



Command Reference

This appendix describes the SSL Services Module commands.

Table B-1 provides a brief description of the commands contained in this appendix.

Table B-1 Command Descriptions

Command	Description
<code>clear ssl-proxy conn</code>	Clears the SSL connections.
<code>clear ssl-proxy session</code>	Resets the statistics counters maintained in different SSL Services Module system components.
<code>clear ssl-proxy stats</code>	Resets the statistics counters maintained in different SSL Services Module system components.
<code>crypto ca export pem</code>	Exports privacy-enhanced mail (PEM) files from the SSL Services Module.
<code>crypto ca import pem</code>	Imports a PEM file to the SSL Services Module.
<code>crypto ca export pkcs12</code>	Exports a PKCS12 file from the SSL Services Module.
<code>crypto ca import pkcs12</code>	Imports a PKCS12 file to the SSL Services Module.
<code>crypto key export rsa pem</code>	Exports a PEM-formatted RSA key from the SSL Services Module.
<code>crypto key import rsa pem</code>	Imports a PEM-formatted RSA key to the SSL Services Module.
<code>debug ssl-proxy</code>	Turns on the debug flags in different system components.
<code>show ssl-proxy admin-info</code>	Displays the administration VLAN and related IP and gateway addresses.
<code>show ssl-proxy buffers</code>	Displays the TCP buffer usage information.
<code>show ssl-proxy certificate-history</code>	Displays the certificate event history information.
<code>show ssl-proxy conn</code>	Displays the TCP connections from the SSL Services Module.
<code>show ssl-proxy crash-info</code>	Displays the crash information.
<code>show ssl-proxy mac address</code>	Displays the current MAC address.
<code>show ssl-proxy natpool</code>	Displays NAT pool information.
<code>show ssl-proxy policy</code>	Displays the configured SSL or TCP policies.
<code>show ssl-proxy service</code>	Displays the configured SSL virtual server information.

Table B-1 Command Descriptions (continued)

Command	Description
show ssl-proxy stats	Displays statistics counter information.
show ssl-proxy status	Displays status information.
show ssl-proxy version	Displays the current image version.
show ssl-proxy vlan	Displays VLAN information.
ssl-proxy crypto selftest	Initiates a cryptographic self-test.
ssl-proxy mac address	Configures a MAC address.
ssl-proxy natpool	Defines a pool of IP addresses that the SSL module uses for implementing the client NAT.
ssl-proxy pki history	Enables the public key infrastructure (PKI) event history option.
ssl-proxy policy ssl	Enters the SSL-policy configuration submode where you can define the SSL of a TCP policy for one or more SSL proxy services.
ssl-proxy policy tcp	Enters the proxy-policy TCP configuration submode where you can define the TCP policy templates.
ssl-proxy service	Enters the proxy-service configuration submode where you can configure the virtual IP address and port associated with the proxy service and the associated target IP address and port. You can also define TCP and SSL policies for both the client side and the server side of the proxy.
ssl-proxy ssl ratelimit	Prohibits new connections during overload conditions.
ssl-proxy vlan	Enters the proxy VLAN configuration submode where you can configure a VLAN for the SSL Services Module.

Table B-2 lists the modes and submode commands.

Table B-2 Commands and Submode Commands

Commands	Submode Commands
ssl-proxy policy ssl	cipher { <i>rsa-with-3des-edc-cbc-sha</i> <i>rsa-with-des-cbc-sha</i> <i>rsa-with-rc4-128-md5</i> <i>rsa-with-rc4-128-sha</i> all }
	[no] close-protocol
	default { <i>cipher</i> <i>close-protocol</i> <i>session-cache</i> version }
	exit
	help
	[no] session-cache
	[no] session-cache size <i>size</i>
	[no] timeout handshake <i>time</i>
	[no] timeout session <i>time</i> [absolute]
	version { all <i>ssl3</i> <i>tls1</i> }

Table B-2 Commands and Submode Commands (continued)

