

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.

Default

This command has no default setting.

Command Type

Switch command.

Command Mode

Privileged.

Example

This example shows how to clear the system logging buffer:

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

Related Command

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

ip_addr IP address of the syslog server to be deleted.

Default

This command has no default setting.

Command Type

Switch command.

Command Mode

Privileged.

Example

This example shows how to delete a syslog server from the configuration:

```
Console> (enable) clear logging server 171.69.192.207  
System log server 171.69.192.207 removed from system log server table.  
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands

set logging server

show logging

clear mls

Use the **clear mls** command set to clear the MLS feature in the Catalyst 5000, 2926G, and 2926 series switches.

```
clear mls include {{ip_addr} | all}
clear mls nde flow
clear mls statistics
clear mls statistics protocol protocol | port | all
clear mls entry [[destination {ip_addr_spec}] [source {ip_addr_spec}] | [flow {protocol}
{src_port} {dst_port}]] | all}
```

Syntax Description

include	Keyword to remove the inclusion of the specified router(s).
<i>ip_addr</i>	Route-processor IP address or name of the route processor if DNS is enabled.
all	Keyword to remove all router(s) from participation in the flow.
nde flow	Keywords to reset the filter to the defaults.
statistics	Keyword to clear these statistics: total packets switched and total packets exported (for NDE).
statistics protocol	Keywords to clear protocols for statistics collection.
<i>protocol</i>	Number of the protocol in the protocol statistics list.
<i>port</i>	Number of the port.
all	Keyword to remove all protocols from statistics collection.
entry	Keyword to purge the specified NFLS entry or all entries if all is specified. All matching NFLS entries are purged.
destination	(Optional) Keyword to specify the destination IP address.
<i>ip_addr_spec</i>	(Optional) Full IP address or a subnet address in these formats: <i>ip_subnet_addr</i> , <i>ip_addr/subnet_mask</i> , or <i>ip_addr/#subnet_mask_bits</i> .
source	(Optional) Keyword to specify the source IP address.
flow	(Optional) Keyword to specify additional flow information (protocol family and protocol port pair) to be matched.
<i>protocol</i>	(Optional) Keyword to specify flow information; valid values include tcp , udp , icmp , or a decimal number for other protocol families.
<i>src_port</i>	(Optional) Source port IP address.
<i>dst_port</i>	(Optional) Destination port IP address.
all	(Optional) Keyword to specify all NFLS entries.

Default

This command has no default setting.

Command Type

Switch command.

Command Mode

Privileged.

Usage Guidelines

This command is not supported by the Catalyst 4000 and 2948G series switches.

If you enter any of the **clear mls** commands on a Catalyst 5000, 2926G, or 2926 series switch without MLS, this warning message is displayed:

```
MLS not supported on feature card.
```

When you remove an RSM from the Catalyst 5000, 2926G, or 2926 series switch, it is removed immediately from the inclusion list and all the NFLS entries for the RSM are removed.

Up to 16 routers can be included explicitly as MLS-RPs.

To use a router as an NFLS, you must meet these conditions:

- The router must be included (either explicitly or automatically) in the MLS-SE.
- The MLS feature must be enabled in the Catalyst 5000, 2926G, and 2926 series switches.
- The Catalyst 5000, 2926G, and 2926 series switches must know the router's MAC-VLAN pairs.

Use the following syntax to specify an IP subnet address:

- *ip_subnet_addr*—This is the short subnet address format. The trailing decimal number 00 in an IP address YY.YY.YY.00 specifies the boundary for an IP subnet address. For example, 172.22.36.00 indicates a 24-bit subnet address (subnet mask 172.22.36.00/255.255.255.0), and 173.24.00.00 indicates a 16-bit subnet address (subnet mask 173.24.00.00/255.255.0.0). However, this format can identify only a subnet address of 8, 16, or 24 bits.
- *ip_addr/subnet_mask*—This is the long subnet address format, for example, 172.22.252.00/255.255.252.00 indicates a 22-bit subnet address. This format can specify a subnet address of any bit number. To provide more flexibility, the *ip_addr* is a full host address, such as 172.22.253.1/255.255.252.00.
- *ip_addr/maskbits*—This is the simplified long subnet address format. The mask bits specify the number of bits of the network masks. For example, 172.22.252.00/22 indicates a 22-bit subnet address. The *ip_addr* is a full host address, such as 193.22.253.1/22, which has the same subnet address as the *ip_subnet_addr*.

If you do not use the **all** argument in the **clear mls entry** command, you must specify at least one of the other three keywords (**source**, **destination**, or **flow**) and its arguments.

A 0 value for *source_port* and *destination_port* clears all entries. Unspecified options are treated as wildcards, and all entries are cleared.

Examples

This example shows how to disable MLS for the Stargate router (IP address 172.20.15.1):

