-hex	Keyword that displays the <i>groupname</i> and <i>username</i> as a hexadecimal format.
	<i>groupname</i>	Name of the SNMP group that defines an access control.
	user	Keyword that specifies the SNMP group user name.
	<i>username</i>	Name of the SNMP user.
	security model v1 v2 v3	Keywords that specifies security model v1, v2c, or v3.

Defaults This command has no default settings.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Usage Guidelines If you use special characters for *groupname* or *username* (nonprintable delimiters for these parameters), you must use a hexadecimal keyword, which is one or two hexadecimal digits separated by a colon (:); for example, 00:ab:34.

Examples This example shows how to clear the SNMP group from the vacmAccessTable:

```
Console> (enable) clear snmp group cisco-group user joe security-model v3
Cleared snmp group cisco-group user joe version v3.
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands

- set snmp group**
- show snmp**

clear snmp notify

Use the **clear snmp notify** command to clear the SNMP notifyname in the SNMP Notify Table.

```
clear snmp notify [-hex] {notifyname}
```

Syntax Description	<p>-hex Keyword that displays the <i>notifyname</i> as a hexadecimal format.</p> <p><i>notifyname</i> A unique identifier to index the snmpNotifyTable.</p>
Defaults	This command has no default setting.
Command Types	Switch command.
Command Modes	Privileged.
Usage Guidelines	If you use special characters for <i>notifyname</i> (nonprintable delimiters for this parameter), you must use a hexadecimal keyword, which is one or two hexadecimal digits separated by a colon (:); for example, 00:ab:34.
Examples	<p>This example shows how to clear an SNMP notifyname from the snmpNotifyTable:</p> <pre>Console> (enable) clear snmp notify joe Cleared SNMP notify table joe. Console> (enable)</pre>
Related Commands	<p>set snmp notify</p> <p>show snmp</p>

clear snmp targetaddr

Use the **clear snmp targetaddr** command to clear the SNMP target address entry in the TargetAddressTable.

```
clear snmp targetaddr [-hex] {addrname}
```

Syntax Description	
-hex	Keyword that displays the <i>addrname</i> as a hexadecimal format.
<i>addrname</i>	An arbitrary but unique name of the target agent; the maximum length is 32 bytes.

Defaults This command has no default setting.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Usage Guidelines If you use special characters for *addrname* (nonprintable delimiters for this parameter), you must use a hexadecimal keyword, which is one or two hexadecimal digits separated by a colon (:); for example, 00:ab:34.

Examples This example shows how to clear an SNMP target address entry in the snmpTargetAddressTable:

```
Console> (enable) clear snmp targetaddr joe
Cleared SNMP targetaddr joe.
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands **set snmp targetaddr**
show snmp

clear snmp targetparams

Use the **clear snmp targetparams** command to clear the SNMP target parameters used in the snmpTargetParamsTable.

```
clear snmp targetparams {-hex} {paramsname}
```

Syntax Description	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding-right: 10px;">-hex</td> <td>Keyword to display the <i>paramsname</i> as a hexadecimal format.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding-right: 10px;"><i>paramsname</i></td> <td>Name of the target parameter in the snmpTargetParamsTable; the maximum length is 32 bytes.</td> </tr> </table>	-hex	Keyword to display the <i>paramsname</i> as a hexadecimal format.	<i>paramsname</i>	Name of the target parameter in the snmpTargetParamsTable; the maximum length is 32 bytes.
-hex	Keyword to display the <i>paramsname</i> as a hexadecimal format.				
<i>paramsname</i>	Name of the target parameter in the snmpTargetParamsTable; the maximum length is 32 bytes.				
Defaults	This command has no default setting.				
Command Types	Switch command.				
Command Modes	Privileged.				
Usage Guidelines	If you use special characters for <i>paramsname</i> (nonprintable delimiters for this parameter), you must use a hexadecimal keyword, which is one or two hexadecimal digits separated by a colon (:); for example, 00:ab:34.				
Examples	<p>This example shows how to clear the SNMP target parameters in the snmpTargetParamsTable:</p> <pre>Console> (enable) clear snmp targetparams joe Cleared SNMP targetparams table joe. Console> (enable)</pre>				
Related Commands	<pre>set snmp targetparams show snmp</pre>				

clear snmp trap

Use the **clear snmp trap** command to clear an entry from the SNMP trap receiver table.

clear snmp trap {*rcvr_addr* | **all**}

Syntax Description	<i>rcvr_addr</i>	IP address or IP alias of the trap receiver (the SNMP management station) to clear; in dotted decimal notation, for example, 101.102.103.104.
	all	Keyword that specifies every entry in the SNMP trap receiver table.