Commands	Submode Commands
ssl-proxy policy tcp	exit
	[no] timeout fin-wait <i>timeout-in-seconds</i>
	help
	[no] timeout inactivity <i>timeout-in-seconds</i>
	[no] buffer-share rx <i>buffer-limit-in-bytes</i>
	[no] buffer-share tx <i>buffer-limit-in-bytes</i>
	[no] mss <i>max-segment-size-in-bytes</i>
	[no] timeout syn <i>timeout-in-seconds</i>
[no] timeout reassembly <i>time-in-seconds</i>	
ssl-proxy service	certificate rsa general-purpose trustpoint <i>trustpoint-name</i>
	default { nat }
	exit
	help
	inservice
	nat { server client <i>natpool-name</i> }
	server ipaddr <i>ip-addr</i> protocol <i>protocol</i> port <i>portno</i>
	server policy tcp <i>server-side-tcp-policy-name</i>
	virtual { ipaddr <i>ip-addr</i> } { protocol <i>protocol</i> } { port <i>portno</i> } [secondary]
	virtual { policy ssl <i>ssl-policy-name</i> }
virtual { policy tcp <i>client-side-tcp-policy-name</i> }	
ssl-proxy vlan	admin
	exit
	gateway <i>prefix</i> [drop forward]
	help
	ipaddr <i>prefix mask</i>
	no
	route { <i>prefix mask</i> } { gateway <i>prefix</i> }

clear ssl-proxy conn

To clear all TCP connections on the entire system, use the **clear ssl-proxy conn** command.

clear ssl-proxy conn

Syntax Description	service name (Optional) Clears the connections for the specified service.
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Defaults	This command has no default settings.
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Command Modes	EXEC mode
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Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS Release 12.1(13)E and SSL Services Module Release 1.1(1)	Support for this command was introduced on the Catalyst 6500 series switches.

Usage Guidelines	To reset all the statistics counters that the SSL Services Module maintained, use the clear ssl-proxy connection command without options.
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Examples	This example shows how to clear the connections for the specified service:
-----------------	--

```
ssl-proxy# clear ssl-proxy conn service S6
```

This example shows how to clear all TCP connections on the entire system:

```
ssl-proxy# clear ssl-proxy conn
ssl-proxy#
```

clear ssl-proxy session

To clear all entries from the session cache, use the **clear ssl-proxy session** command.

clear ssl-proxy session

Syntax Description	service name (Optional) Clears the session cache for the specified service.
---------------------------	--

Defaults	This command has no default settings.
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Command Modes	EXEC mode
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Command History	Release	Modification
	SSL Services Module Release 1.2(1)	Support for this command was introduced on the Catalyst 6500 series switches.

Usage Guidelines	To clear all entries from the session cache for all services, use the clear ssl-proxy session command without options.
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Examples	These examples show how to clear the entries from the session cache for the specified service on the SSL Services Module:
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```
ssl-proxy# clear ssl-proxy session service S6
```

This example shows how to clear all entries in the session cache maintained on the SSL Services Module:

```
ssl-proxy# clear ssl-proxy session
ssl-proxy#
```

clear ssl-proxy stats

To reset the statistics counters maintained in different SSL Services Module system components, use the **clear ssl-proxy stats** command.

clear ssl-proxy stats [**crypto** | **fd**u | **ipc** | **pki** | **service** | **ssl** | **tcp**]

Syntax Description	
crypto	(Optional) Clears the crypto statistics information.
fd u	(Optional) Clears the F6DU statistics information
ipc	(Optional) Clears the inter-process communications (IPC) statistics information.
pki	(Optional) Clears the public key infrastructure (PKI) statistics information.
service <i>name</i>	(Optional) Clears the statistics information for a specific service.
ssl	(Optional) Clears the SSL statistics information
tcp	(Optional) Clears the TCP statistics information

Defaults This command has no default settings.

Command Modes EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS Release 12.1(13)E and SSL Services Module Release 1.1(1)	Support for this command was introduced on the Catalyst 6500 series switches.

Usage Guidelines To reset all the statistics counters that the SSL Services Module maintained, use the **clear ssl-proxy stats** command without options.

Examples These examples show how to reset the statistics counters maintained in different system components on the SSL Services Module:

```
ssl-proxy# clear ssl-proxy stats crypto
ssl-proxy# clear ssl-proxy stats ipc
ssl-proxy# clear ssl-proxy stats pki
ssl-proxy# clear ssl-proxy stats service S6
```

This example shows how to clear all statistic counters that the SSL Services Module maintained:

```
ssl-proxy# clear ssl-proxy stats
ssl-proxy#
```

crypto ca export pem

To export privacy-enhanced mail (PEM) files from the SSL Services Module, use the **crypto ca export pem** command.