```
Console> (enable) clear mls include Stargate  
Multilayer switching is disabled for router 172.20.15.1 (Stargate)  
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to clear the NDE filter and export all flows:

```
Console> (enable) clear mls nde flow  
Netflow data export filter cleared.  
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to clear MLS statistics, including total packets switched and total packets exported (for NDE):

```
Console> (enable) clear mls statistics  
Netflow data export statistics cleared.  
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to clear protocol 17, port 19344 from statistics collection:

```
Console> (enable) clear mls statistics protocol 17 19344  
Protocol 17 port 1934 cleared from protocol statistics list.  
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to clear the MLS entries with destination IP address 172.20.26.22:

```
Console> (enable) clear mls entry destination 172.20.26.22  
Multilayer switching entry cleared.  
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to clear specific MLS entries for destination IP address 172.20.26.22:

```
Console> (enable) clear mls destination 172.20.26.22 source 172.20.22.113 flow tcp 520 320  
Multilayer switching entry cleared  
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands

set mls nde

show mls

show mls statistics

clear mpoa client cache

Use the **clear mpoa client cache** command to clear the ingress and egress cache entries of one or all MPCs.

```
clear mpoa client [name mpc-name] cache [ingress | egress] [ip-address ip-address]
```

Syntax Description

name <i>mpc-name</i>	(Optional) Keyword that specifies the name of the MPC with the specified name.
ingress	(Optional) Keyword that clears ingress cache entries associated with the MPC.
egress	(Optional) Keyword that clears egress cache entries associated with the MPC.
ip-address <i>ip-address</i>	(Optional) Keyword that clears matching cache entries with the specified IP address.

Defaults

The system defaults are:

- All MPC cache entries are cleared.
- Both caches are cleared.
- Entries matching only the specified destination IP address are cleared.

Command Type

Cisco IOS ATM command.

Command Mode

EXEC.

Usage Guideline

This command is not supported by the Catalyst 4000 series switch.

Example

This example shows how to clear the ingress and egress cache entries for the MPC named ip_mpc:

```
ATM#clear mpoa client name ip_mpc cache
ATM#
```

Related Command

show mpoa client cache

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 all  
clear multicast router {mod/ports...}
```

Syntax Description

all	Keyword that specifies all multicast router ports to be cleared.
<i>mod</i>	Number of the module.
<i>ports...</i>	Number of port(s) on the module.

Default

The default configuration has no multicast router ports configured.

Command Type

Switch command.

Command Mode

Privileged.

Usage Guideline

The Catalyst 2948G is a fixed-configuration switch. All ports are located on “module 2;” for this reason, if you enter **1/N** for the module/port number, an error message is displayed.

Example

This example shows how to clear multicast router port 1 on module 3:

```
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 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 all server addresses in the server table to be removed.

Default

The default configuration has no NTP servers configured.

Command Type

Switch command.

Command Mode

Privileged.

Examples

These examples show how to use the **clear ntp server** command to remove NTP servers from the server table:

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

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

Related Commands

set ntp server

show ntp

clear port broadcast

Use the **clear port broadcast** command to disable broadcast/multicast suppression on one or more ports.

clear port broadcast *mod/ports...*

Syntax Description

mod/ports... Number of the module and the port(s).

Default

The default configuration has broadcast/multicast suppression cleared (that is, unlimited broadcast/multicast traffic allowed).

Command Type

Switch command.

Command Mode

Privileged.

Usage Guideline

This command is not supported by the Catalyst 4000 and 2948G series switches.

Example

This example shows how to disable broadcast/multicast suppression:

```
Console> (enable) clear port broadcast 2/1  
Broadcast traffic unlimited on ports 2/1.  
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands

set port broadcast

show port

clear port filter

Use the **clear port filter** command to clear MAC address or protocol filters, filters configured on a specific port, or to clear all configured filters.

```
clear port filter [mod_num/port_num] [mac_addr | protocol_type | all]
```

Syntax Description

<i>mod_num</i>	(Optional) Number of the module.
<i>port_num</i>	(Optional) Number of the port on the module.
<i>mac_addr</i>	(Optional) MAC address on which the filter that you want to clear is based. This address can be entered in canonical format (00-11-33-44-55) or in noncanonical format (00:11:22:33:44:55).
<i>protocol_type</i>	(Optional) Protocol type on which the filter that you want to clear is based.
all	(Optional) Keyword to specify for all filters to be cleared.

Default

The command has no default setting.

Command Type

Switch command.

Command Mode

Privileged.

Usage Guideline

The Catalyst 2948G is a fixed configuration switch. All ports are located on “module 2;” for this reason, if you enter **1/N** for the module/port number, an error message is displayed.

Example

This example shows how to clear a MAC address filter (00:40:0b:01:bc:65) configured on port 2 of module 3:

```
Console> (enable) clear port filter 3/2 00:40:0b:01:bc:65  
Port 3/2 filter Mac Address 00:40:0b:01:bc:65 cleared.  
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands

set port filter

show port filter

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

rcvr_addr IP address or IP alias of the trap receiver (the SNMP management station) to clear.

all Keyword that specifies every entry in the SNMP trap receiver table.

Default

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

Command Type

Switch command.

Command Mode

Privileged.

Usage Guideline

rcvr_addr is an IP alias or an IP address in dot notation, for example, 101.102.103.104.

Example

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

```
Console> (enable) clear snmp trap 192.122.173.82  
SNMP trap receiver deleted.  
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands

set snmp trap

show port counters

test snmp trap

clear spantree portvlancost

Use the **clear spantree portvlancost** command to restore the default path cost to a VLAN 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 to clear; valid values are 1 to 1005.

Default

This command has no default setting.

Command Type

Switch command.

Command Mode

Privileged.

Usage Guideline

The Catalyst 2948G is a fixed configuration switch. All ports are located on “module 2;” for this reason, if you enter **1/N** for the module/port number, an error message is displayed.

Example

This example shows how to restore the default path cost to a VLAN on a port:

```
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)
```

Related Commands

set spantree portfast
show spantree statistics

clear spantree portvlanpri

Use the **clear spantree portvlanpri** command to reset the spanning-tree port VLAN priority.

```
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>	Number of the VLAN(s).
trcrf	Keyword to specify the TRCRF spanning-tree port VLAN priority.
trbrf	Keyword to specify the TRBRF spanning-tree port VLAN priority.

Default

This command has no default setting.

Command Type

Switch command.

Command Mode

Privileged.

Usage Guideline

The Catalyst 2948G is a fixed configuration switch. All ports are located on “module 2;” for this reason, if you enter **1/N** for the module/port number, an error message is displayed.

Examples

This example shows how to reset the spanning-tree port VLAN priority:

```
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 switch priority and Spanning-Tree Protocol parameters to the factory default values.

clear spantree root *vlan*s

Syntax Description

*vlan*s List of the VLAN numbers to clear; valid values are 1 to 1005.

Default

The default configuration has the switch priority set to 32768.

Command Type

Switch command.

Command Mode

Privileged.

Examples

These examples show how to clear the spantree root:

```
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.

Console>(enable) clear spantree root 22,24
VLANs 22,24 bridge priority set to 32678.
VLANs 22,24 bridge hello time set to 2 seconds.
VLANs 22,24 bridge max aging time set to 20 seconds.
VLANs 22,24 bridge forward delay set to 15 seconds.
Console> (enable)
```

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 module or VLAN.

```
clear spantree statistics mod_num/port_num  
clear spantree statistics vlan
```

Syntax Description

mod_num Number of the module.

port_num Number of the port on the module.

vlan List of the VLAN numbers to clear.