Defaults The default configuration has no entries in the SNMP trap receiver table.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Examples This example shows how to clear an entry from the SNMP trap receiver table:

```
Console> (enable) clear snmp trap 192.168.255.255
SNMP trap receiver deleted.
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands

- set snmp trap**
- show port counters**
- test snmp trap**

clear snmp user

Use the **clear snmp user** command to remove an SNMP user.

```
clear snmp user [-hex] {username} [remote {engineid}]
```

Syntax Description		
-hex		Keyword that displays the <i>username</i> as a hexadecimal format.
<i>username</i>		Name of the user on the host that connects to the agent.
remote <i>engineid</i>		(Optional) Keyword and variable that specifies the username on a remote SNMP engine.

Defaults If a remote engine ID is not provided, the default local SNMP engine ID is used.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Usage Guidelines If you use special characters for *username* (nonprintable delimiters for this parameter), you must use a hexadecimal keyword, which is one or two hexadecimal digits separated by a colon (:); for example, 00:ab:34.

Examples This example shows how to remove a user from an SNMP group:

```
Console> (enable) clear snmp user joe
Cleared SNMP user joe.
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to remove a user on a remote SNMP engine:

```
Console> (enable) clear snmp user joe remote 00:00:00:09:00:d0:00:4c:18:00
Cleared SNMP user.
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands

- set snmp user**
- show snmp**

clear snmp view

Use the **clear snmp view** command to remove the MIB viewname from the vacmViewTreeFamilyTable.

```
clear snmp view [-hex] {viewname} {subtree}
```

Syntax Description		
	-hex	Keyword that displays the <i>viewname</i> as a hexadecimal format.
	<i>viewname</i>	Name of a MIB view.
	<i>subtree</i>	Name of the subtree.

Defaults This command has no default setting.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Usage Guidelines If you use special characters for *viewname* (nonprintable delimiters for this parameter), you must use a hexadecimal keyword, which is one or two hexadecimal digits separated by a colon (:); for example, 00:ab:34.

A MIB subtree used in conjunction with a mask defines a view subtree that can be in OID format or a text name mapped to a valid OID.

Examples This example shows how to clear the SNMP MIB viewname:

```
Console> (enable) clear snmp view myview 1.1.3
Cleared snmp view myview with subtree 1.1.3
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands **set snmp view**
show snmp

clear spantree portvlancost

Use the **clear spantree portvlancost** command to restore the default spanning tree port VLAN cost on a port.

clear spantree portvlancost *mod_num/port_num preferred_vlans*

Syntax Description		
	<i>mod_num</i>	Number of the module.
	<i>port_num</i>	Number of the port.
	<i>preferred_vlans</i>	List of VLANs for which to restore the default spanning tree port VLAN cost. Valid values are 1 to 1005.

Defaults

The default cost is based on the port speed; see Table 2-1 for default settings.

Table 2-1 Default Port Cost

Port Speed	Default Port Cost
100 Kb	200,000,000
1 Mb	20,000,000
10 Mb	2,000,000
100 Mb	200,000
1 Gb	20,000
10 Gb	2,000
100 Gb	200
1 Tb	20
10 Tb	2

Command Types

Switch command.

Command Modes

Privileged.

Examples

This example shows how to restore the default spanning tree port VLAN cost for VLANs 1 through 10 on port 2/10:

```
Console> (enable) clear spantree portvlancost 2/10 1-10
Port 2/10 VLANs 11-21 have path cost 6
Port 2/10 VLANs 1-10,22-1000 have path cost 10.
Console> (enable)
```

```
Console> (enable) clear spantree portvlancost 2/10
Port 2/10 VLANs 1-1000 have path cost 10.
Console> (enable)
```

■ clear spantree portvlancost

Related Commands

set spantree portfast
show spantree statistics

clear spantree portvlanpri

Use the **clear spantree portvlanpri** command to restore the default spanning tree port VLAN priority on a port.

```
clear spantree portvlanpri mod_num/port_num vlangs
```

```
clear spantree portvlanpri trcrf | trbrf
```

Syntax Description	
<i>mod_num</i>	Number of the module.
<i>port_num</i>	Number of the port on the module.
<i>vlangs</i>	List of VLANs for which to restore the default spanning tree port VLAN priority. Valid values are 1 to 1005.
trcrf	Keyword that specifies the TrCRF for which to clear the spanning tree port VLAN priority.
trbrf	Keyword that specifies the TrBRF for which to clear the spanning tree port VLAN priority.