```
crypto ca export trustpoint_label pem {terminal {des | 3des} {url url}} pass_phrase
```

Syntax Description	
<i>trustpoint-label</i>	Name of the trustpoint.
terminal	Displays the request on the terminal.
des	Specifies the 56-bit DES-CBC encryption algorithm.
3des	Specifies the 168-bit DES (3DES) encryption algorithm.
url url	Specifies the URL location. Valid values are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ftp:—Export to the FTP: file system • null:—Export to the NULL: file system • nvr:—Export to the NVRAM: file system • rcp:—Export to the RCP: file system • scp:—Export to the SCP: file system • system:—Export to the system: file system • tftp:—Export to the TFTP: file system
<i>pass_phrase</i>	Pass phrase used to protect the private key.

Defaults This command has no default settings.

Command Modes Global configuration

Command History	Release	Modification
	SSL Services Module Release 1.2(1)	Support for this command was introduced on the Catalyst 6500 series switches.

Usage Guidelines The *pass_phrase* can be any phrase including spaces and punctuation except for “?”, which has special meaning to the Cisco IOS parser.

Pass phrase protection associates a pass phrase with the key. The pass phrase is used to encrypt the key when it is exported, and when this key is imported the same pass phrase must be entered to decrypt it.

A key marked as unexportable cannot be exported.

You can change the default file extensions when prompted. The default file extensions are as follows:

- public key (.pub)
- private key (.prv)
- certificate (.crt)
- CA certificate (.ca)
- signature key (-sign)
- encryption key (-encr)



Note

In SSL software release 1.2, only the private key (.prv), the server certificate (.crt), and the issuer CA certificate (.ca) of the server certificate are exported. To export the whole certificate chain, including all the CA certificates, use a PKCS12 file instead of PEM files."

Examples

This example shows how to export a PEM-formatted file on the SSL Services Module:

```
ssl-proxy(config)#crypto ca import TP5 pem url tftp://10.1.1.1/TP5 password
% Importing CA certificate...
Address or name of remote host [10.1.1.1]?
Destination filename [TP5.ca]?
Reading file from tftp://10.1.1.1/TP5.ca
Loading TP5.ca from 10.1.1.1 (via Ethernet0/0.168): !
[OK - 1976 bytes]

% Importing private key PEM file...
Address or name of remote host [10.1.1.1]?
Destination filename [TP5.prv]?
Reading file from tftp://10.1.1.1/TP5.prv
Loading TP5.prv from 10.1.1.1 (via Ethernet0/0.168): !
[OK - 963 bytes]

% Importing certificate PEM file...
Address or name of remote host [10.1.1.1]?
Destination filename [TP5.crt]?
Reading file from tftp://10.1.1.1/TP5.crt
Loading TP5.crt from 10.1.1.1 (via Ethernet0/0.168): !
[OK - 1692 bytes]
% PEM files import succeeded.
ssl-proxy(config)#end
ssl-proxy#
*Apr 11 15:11:29.901: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

Related Commands

[crypto ca import pem](#)

crypto ca import pem

To import a PEM-formatted file to the SSL Services Module, use the **crypto ca import pem** command.

```
crypto ca import trustpoint_label pem [exportable] {terminal | url url | usage-keys} pass_phrase
```

Syntax Description	
<i>trustpoint-label</i>	Name of the trustpoint.
exportable	Specifies that key can be exported.
terminal	Displays the request on the terminal.
url <i>url</i>	Specifies the URL location. Valid values are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ftp:—Export to the FTP: file system • null:—Export to the null: file system • nvr:—Export to the NVRAM: file system • rcp:—Export to the RCP: file system • scp:—Export to the SCP: file system • system:—Export to the system: file system • tftp:—Export to the TFTP: file system
<i>pass_phrase</i>	Pass phrase.
usage-keys	Specifies that two special-usage key pairs should be generated, instead of one general-purpose key pair.

Defaults This command has no default settings.

