

meminfo

Use the **meminfo** command to display information about the main memory, packet memory, and NVRAM.

meminfo [-l]

Syntax Description	-l (Optional) Keyword to specify the long listing, which displays the supported DRAM configurations.
Defaults	This command has no default settings.
Command Types	ROM monitor command.
Command Modes	Normal.
Usage Guidelines	The minus sign (-) is required with the -l option.
Examples	This example shows how to use the meminfo command: <pre>rommon 9 > meminfo Main memory size: 16 MB in 32 bit mode. Available main memory starts at 0xa000e000, size 16328KB IO (packet) memory size: 25 percent of main memory. NVRAM size: 32KB</pre>

ping

Use the **ping** command set to send ICMP echo-request packets to another node on the network. You can also use the **ping** command without arguments to configure ping.

ping -s host

ping -s host [packet_size] [packet_count]

ping

Syntax Description	
-s	Keyword to cause ping to send one datagram per second, printing one line of output for every response received.
<i>host</i>	IP address or IP alias of the host.
<i>packet_size</i>	(Optional) Number of bytes in a packet, from 56 to 1472 bytes.
<i>packet_count</i>	(Optional) Number of packets to send; valid values are from 0 to 2,147,483,647 .

Defaults

The defaults for **ping -s** are:

- *packet_size* is 56 bytes
- *packet_count* is 2,147,483,647

The defaults for **ping** with no arguments are:

- *packet_size* is 56 bytes
- *packet_count* is 5
- wait time is 2 seconds
- Target IP address is none (this is a mandatory field)
- Source address is the host IP address

Command Types

Switch command.

Command Modes

Normal or privileged.

Usage Guidelines

General **ping** command guidelines:

- Press **Ctrl-C** to stop pinging.
- Continuous ping means that, unless you press **Ctrl-C** to stop pinging, packets are generated continually and dispatched to the host.
- The actual packet size is 8 bytes larger than the size you specify because the switch adds header information.
- Normal response—The normal response occurs in 1 to 10 seconds, depending on network traffic.

Following are guidelines for the **ping -s** command:

- The maximum waiting time before timing out is 2 seconds.
- A new ping packet is generated after one second of sending the previous packet, regardless of whether an echo-reply is received or not.
- If you do not enter a packet count, continuous ping results.
- Network or host unreachable—The switch found no corresponding entry in the route table.
- Destination does not respond—If the host does not respond, a “no answer from host” appears in 2 seconds.
- Destination unreachable—The gateway for this destination indicates that the destination is unreachable.

Following are guidelines for the **ping** command without arguments:

- The **ping host** command is accepted in normal mode only. The parameters take the default values automatically.
- The target IP address is a mandatory field to be entered.
- The maximum waiting time is configurable.
- A new ping packet is generated only when a echo-reply is received.
- If you enter a packet count of 0, this results in continuous ping.
- Returns output only when a response is received or you press **Return**.
- Available in privileged mode only.
- When configuring ping, you must either press **Return** or enter a response. Valid responses and appropriate values are as following:
 - Target IP address: IP address or host name of the destination node you plan to ping.
 - Number of Packets: Number of ping packets to be sent to the destination address; valid values are from 0 to 2,147,483,647 (0 specifies continuous ping).
 - Datagram size: Size of the ping packet; valid values are from 56 to 1472 bytes.
 - Timeout in seconds: Timeout interval; valid values are from 0 to 3600 seconds.
 - Source IP Address [(default)]: IP address or IP alias of the source.

Examples

This example shows how to ping a host with IP alias elvis a single time:

```
Console> ping elvis
!!!!

-----172.20.52.19 PING Statistics-----
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip (ms) min/avg/max = 1/1/1
Console>
```

This example shows how to ping a host with IP alias elvis once per second until you press **Ctrl-C** to stop pinging:

```
Console> ping -s elvis
ping elvis: 56 data bytes
64 bytes from elvis: icmp_seq=0. time=11 ms
64 bytes from elvis: icmp_seq=1. time=8 ms
64 bytes from elvis: icmp_seq=2. time=8 ms
64 bytes from elvis: icmp_seq=3. time=7 ms
```

```
64 bytes from elvis: icmp_seq=4. time=11 ms
64 bytes from elvis: icmp_seq=5. time=7 ms
64 bytes from elvis: icmp_seq=6. time=7 ms
^C

----elvis PING Statistics----
7 packets transmitted, 7 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip (ms)  min/avg/max = 7/8/11
Console>
```

This example shows how to configure ping:

```
Console> (enable) ping

Target IP Address []: 172.20.52.19
Number of Packets [5]: 6
Datagram Size [56]: 75
Timeout in seconds [2]: 1
Source IP Address [172.20.52.18]:
!!!!!!

----172.20.52.19 PING Statistics----
6 packets transmitted, 6 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip (ms)  min/avg/max = 1/1/1
Console> (enable)
```

Related Commands

- [set interface](#)
- [set ip route](#)
- [show interface](#)
- [show ip route](#)

pwd

Use the **pwd** command to show the current default Flash device.

pwd [*mod*]

Syntax Description	<i>mod</i>	(Optional) Module number of the supervisor engine for which to display the current default Flash device.
---------------------------	------------	--

Defaults	If no module number is specified, pwd defaults to the active supervisor engine.	
-----------------	--	--

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

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

Usage Guidelines	This command is not supported on the Supervisor Engine II G and III G.	
-------------------------	--	--

Examples	This example shows how to use the pwd command to display the current default Flash device:	
-----------------	---	--

```
Console> pwd
bootflash
Console> cd
Default flash device set to slot0.
Console> pwd
slot0
```

quit

Use the **quit** command to exit a CLI session.

quit

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults This command has no default settings.

Command Types Switch command.

Command Modes Normal.

Usage Guidelines The **exit** and **logout** commands perform the same function as the **quit** command.

Examples This example shows how to quit a CLI session:

```
Console> quit
Connection closed by foreign host.
host%
```

reconfirm vmips

Use the **reconfirm vmips** command to reconfirm the current dynamic port VLAN membership assignments with the VMPS server.

reconfirm vmips

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults

This command has no default settings.

Command Types

Switch command.

Command Modes

Privileged.

Usage Guidelines

VMPS database changes are not conveyed automatically to switches participating in VMPS. Therefore, after making a VMPS database change, use this command on VMPS clients and servers to apply the database changes.

Examples

This example shows how to reconfirm the current dynamic port VLAN membership with VMPS:

```
Console (enable) reconfirm vmips
reconfirm process started
Use 'show dvlan statistics' to see reconfirm status
Console (enable)
```

Related Commands

[clear vmips server](#)
[show dvlan statistics](#)

Use the **reload** command to force a Gigabit EtherChannel switching module (WS-X5410) to accept a download.

reload *mod*

Syntax Description	<i>mod</i>	Number of the module.
---------------------------	------------	-----------------------

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

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

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

Usage Guidelines	The reload command is only supported by the Gigabit EtherChannel switching module (WS-X5410). For additional information on this command, refer to the <i>Catalyst 5000 Family Gigabit Ethernet Module Installation and Configuration Note</i> .
-------------------------	---

Examples	This example shows how to reload the Gigabit EtherChannel switching module:
-----------------	---

```
Console (enable) reload 3
```

Related Commands	download
-------------------------	--------------------------