Defaults This command has no default setting.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Examples This example shows how to restore the default spanning tree port VLAN priority for VLANs 23 to 40 on port 1/2:

```
Console> (enable) clear spantree portvlanpri 1/2 23-40
Port 1/2 vlans 3,6-20,23-1000 using portpri 32
Port 1/2 vlans 1-2,4-5,21-22 using portpri 30
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands

- set spantree portvlanpri**
- show spantree**

clear spantree root

Use the **clear spantree root** command to restore the spanning tree bridge priority, hello time, maxage, and forward delay on the switch to their default values.

clear spantree root *vlan*s

Syntax Description	<i>vlan</i> s	List of the VLANs for which to restore the spanning tree default settings. Valid values are 1 to 1005.
---------------------------	---------------	--

Defaults	The default bridge configurations are:	
	switch priority	32768
	forward delay	15 seconds
	hello time	2 seconds
	maxage	20 seconds

Command Types	Switch command.
----------------------	-----------------

Command Modes	Privileged.
----------------------	-------------

Examples This example shows how to restore the spanning tree bridge priority, hello time, maxage, and forward delay for VLANs 1 through 20 to their default values:

```
Console>(enable) clear spantree root 1-20
VLANs 1-20 bridge priority set to 32678.
VLANs 1-20 bridge hello time set to 2 seconds.
VLANs 1-20 bridge max aging time set to 20 seconds.
VLANs 1-20 bridge forward delay set to 15 seconds.
```

Related Commands	set spantree root show spantree
-------------------------	--

clear spantree statistics

Use the **clear spantree statistics** command to clear the spanning tree statistics on a specified port or VLAN.

clear spantree statistics *mod_num/port_num*

clear spantree statistics *vlan*

Syntax Description	
<i>mod_num</i>	Number of the module.
<i>port_num</i>	Number of the port on the module.
<i>vlan</i>	List of the VLAN numbers to clear.

Defaults This command has no defaults.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Examples This example shows how to clear the spanning tree statistics for VLAN 1:

```
Console>(enable) clear spantree statistics 1
Cleared all VLAN counters for VLAN 1
Statistics cleared for vlans 1
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands **show spantree statistics**

clear spantree uplinkfast

Use the **clear spantree uplinkfast** command to disable UplinkFast and return the spanning tree bridge priority, port priorities, and port costs to their default values.

clear spantree uplinkfast

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults This command has no defaults.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Usage Guidelines This command changes spanning tree port priorities and port costs, which might affect VLAN load-balancing configurations.

Examples This example shows how to turn off the UplinkFast feature and return the spanning tree bridge priority, port priorities, and port costs to their default values:

```
Console>(enable) clear spantree uplinkfast
This command will cause all portcosts, portvlancosts, and the
bridge priority on all vlans to be set to default.
Do you want to continue (y/n) [n]? y
VLANs 1-1005 bridge priority set to 32768.
The port cost of all bridge ports set to default value.
The portvlancost of all bridge ports set to default value.
uplinkfast disabled for bridge.
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands

- set spantree uplinkfast**
- show spantree uplinkfast**

clear tacacs key

Use the **clear tacacs key** command to remove the TACACS+ authentication and encryption server key.

clear tacacs key

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults The default key value is null.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Examples This example shows how to clear the TACACS+ server key used for authentication and encryption:

```
Console> (enable) clear tacacs key
TACACS server key cleared.
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands **set tacacs key**
show tacacs

clear tacacs server

Use the **clear tacacs server** command to remove a host from the list of TACACS+ servers.

clear tacacs server {*ip_addr* | **all**}

Syntax Description		
	<i>ip_addr</i>	IP address of the server to be removed from the list of TACACS+ servers.
	all	Keyword that specifies removal of all hosts from the list of TACACS+ servers.