Command Modes Global configuration

Command History	Release	Modification
	SSL Services Module Release 1.2(1)	Support for this command was introduced on the Catalyst 6500 series switches.

Usage Guidelines You will receive an error if you enter the pass phrase incorrectly. The *pass_phrase* can be any phrase including spaces and punctuation except for “?”, which has special meaning to the Cisco IOS parser. Pass phrase protection associates a pass phrase with the key. The pass phrase is used to encrypt the key when it is exported, and the same pass phrase must be entered when this key is imported to decrypt it. When importing RSA keys, a public key or its corresponding certificate can be used. The **crypto ca import pem** command imports only the private key (.prv), the server certificate (.crt), and the issuer CA certificate (.ca). If you have more than one level of CA in the certificate chain, you need to import the root and subordinate CA certificates before this command is issued for authentication. Use cut-and-paste or TFTP to import the root and subordinate CA certificates.

Examples

This example shows how to import a PEM-formatted file from the SSL Services Module:

```
ssl-proxy(config)# crypto ca import TP5 pem url tftp://10.1.1.1/TP5 password
% Importing CA certificate...
Address or name of remote host [10.1.1.1]?
Destination filename [TP5.ca]?
Reading file from tftp://10.1.1.1/TP5.ca
Loading TP5.ca from 10.1.1.1 (via Ethernet0/0.168): !
[OK - 1976 bytes]

% Importing private key PEM file...
Address or name of remote host [10.1.1.1]?
Destination filename [TP5.prv]?
Reading file from tftp://10.1.1.1/TP5.prv
Loading TP5.prv from 10.1.1.1 (via Ethernet0/0.168): !
[OK - 963 bytes]

% Importing certificate PEM file...
Address or name of remote host [10.1.1.1]?
Destination filename [TP5.crt]?
Reading file from tftp://10.1.1.1/TP5.crt
Loading TP5.crt from 10.1.1.1 (via Ethernet0/0.168): !
[OK - 1692 bytes]
% PEM files import succeeded.
ssl-proxy(config)# end
ssl-proxy#
*Apr 11 15:11:29.901: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

Related Commands

[crypto ca export pem](#)

crypto ca export pkcs12

To export a PKCS12 file from the SSL Services Module, use the **crypto ca export** command.

```
crypto ca export trustpoint_label pkcs12 file_system [pkcs12_filename] pass_phrase
```

Syntax Description		
<i>trustpoint_label</i>	Specifies the trustpoint label.	
<i>file_system</i>	Specifies the file system. Valid values are scp: , ftp: , nvrn: , rcp: , and tftp:	
<i>pkcs12_filename</i>	Specifies the name of the PKCS12 file to import.	
<i>pass_phrase</i>	Specifies the pass phrase of the PKCS12 file.	

Defaults This command has no default settings.

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS Release 12.1(13)E and SSL Services Module Release 1.1(1)	Support for this command was introduced on the Catalyst 6500 series switches.

Usage Guidelines Imported key pairs cannot be exported.

If you are using SSH, we recommend using SCP (secure file transfer) when exporting a PKCS12 file. SCP authenticates the host and encrypts the transfer session.

If you do not specify *pkcs12_filename*, you will be prompted to accept the default filename (the default filename is the *trustpoint_label*) or enter the filename. For the **ftp:** or **tftp:** value, include the full path in the *pkcs12_filename*.

You will receive an error if you enter the pass phrase incorrectly.

If there is more than one level of CA, the root CA and all the subordinate CA certificates are exported in the PKCS12 file.

Examples

This example shows how to export a PKCS12 file using SCP:

```
ssl-proxy(config)#crypto ca export TP1 pkcs12 scp: sky is blue
Address or name of remote host []? 10.1.1.1
Destination username [ssl-proxy]? admin-1
Destination filename [TP1]? TP1.p12

Password:

Writing TP1.p12 Writing pkcs12 file to scp://admin-1@10.1.1.1/TP1.p12

Password:
!
CRYPTO_PKI:Exported PKCS12 file successfully.
ssl-proxy(config)#
```

crypto ca import pkcs12

To import a PKCS12 file to the SSL Services Module, use the **crypto ca import** command.