Default

This command has no defaults.

Command Type

Switch command.

Command Mode

Privileged.

Usage Guideline

The Catalyst 2948G is a fixed configuration switch. All ports are located on “module 2;” for this reason, if you enter **1/N** for the module/port number, an error message is displayed.

Example

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)
```

clear spantree uplinkfast

Use the **clear spantree uplinkfast** command to turn off the uplinkfast feature and return the switch priority and portcosts to the factory default values.

clear spantree uplinkfast

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Default

This command has no defaults.

Command Type

Switch command.

Command Mode

Privileged.

Usage Guideline

This command could cause load balancing to be lost in some cases.

Example

This example shows how to turn off the uplinkfast feature and return the switch priority to the factory 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 key setting used for TACACS+ authentication and encryption.

clear tacacs key

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Default

The default key value is null.

Command Type

Switch command.

Command Mode

Privileged.

Example

This example shows how to clear the key setting 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

all Keyword to remove all hosts from the list of TACACS+ servers.

ip_addr IP address of the server to be removed from the list of TACACS+ servers.

Default

There is no default setting for this command.

Command Type

Switch command.

Command Mode

Privileged.

Example

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

```
Console> (enable) clear tacacs server 170.1.2.20  
170.1.2.20 cleared from TACACS table  
Console> (enable)
```

Related Command

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.

Default

The default time zone is UTC.

Command Type

Switch command.

Command Mode

Privileged.

Usage Guideline

The **clear timezone** command functions only when NTP is running. If you set the time manually and NTP is disengaged, the **clear timezone** command has no effect.

Example

This example shows how to clear the time zone:

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

Related Command

set timezone

clear top command to stop the TopN process.

```
clearall | report_num}
```

Usage Guidelines

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

You can terminate TopN processes without the **background** option (use the **show top background** command to find out if the **background** option is used) by pressing **Ctrl-C** in the same Telnet/console session, or by entering the **clear** [*report_num*] command from a separate Telnet/console session. The prompt is not printed before the TopN report is completely displayed. Other commands will be blocked until the report has been displayed.

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

```
Console> (enable) clear top 1  
10/18/1998,12:05:38:MGMT-5: TopN report 1 killed by Console//.  
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to stop all nonpending TopN reports:

```
Console> (enable) clear top all  
10/18/1998, 12:07:06:MGMT-5: TopN report 1 killed by Console//.  
10/18/1998, 12:07:06:MGMT-5: TopN report 2 killed by Console//.  
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to stop the TopN 4 process from a Telnet session:

```
Console> (enable) clear top 4  
10/18/1998,12:06:00:MGMT-5: TopN report 4 killed by telnet/172.22.34.2/.  
Console> (enable)
```

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... [vlangs]
```

Syntax Description

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

Default

If you do not specify any VLANs, the mode is set to **auto** for ISL trunk ports and **off** for other trunk ports (except ATM LANE trunks, which are always **on**). For more information about **auto** and **off** modes, see the **set trunk** command.

Command Type

Switch command.

Command Mode

Privileged.

Usage Guidelines

Follow these guidelines for deleting VLANs:

- When you delete an Ethernet VLAN in VTP server mode, the VLAN is removed from all switches in the same VTP domain.
- When you delete a VLAN in VTP transparent mode, the VLAN is deleted only on the current switch.
- To delete a Token Ring TrBRF VLAN, you must first reassign its child TrCRFs to another parent TrBRF, or delete the child TrCRFs.



Caution 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. A warning is displayed if you clear a VLAN that exists in the mapping table.

Default VLANs cannot be cleared on the trunk.

The Catalyst 2948G is a fixed configuration switch. All ports are located on “module 2;” for this reason, if you enter **1/N** for the module/port number, an error message is displayed.

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_num*

Syntax Description

vlan_num Number of the VLAN; valid value is 2 to 1000.