Defaults There is no default setting for this command.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Examples This example shows how to remove a server from the list of TACACS+ servers:

```
Console> (enable) clear tacacs server 192.168.255.255
192.168.255.255 cleared from TACACS table
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands **show tacacs**

clear timezone

Use the **clear timezone** command to return the time zone to its default, UTC.

clear timezone

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults The default time zone is UTC.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Usage Guidelines The **clear timezone** command functions only when NTP is enabled. If you set the time manually and NTP is disabled, the **clear timezone** command has no effect.

Examples This example shows how to clear the time zone:

```
Console> (enable) clear timezone
Timezone name and offset cleared.
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands **set timezone**

clear top

Use the **clear top** command to terminate running TopN report processes.

```
clear top {all | report_num}
```

Syntax Description	all	Keyword that terminates all nonpending TopN results.
	report_num	TopN report number to terminate; valid values are 1 to 5.

Defaults This command has no default setting.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Usage Guidelines The **clear top all** command will not kill any pending TopN reports. Only reports with a *done* status are killed.

You can terminate TopN processes without the **background** option by pressing **Ctrl-C** in the same Telnet/console session, or by entering the **clear top [report_num]** command from a separate Telnet/console session. Use the **show top background** command to find out if the **background** option is used.

The prompt is not displayed before the TopN report is completely displayed. Other commands will be blocked until the report has been displayed.

Examples This example shows how to stop the TopN process 1 from a console session or a telnet session:

```
Console> (enable) clear top 1
Console> (enable) %MGMT-5-TOPN_TERMINATE:Report 1 terminated by Console//
Console> (enable)
```

```
Console> (enable) clear top 1
Console> (enable) %MGMT-5-TOPN_TERMINATE:Report 1 terminated by telnet/172.20.52.124//
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to stop all nonpending TopN report processes:

```
Console> (enable) clear top all
Console> (enable) %MGMT-5-TOPN_TERMINATE:Report 1 terminated by Console//
%MGMT-5-TOPN_TERMINATE:Report 2 terminated by Console//
%MGMT-5-TOPN_TERMINATE:Report 3 terminated by Console//
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands **show top**
show top report

clear trunk

Use the **clear trunk** command to restore a trunk port to its default trunk type and mode or to clear specific VLANs from the allowed VLAN list for a trunk port.

clear trunk *mod/ports...* [*vlan*s]

Syntax Description	
<i>mod</i>	Number of the module.
<i>ports...</i>	Number of the ports on the module.
<i>vlan</i> s	(Optional) One or more VLANs to remove from the allowed VLAN list for the trunk port; valid values are 2 to 1005.

Defaults If you do not specify any VLANs, this command sets the mode to auto for ISL and IEEE 802.1Q trunk ports. For more information about **auto** and **off** modes, see the **set trunk** command.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Usage Guidelines If you specify VLANs, those VLANs are removed from the list of VLANs allowed on the trunk. Traffic for the removed VLANs is not forwarded over the trunk port.

Default VLANs cannot be cleared from the allowed VLAN list on the trunk.

To add VLANs that you have removed, use the **set trunk** *mod_num/port_num vlan_range* command.

Examples This example shows how to clear VLANs 200 to 500 from the trunk port on port 2 of module 1:

```
Console> (enable) clear trunk 1/2 200-500
Removing Vlan(s) 200-500 from allowed list.
Port 1/2 allowed vlans modified to 1-199,501-1000.
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to clear the trunk on port 2 of module 1:

```
Console> (enable) clear trunk 1/2
Port(s) 1/2 trunk mode set to auto.
Port(s) 1/2 trunk type set to isl.
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands **set trunk**
show trunk

clear vlan

Use the **clear vlan** command to delete an existing VLAN from a management domain.

clear vlan *vlan*

Syntax Description	<i>vlan</i> Number of the VLAN; valid value is 2 to 1000.
---------------------------	---

Defaults	This command has no default setting.
-----------------	--------------------------------------

Command Types	Switch command.
----------------------	-----------------

Command Modes	Privileged.
----------------------	-------------

Usage Guidelines



Caution

When you clear a VLAN on a switch configured as a VTP server, the VLAN is deleted from the entire VTP domain. Every switch in that VTP domain will delete the VLAN.