```
crypto ca import trustpoint_label pkcs12 file_system [pkcs12_filename] pass_phrase
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>trustpoint_label</i>	Specifies the trustpoint label.
	<i>file_system</i>	Specifies the file system. Valid values are scp: , ftp: , nvrn: , rcp: , and tftp: .
	<i>pkcs12_filename</i>	Specifies the name of the PKCS12 file to import.
	<i>pass_phrase</i>	Specifies the pass phrase of the PKCS12 file.

Defaults This command has no default settings.

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS Release 12.1(13)E and SSL Services Module Release 1.1(1)	Support for this command was introduced on the Catalyst 6500 series switches.

Usage Guidelines

If you are using SSH, we recommend using SCP (secure file transfer) when importing a PKCS12 file. SCP authenticates the host and encrypts the transfer session.

If you do not specify *pkcs12_filename*, you will be prompted to accept the default filename (the default filename is the *trustpoint_label*) or to enter the filename. For the **ftp:** or **tftp:** value, include the full path in the *pkcs12_filename*.

You will receive an error if you enter the pass phrase incorrectly.

If there is more than one level of CA, the root CA and all the subordinate CA certificates are exported in the PKCS12 file.

Examples This example shows how to import a PKCS12 file using SCP:

```
ssl-proxy(config)# crypto ca import TP2 pkcs12 scp: sky is blue
Address or name of remote host []? 10.1.1.1
Source username [ssl-proxy]? admin-1
Source filename [TP2]? /users/admin-1/pkcs12/TP2.p12

Password:password
Sending file modes:C0644 4379 TP2.p12
!
ssl-proxy(config)#
*Aug 22 12:30:00.531:%CRYPTO-6-PKCS12IMPORT_SUCCESS:PKCS #12 Successfully Imported.
ssl-proxy(config)#
```

crypto key export rsa pem

To export a PEM-formatted RSA key to the SSL Services Module, use the **crypto key export rsa pem** command.

```
crypto key export rsa keylabel pem {terminal | url url} {{3des | des} pass_phrase}
```

Syntax Description		
<i>keylabel</i>		Name of the key.
terminal		Displays the request on the terminal.
url <i>url</i>		Specifies the URL location. Valid values are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ftp:—Export to the FTP: file system • null:—Export to the null: file system • nvr:—Export to the NVRAM: file system • rcp:—Export to the RCP: file system • scp:—Export to the SCP: file system • system:—Export to the system: file system • tftp:—Export to the TFTP: file system
des		Specifies the 56-bit DES-CBC encryption algorithm.
3des		Specifies the 168-bit DES (3DES) encryption algorithm.
exportable		(Optional) Specifies that key can be exported.
<i>pass_phrase</i>		Pass phrase.

Defaults This command has no default settings.

Command Modes Global configuration

Command History	Release	Modification
	SSL Services Module Release 1.2(1)	Support for this command was introduced on the Catalyst 6500 series switches.

Usage Guidelines The pass phrase can be any phrase including spaces and punctuation except for “?”, which has special meaning to the Cisco IOS parser.

Pass phrase protection associates a pass phrase with the key. The pass phrase is used to encrypt the key when it is exported, and the same pass phrase must be entered when this key is imported to decrypt it.

Examples

This example shows how to export a key from the SSL Services Module:

```
ssl-proxy(config)# crypto key export rsa test-keys pem url scp: 3des password
% Key name:test-keys
  Usage:General Purpose Key
Exporting public key...
Address or name of remote host []? 7.0.0.7
Destination username [ssl-proxy]? lab
Destination filename [test-keys.pub]?

Password:

Writing test-keys.pub Writing file to scp://lab@7.0.0.7/test-keys.pub
Password:
!
Exporting private key...
Address or name of remote host []? 7.0.0.7
Destination username [ssl-proxy]? lab
Destination filename [test-keys.prv]?

Password:

Writing test-keys.prv Writing file to scp://lab@7.0.0.7/test-keys.prv
Password:
ssl-proxy(config)#
```

crypto key import rsa pem

To import a PEM-formatted RSA key from the SSL Services Module, use the **crypto key import rsa pem** command.

```
crypto key import rsa keylabel pem [usage-keys] {terminal | url url} [exportable] passphrase}
```

Syntax Description	
<i>keylabel</i>	Name of the key.
usage-keys	(Optional) Specifies that two special-usage key pairs should be generated, instead of one general-purpose key pair.
terminal	Displays the request on the terminal.
url <i>url</i>	Specifies the URL location. Valid values are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ftp:—Export to the FTP: file system • null:—Export to the null: file system • nvr:—Export to the NVRAM: file system • rcp:—Export to the RCP: file system • scp:—Export to the SCP: file system • system:—Export to the system: file system • tftp:—Export to the TFTP: file system
exportable	(Optional) Specifies that key can be exported.
<i>passphrase</i>	Pass phrase.