Default

This command has no default setting.

Command Type

Switch command.

Command Mode

Privileged.

Usage Guidelines



Caution When you clear a VLAN, depending on the VTP configuration in the network, it might delete the VLAN from the *entire* VTP domain, which means every switch in the domain could delete that VLAN.

If the configured switch is a VTP server and all or some of the other switches in the network are VTP clients, the change propagates to all the clients. For example, those clients will remove the VLAN from their configuration. Servers and transparent switches are unaffected; they keep the VLAN even if the VLAN is deleted by another server.

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.

Example

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

```
Console> (enable) clear vlan 4
This command will de-activate all ports on vlan 4
in the entire management domain
Do you want to continue(y/n) [n]? y
VTP: VLAN 4 deletion successful
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands

set vlan

show vlan

clear vmmps server

Use the **clear vmmps server** command to delete a VMPS server from the VMPS table.

```
clear vmmps server ip_addr
```

Syntax Description

ip_addr IP address of the VMPS server to be deleted.

Default

This command has no default setting.

Command Type

Switch command.

Command Mode

Privileged.

Usage Guideline

This command is not supported by the Catalyst 4000 and 2948G series switches.

Examples

This example shows how to clear a VMPS server from the VMPS table:

```
Console> (enable) clear vmmps server 172.0.0.1  
VMPS domain server 172.0.0.1 cleared from VMPS table.  
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows the results of trying to clear a nonexistent VMPS server from the VMPS table:

```
Console> (enable) clear vmmps server 182.0.0.1  
VMPS domain server 182.0.0.1 not in VMPS table.  
Console> (enable)
```

Related Command

reconfirm vmmps

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.

Default

This command has no default setting.

Command Type

Switch command.

Command Mode

Privileged.

Usage Guideline

This command is not supported by the Catalyst 4000 and 2948G series switches.

Example

This example shows how to delete existing VMPS statistics:

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

Related Command

show vmps

clear vtp pruneeligible

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

```
clear vtp pruneeligible vlan_num
```

Syntax Description

vlan_num Number of VLANs to make pruning ineligible; valid values are 1 to 1005.

Default

By default, VLANs 2 to 1000 are eligible for pruning.

Command Type

Switch command.

Command Mode

Privileged.

Usage Guidelines

VTP pruning causes information about each pruning-eligible VLAN to be removed from VTP updates if no stations belong to that VLAN out a particular switch port. Use the **set vtp** command to enable VTP pruning.

By default, VLANs 2 to 1000 are pruning eligible. Use the **clear vtp pruneeligible** command to make VLANs pruning ineligible.

If VLANs are pruning ineligible, use the **set vtp pruneeligible** command to make the VLANs pruning eligible again.

Example

This example shows how to make VLANs 200 to 500 pruning ineligible:

```
Console> (enable) clear vtp pruneeligible 200-500  
Vlans 1,200-500,1001-1005 will not be pruned on this device.  
VTP domain Company modified.  
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands

```
set vtp  
set vtp pruneeligible  
show vtp domain
```

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.

Default

This command has no default setting.

Command Type

Switch command.

Command Mode

Privileged.

Example

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 domain

client-atm-address name

Use the **client-atm-address name** command to add a LANE address entry to the configuration server's database. The **no** form of this command removes a client address entry from the table.

client-atm-address *atm-address-template* **name** *elan-name*
no client-atm-address *atm-address-template*

Syntax Description

atm-address-template Template that specifies an ATM address explicitly or a specific part of an ATM address and uses wildcard characters for other parts of the ATM address.

Wildcard characters can replace any nibble or group of nibbles in the prefix, the ESI, or the selector fields of the ATM address.

name Keyword to specify the name of the ELAN.

elan-name Name of the ELAN. The maximum length of *elan-name* is 32 characters.

Default

By default, no address and no ELAN name are configured.

Command Type

Cisco IOS ATM command.

Command Mode

Database configuration.

Usage Guidelines

This command is not supported by the Catalyst 4000 and 2948G series switches.

This command binds to the specified ELAN any client whose address matches the specified template. When a client comes up, it consults the LANE configuration server, which responds with the ATM address of the LANE server for the ELAN. The client then initiates join procedures with the LANE server.

You must create the ELAN specified by the *elan-name* argument using the **name server-atm-address** command before you use the **client-atm-address** command.

If an existing entry in the configuration server's database binds the LANE client ATM address to a different ELAN, the new command is rejected.

This command affects only the bindings in the named configuration server database. It has no effect on the LANE components themselves.

A LANE ATM address has the same syntax as an NSAP but is not a network-level address:

- A 13-byte prefix that includes the following fields defined by the ATM Forum: AFI field (1 byte), DCC or ICD field (2 bytes), DFI field (1 byte), Administrative Authority field (3 bytes), Reserved field (2 bytes), Routing Domain field (2 bytes), and Area field (2 bytes).
- A 6-byte system identifier (ESI).
- A 1-byte selector field.

LANE ATM address templates can use two types of wildcards: an asterisk (*) to match any single character and an ellipsis (...) to match any number of leading or trailing characters.

In LANE, a prefix template matches the prefix explicitly but uses wildcards for the ESI and selector fields. An ESI template matches the ESI field explicitly but uses wildcards for the prefix and selector.

In our implementation of LANE, the prefix corresponds to the specific subinterface of the interface.

Examples

This example uses an ESI template to specify the part of the ATM address corresponding to an interface. This template allows any client on any subinterface of the interface that corresponds to the displayed ESI value, no matter which switch the router is connected to, to join the engineering ELAN:

```
ATM(lane-config-database) #client-atm-address ...0800.200c.1001.** name engineering
```

This example uses a prefix template to specify the part of the ATM address corresponding to the switch. This template allows any client on the subinterface of any interface connected to the switch that corresponds to the displayed prefix to join the marketing ELAN:

```
ATM(lane-config-database) #client-atm-address 47.000014155551212f.00.00... name marketing
```

Related Commands

default-name

lane database

name

configure

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

```
configure {host} {file}
```

Syntax Description

host IP address or IP alias of the host.

file Name of the file.

Default

This command has no default setting.

Command Type

Switch command.

Command Mode

Privileged.

Usage Guideline

Refer to the *Software Configuration Guide* for your switch on how to construct a configuration file to download using the **configure** command.

Examples

Following is a sample file called `system5.cfg` in the `/tftpboot` directory:

```
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
#
```

Each line contains a command, except lines that begin with `!` or `#`.

This example shows how to download the system5.cfg configuration file from the 192.122.174.42 host:

```
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.
>> 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.
system5> (enable)
```

Related Commands

show config

copy

confreg

Use the **confreg** command to configure the configuration register utility.

confreg [*num*]

Syntax Description

num (Optional) Valid values are 0 = ROM monitor, 1 = the boot helper image, and 2-15 = boot system.

Default

This command has no defaults.

Command Type

ROM monitor command.

Command Mode

Normal.

Usage Guidelines

Executed with the argument *num*, **confreg** changes the VCR to match the number specified.

Without the argument, **confreg** dumps the contents of the VCR and allows you to alter the contents.

You are prompted to change or keep the information held in each bit of the VCR. In either case, the new VCR value is written into NVRAM and does not take effect until you reset or power cycle the platform.

You must issue a **sync** command. Otherwise, the change is not saved and a **reset** removes your change.

Example

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

```
rommon 7 > 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]: y
enable "use net in IP bcast address"? y/n [n]:
enable "load rom after netboot fails"? y/n [n]:
enable "use all zero broadcast"? y/n [n]:
enable "break/abort has effect"? y/n [n]:
enable "ignore system config info"? y/n [n]:
change console baud rate? y/n [n]: y
enter rate: 0 = 9600, 1 = 4800, 2 = 1200, 3 = 2400
           4 = 19200, 5 = 38400, 6 = 57600, 7 = 115200 [0]: 0
change the boot characteristics? y/n [n]: y
enter to boot:
 0 = ROM Monitor
 1 = the boot helper image
 2-15 = boot system
 [0]: 0

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

do you wish to change the configuration? y/n [n]:
```

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