When you clear a VLAN, all ports assigned to that VLAN become inactive. However, the VLAN port assignments are retained until you move the ports to another VLAN. If the cleared VLAN is reactivated, all ports still configured on that VLAN are also reactivated.

Examples

This example shows how to clear an existing VLAN (VLAN 4) from a management domain:

```
Console> (enable) clear vlan 4
This command will deactivate all ports on vlan 4
in the entire management domain
Do you want to continue(y/n) [n]? y
VLAN 4 deleted
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands	set vlan show vlan
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clear vlan mapping

Use the **clear vlan mapping** command to delete existing 802.1Q VLAN to ISL VLAN-mapped pairs.

```
clear vlan mapping dot1q { Iq_vlan_num | all }
```

Syntax Description	dot1q	Keyword that specifies the 802.1Q VLAN.
	<i>Iq_vlan_num</i>	Number identifying the 802.1Q VLAN for which to remove the mapping.
	all	Keyword that specifies to clear the mapping table of all entries.

Defaults This command has no default setting.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Examples This example shows how to clear an existing mapped 802.1Q VLAN (VLAN 1044) from the mapping table:

```
Console> (enable) clear vlan mapping dot1q 1044
Vlan Mapping 1044 Deleted.
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to clear all mapped 802.1Q VLANs from the mapping table:

```
Console> (enable) clear vlan mapping dot1q all
All Vlan Mapping Deleted.
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands **set vlan mapping**
show vlan

clear vmps statistics

Use the **clear vmps statistics** command to delete existing VMPS statistics.

clear vmps statistics

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults This command has no default setting.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Examples This example shows how to delete existing VMPS statistics:

```
Console> (enable) clear vmps statistics  
VMPS and dynamic vlan statistics cleared.  
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands **show vmps statistics**

clear vtp pruning

Use the **clear vtp pruneeligible** command to specify which VLANs in the VTP domain are ineligible for pruning.

clear vtp pruning *vlan_num*

Syntax Description	<i>vlan_num</i> Number of VLANs to make ineligible for pruning; valid values are 1 to 1005.
Defaults	By default, VLANs 2 to 1000 are eligible for pruning.
Command Types	Switch command.
Command Modes	Privileged.
Usage Guidelines	<p>VTP pruning prevents traffic in each pruning-eligible VLAN from being transmitted on a VLAN trunk if no stations belonging to that VLAN are located across that trunk. Use the set vtp command to enable VTP pruning.</p> <p>Use the set vtp pruning command to make the VLANs eligible for pruning again.</p>
Examples	<p>This example shows how to make VLANs 200 to 500 ineligible for pruning:</p> <pre>Console> (enable) clear vtp pruning 200-500 Vlans 1,200-500,1001-1005 will not be pruned on this device. VTP domain Company modified. Console> (enable)</pre>
Related Commands	<p>set vtp set vtp pruning show vtp statistics</p>

clear vtp statistics

Use the **clear vtp statistics** command to delete the VTP statistics.

clear vtp statistics

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults This command has no default setting.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Examples This example shows how to clear the VTP statistics:

```
Console> (enable) clear vtp statistics
vtp statistics cleared.
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands **set vtp**
show vtp statistics

configure

Use the **configure** command to download a configuration file from a host and execute each command in that file.

configure *host file* [*rep*]

Syntax Description

<i>host</i>	IP address or IP alias of the host.
<i>file</i>	Name of the configuration file.
rep	(Optional) Keyword that specifies rcp as file transfer method.

Defaults

The default file transfer method is TFTP.

Command Types

Switch command.

Command Modes

Privileged.

Usage Guidelines

Refer to the *Software Configuration Guide—Catalyst 4000 Family, 2948G, and 2980G Switches* for information on how to construct a configuration file to download using the **configure** command.

Examples

The following is an example configuration file. Each line contains a command, except for the lines that begin with ! or #. On some servers (NT), the TFTP directory might not be /tftpboot.