Defaults This command has no default settings.

Command Modes Global configuration

Command History	Release	Modification
	SSL Services Module Release 1.2(1)	Support for this command was introduced on the Catalyst 6500 series switches.

Usage Guidelines The pass phrase can be any phrase including spaces and punctuation except “?”, which has special meaning to the Cisco IOS parser.

Pass phrase protection associates a pass phrase with the key. The pass phrase is used to encrypt the key when it is exported, and the same pass phrase must be entered when this key is imported to decrypt it.

Examples

This example shows how to import a PEM-formatted RSA key to the SSL Services Module:

```
ssl-proxy(config)# crypto key import rsa newkeys pem url scp: password
% Importing public key or certificate PEM file...
Address or name of remote host []? 7.0.0.7
Source username [ssl-proxy]? lab
Source filename [newkeys.pub]? test-keys.pub

Password:
Sending file modes:C0644 272 test-keys.pub
Reading file from scp://lab@7.0.0.7/test-keys.pub!
% Importing private key PEM file...
Address or name of remote host []? 7.0.0.7
Source username [ssl-proxy]? lab
Source filename [newkeys.prv]? test-keys.prv

Password:
Sending file modes:C0644 963 test-keys.prv
Reading file from scp://lab@7.0.0.7/test-keys.prv!% Key pair import succeeded.

ssl-proxy(config)#
```

debug ssl-proxy

To turn on the debug flags in different system components, use the **debug ssl-proxy** command. Use the **no** form of this command to turn off the debug flags.

```
debug ssl-proxy {app | fdu [type] | ipc | pki [type] | ssl [type] | tcp [type]}
```

Syntax Description		
app		Turns on App debugging.
fdu [type]		Turns on FDU debugging; (optional) <i>type</i> valid values are cli , hash , ipc , and trace . See the “Usage Guidelines” section for additional information.
ipc		Turns on IPC debugging.
pki [type]		Turns on PKI debugging; (optional) <i>type</i> valid values are cert , events , history , ipc , and key . See the “Usage Guidelines” section for additional information.
ssl [type]		Turns on SSL debugging; (optional) <i>type</i> valid values are alert , error , handshake , and pkt . See the “Usage Guidelines” section for additional information.
tcp [type]		Turns on TCP debugging; (optional) <i>type</i> valid values are event , packet , state , and timers . See the “Usage Guidelines” section for additional information.

Defaults This command has no default settings.

Command Modes EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS Release 12.1(13)E and SSL Services Module Release 1.1(1)	Support for this command was introduced on the Catalyst 6500 series switches.

Usage Guidelines The **fdu** *type* includes the following values:

- **cli**—Debugs the FDU CLI.
- **hash**—Debugs the FDU hash.
- **ipc**—Debugs the FDU IPC.
- **trace**—Debugs the FDU trace.

The **pki** *type* includes the following values:

- **certs**—Debugs the certificate management.
- **events**—Debugs events.
- **history**—Debugs the certificate history.
- **ipc**—Debugs the IPC messages and buffers.
- **key**—Debugs key management.

The **ssl** *type* includes the following values:

- **alert**—Debugs the SSL alert events.
- **error**—Debugs the SSL error events.
- **handshake**—Debugs the SSL handshake events.
- **pkt**—Debugs the received and transmitted SSL packets.

**Note**

Use the TCP debug commands only to troubleshoot basic connectivity issues under little or no load conditions (for instance when no connection is being established to the virtual server or real server).

If you run TCP debug commands, the TCP module displays large amounts of debug information on the console, which can significantly slow down module performance. Slow module performance can lead to delayed processing of TCP connection timers, packets, and state transitions.