```
begin
show time
set ip alias conc7 198.133.219.207
set ip alias montreux 198.133.119.42
set ip alias cres 192.122.174.42
set prompt system5>
set password
# empty string old password

pingpong
pingpong
end
#
```

This example shows how to configure the switch using a configuration file downloaded from a TFTP server:

```
Console> (enable) configure 192.122.174.42 system5.cfg
Configure using system5.cfg from 192.122.174.42 (y/n) [n]? y
/
Done. Finished Network Download. (446 bytes)
>> show time
Wed Nov 11 1998, 17:42:50
>> set ip alias conc7 198.133.219.207
IP alias added.
```

configure

```
>> set ip alias montreux 198.133.219.40
IP alias added.
>> set ip alias cres 192.122.174.42
IP alias added.
>> set prompt system5>
>> set password
Enter old password:
Enter new password: pingpong
Retype new password: pingpong
Password changed.
```

Related Commands

show config
copy

confreg

Use the **confreg** command to set the configuration register value or to modify the configuration register using the configuration register utility.

confreg [*hexvalue*]

Syntax Description

hexvalue (Optional) Hexadecimal value of the configuration register.

Defaults

This command has no defaults.

Command Types

ROM monitor command.

Command Modes

Normal.

Usage Guidelines

If you specify *hexvalue*, the **confreg** command changes the configuration register value to the hexadecimal value specified.

If you do not specify *hexvalue*, **confreg** shows the current configuration register values and prompts you to keep or change the current values.

The new configuration register value is written into NVRAM and does not take effect until you reset or power cycle the switch.

Examples

This example shows how to use the **confreg** command:

```
rommon 1 > confreg

Configuration Summary
enabled are:
console baud:9600
boot:the ROM Monitor

do you wish to change the configuration? y/n [n]: y
enable "diagnostic mode"? y/n [n]:<Return>
enable "use net in IP bcast address"? y/n [n]:<Return>
enable "load rom after netboot fails"? y/n [n]:<Return>
enable "use all zero broadcast"? y/n [n]:<Return>
enable "break/abort has effect"? y/n [n]:<Return>
enable "ignore system config info"? y/n [n]:<Return>
change console baud rate? y/n [n]:<Return>
change the boot characteristics? y/n [n]: y
enter to boot:
 0 = ROM Monitor
 1 = the boot helper image
2-15 = boot system
[0]: 2
```

Configuration Summary

enabled are:

console baud:9600

boot:image specified by the boot system commands
or default to:cisco2-Presto

do you wish to change the configuration? y/n [n]:<Return>

You must reset or power cycle for new config to take effect
rommon 2 >

Related Commands **sync**

copy

Use the **copy** command to perform these tasks:

- Download a system image or configuration file from a TFTP or rcp server to a Flash device
- Upload a system image or configuration file from a Flash device to a TFTP or rcp server
- Configure the switch using a configuration file on a Flash device or on a TFTP or rcp server
- Copy the current configuration to a Flash device or to a TFTP or rcp server

```
copy file-id {file-id | tftp | rcp | flash | config}
```

```
copy config {file-id | flash | tftp | rcp} [all]
```

```
copy tftp {file-id | flash | config}
```

```
copy rcp {file-id | flash | config}
```

```
copy flash {file-id | tftp | rcp | config}
```

Syntax Description	
<i>file-id</i>	The file on which to perform the copy action, where <i>file-id</i> is of the format <code>[[<i>m/</i>]<i>device:</i>][<i>filename</i>]</code> . <i>m/</i> = The module where the Flash device is located (such as the standby supervisor engine, an FDDI module, or an ATM module). Module 1 is assumed if no module is specified. <i>device:</i> = Device where the file is located. Valid Flash devices are bootflash: , slot0: , and slot1: . You can also specify tftp: as the device name. The colon (:) is required after the device name. <i>filename</i> = Name of the system image or configuration file.
tftp	Keyword that specifies that the file will be copied to or from a TFTP server.
rcp	Keyword that specifies that the file will be copied to or from an rcp server.
flash	Keyword that specifies that the file will be copied to or from the Flash file system.
config	Keyword that specifies that the switch configuration file will be copied to the specified file, or that the specified file will be used to configure the switch.
all	(Optional) Keyword that specifies that the entire configuration be copied to the specified destination configuration file. If you do not use the all keyword, only non-default commands are copied to the destination configuration file.

Defaults

If a source or destination Flash device is not specified, the default Flash device (specified by the **cd** command) is used. Use the **pwd** command to display the current default Flash device. If the destination filename is omitted, the system uses the source filename.

The system stores image and configuration files in the *sysname.cfg* file when the user has defined a system name using the **set system name** command; otherwise, it uses the default *myswitch.cfg* file.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Privileged.

Usage Guidelines The Catalyst 4000 family switches support only the **bootflash:** Flash device:

If you use the **flash** keyword as the copy source or destination, you are prompted for the Flash device name.

If you are copying a software image to multiple intelligent switching modules of the same type, use the **flash** keyword as the copy destination. The switch automatically determines which modules to copy the image to based on the header in the source image file. If you want to copy a software image to a single intelligent switching module in a switch with multiple modules of the same type, you must specify the destination *file-id* as **m/bootflash:** (do not specify a filename).

Examples

This example shows how to upload the non-default switch configuration to a file named cat.cfg on the slot0: Flash device:

```
Console> (enable) copy config slot0:cat.cfg
Upload configuration to slot0:cat.cfg
649324 bytes available on device slot0, proceed (y/n) [n]? y
.....
.
/
Configuration has been copied successfully. (10200 bytes)
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to upload both the default and non-default switch configuration to a file named lab2.cfg on a TFTP server:

```
Console> (enable) copy config tftp:lab2.cfg all
IP address or name of remote host [172.20.22.7]? y
Upload configuration to imgFile:lab2.cfg (y/n) [n]? y
.....
.
/
Configuration has been copied successfully. (10299 bytes).
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to upload the non-default switch configuration to the cat.cfg file on the slot1: Flash device:

```
Console> (enable) copy config flash
Flash device [bootflash]? slot1:
Name of file to copy to [configFile]? cat.cfg
Upload configuration to slot1:cat.cfg
749124 bytes available on device slot1, proceed (y/n) [n]? y
.....
.
/
Configuration has been copied successfully. (200345 bytes).
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to upload an image from a remote host into Flash using rcp:

```

Console> (enable) copy rcp flash
IP address or name of remote host []? 172.20.52.3
Name of file to copy from []? cat5000-sup3.4-2-1.bin
Flash device [bootflash]?
Name of file to copy to [cat5000-sup3.4-2-1.bin]?

4369664 bytes available on device bootflash, proceed (y/n) [n]? y
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
File has been copied successfully.
Console> (enable)

```

This example shows how to upload the running configuration on a Catalyst 4000 family, 2948G, or 2980G switch to an rcp server for storage:

```

Console> (enable) copy config rcp
IP address or name of remote host []? 172.20.52.3
Name of file to copy to []? cat5000_config.cfg

Upload configuration to rcp:cat5000_config.cfg, (y/n) [n]? y
.....
.....
.....

.....
.....
..
/
Configuration has been copied successfully.
Console> (enable)

```

This example shows how to configure a switch using a configuration file downloaded from an rcp server:

```

Console> (enable) copy rcp config
IP address or name of remote host []? 172.20.52.3
Name of file to copy from []? dns-config.cfg

Configure using rcp:dns-config.cfg (y/n) [n]? y
/
Finished network download. (134 bytes)
>>
>> set ip dns server 172.16.10.70 primary
172.16.10.70 added to DNS server table as primary server.
>> set ip dns server 172.16.10.140
172.16.10.140 added to DNS server table as backup server.
>> set ip dns enable
DNS is enabled
>> set ip dns domain corp.com
Default DNS domain name set to corp.com
Console> (enable)

```

This example shows how to configure the switch using a configuration file on a Flash device:

```

Console> (enable) copy flash config
Flash device [bootflash]?
Name of configuration file? test.cfg
Configure using bootflash:test.cfg (y/n) [n]? y
/
Finished download. (10900 bytes)
>> set password $1$FMFQ$HfZR5DUszVHIRhrz4h6V70

```

```
Password changed.
>> set enablepass $1$FMFQ$HfZR5DUzVHIRhrz4h6V70
Password changed.
>> set prompt Console>
>> set length 24 default
Screen length set to 24.
>> set logout 20
.....
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to copy a file from a TFTP server to a Flash device:

```
Console> (enable) copy tftp bootflash:
Address or name of remote host [172.20.22.7]?
Enter source file name [cat4000-sup.4-5-1.bin]?
Enter destination file name [cat4000-sup.4-5-1.bin]?
6942528 bytes available in flash, proceed (y/n) [n]?y
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands

write
configure

■ copy