The **tcp** *type* includes the following values:

- **events**—Debugs the TCP events.
- **pkt**—Debugs the received and transmitted TCP packets.
- **state**—Debugs the TCP states.
- **timers**—Debugs the TCP timers.

Examples

This example shows how to turn on App debugging:

```
ssl-proxy# debug ssl-proxy app
ssl-proxy#
```

This example shows how to turn on FDU debugging:

```
ssl-proxy# debug ssl-proxy fdu
ssl-proxy#
```

This example shows how to turn on IPC debugging:

```
ssl-proxy# debug ssl-proxy ipc
ssl-proxy#
```

This example shows how to turn on PKI debugging:

```
ssl-proxy# debug ssl-proxy pki
ssl-proxy#
```

This example shows how to turn on SSL debugging:

```
ssl-proxy# debug ssl-proxy ssl
ssl-proxy#
```

This example shows how to turn on TCP debugging:

```
ssl-proxy# debug ssl-proxy tcp
ssl-proxy#
```

This example shows how to turn off TCP debugging:

```
ssl-proxy# no debug ssl-proxy tcp
ssl-proxy#
```

show ssl-proxy admin-info

To display the administration VLAN and related IP and gateway addresses, use the **show ssl-proxy admin-info** command.

show ssl-proxy admin-info

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults This command has no default settings.

Command Modes EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS Release 12.1(13)E and SSL Services Module Release 1.1(1)	Support for this command was introduced on the Catalyst 6500 series switches.

Examples This example shows how to display the administration VLAN and related IP and gateway addresses:

```
ssl-proxy# show ssl-proxy admin-info
STE administration VLAN: 2
STE administration IP address: 207.57.100.18
STE administration gateway: 207.0.207.5
ssl-proxy#
```

Related Commands [ssl-proxy vlan](#)

show ssl-proxy buffers

To display the TCP buffer usage information, use the **show ssl-proxy buffers** command.

show ssl-proxy buffers

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults This command has no default settings.

Command Modes EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS Release 12.1(13)E and SSL Services Module Release 1.1(1)	Support for this command was introduced on the Catalyst 6500 series switches.

Examples This example shows how to display the buffer usage and other information in the TCP subsystem:

```
ssl-proxy# show ssl-proxy buffers
Buffers info for TCP module 1
TCP data buffers used 2816 limit 112640
TCP ingress buffer pool size 56320 egress buffer pool size 56320
TCP ingress data buffers min-thresh 7208960 max-thresh 21626880
TCP ingress data buffers used Current 0 Max 0
TCP ingress buffer RED shift 9 max drop prob 10
Conns consuming ingress data buffers 0
Buffers with App 0
TCP egress data buffers used Current 0 Max 0
Conns consuming egress data buffers 0
In-sequence queue bufs 0 OOO bufs 0
ssl-proxy#
```

Related Commands [ssl-proxy policy tcp](#)

show ssl-proxy certificate-history

To display the certificate event history information, use the **show ssl-proxy certificate-history** command.

show ssl-proxy certificate-history [service *name*]

Syntax Description	service <i>name</i>	Displays all certificate records of a proxy service and (optionally) for a specific proxy service.
---------------------------	----------------------------	--

Defaults This command has no default settings.

Command Modes EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS Release 12.1(13)E and SSL Services Module Release 1.1(1)	Support for this command was introduced on the Catalyst 6500 series switches.

Usage Guidelines The **show ssl-proxy certificate-history** command displays these records:

- service name
- keypair name
- generation or import time
- trustpoint name
- certificate subject name
- certificate issuer name
- serial number
- date

A syslog message is generated for each record. The oldest records are deleted after the limit of 512 records is reached.

Examples

This example shows how to display the event history of all the certificate processing:

```

ssl-proxy# show ssl-proxy certificate-history
Record 1, Timestamp:00:00:51, 16:36:34 UTC Oct 31 2002
  Installed Server Certificate, Index 5
  Proxy Service:s1, Trust Point:t3
  Key Pair Name:k3, Key Usage:RSA General Purpose, Exportable
  Time of Key Generation:12:27:58 UTC Oct 30 2002
  Subject Name:OID.1.2.840.113549.1.9.2 = simpson5-2-ste.cisco.com,
OID.1.2.840.113549.1.9.8 = 207.79.1.9, OID.2.5.4.5 = B0FFF235
  Issuer Name:CN = SimpsonTestCA, OU = Simpson Lab, O = Cisco Systems, L = San Jose, ST
= CA, C = US, EA =<16> simpson-pki@cisco.com
  Serial Number:5D3D1931000100000D99
  Validity Start Time:21:58:12 UTC Oct 30 2002
  End Time:22:08:12 UTC Oct 30 2003
  Renew Time:00:00:00 UTC Jan 1 1970
  End of Certificate Record

Record 2, Timestamp:00:01:06, 16:36:49 UTC Oct 31 2002
  Installed Server Certificate, Index 6
  Proxy Service:s5, Trust Point:t10
  Key Pair Name:k10, Key Usage:RSA General Purpose, Exportable
  Time of Key Generation:07:56:43 UTC Oct 11 2002
  Subject Name:CN = host1.cisco.com, OID.1.2.840.113549.1.9.2 =
simpson5-2-ste.cisco.com, OID.1.2.840.113549.1.9.8 = 207.79.1.9, OID.2.5.4.5 = B0FFF235
  Issuer Name:CN = SimpsonTestCA, OU = Simpson Lab, O = Cisco Systems, L = San Jose, ST
= CA, C = US, EA =<16> simpson-pki@cisco.com
  Serial Number:24BC81B7000100000D85
  Validity Start Time:22:38:00 UTC Oct 19 2002
  End Time:22:48:00 UTC Oct 19 2003
  Renew Time:00:00:00 UTC Jan 1 1970
  End of Certificate Record

Record 3, Timestamp:00:01:34, 16:37:18 UTC Oct 31 2002
  Installed Server Certificate, Index 7
  Proxy Service:s6, Trust Point:t10
  Key Pair Name:k10, Key Usage:RSA General Purpose, Exportable
  Time of Key Generation:07:56:43 UTC Oct 11 2002
  Subject Name:CN = host1.cisco.com, OID.1.2.840.113549.1.9.2 =
simpson5-2-ste.cisco.com, OID.1.2.840.113549.1.9.8 = 207.79.1.9, OID.2.5.4.5 = B0FFF235
  Issuer Name:CN = SimpsonTestCA, OU = Simpson Lab, O = Cisco Systems, L = San Jose, ST
= CA, C = US, EA =<16> simpson-pki@cisco.com
  Serial Number:24BC81B7000100000D85
  Validity Start Time:22:38:00 UTC Oct 19 2002
  End Time:22:48:00 UTC Oct 19 2003
  Renew Time:00:00:00 UTC Jan 1 1970
  End of Certificate Record

Record 4, Timestamp:00:01:40, 16:37:23 UTC Oct 31 2002
  Deleted Server Certificate, Index 0
  Proxy Service:s6, Trust Point:t6
  Key Pair Name:k6, Key Usage:RSA General Purpose, Not Exportable
  Time of Key Generation:00:28:28 UTC Mar 1 1993
  Subject Name:CN = host1.cisco.com, OID.1.2.840.113549.1.9.2 =
simpson5-2-ste.cisco.com, OID.1.2.840.113549.1.9.8 = 207.79.1.8, OID.2.5.4.5 = B0FFF235
  Issuer Name:CN = SimpsonTestCA, OU = Simpson Lab, O = Cisco Systems, L = San Jose, ST
= CA, C = US, EA =<16> simpson-pki@cisco.com
  Serial Number:5CB5CFD6000100000D97
  Validity Start Time:19:30:26 UTC Oct 30 2002
  End Time:19:40:26 UTC Oct 30 2003
  Renew Time:00:00:00 UTC Jan 1 1970
  End of Certificate Record
% Total number of certificate history records displayed = 4
ssl-proxy#

```


This example shows how to display the certificate record for a specific proxy service:

```
ssl-proxy# show ssl-proxy certificate-history service s6
Record 3, Timestamp:00:01:34, 16:37:18 UTC Oct 31 2002
  Installed Server Certificate, Index 7
  Proxy Service:s6, Trust Point:t10
  Key Pair Name:k10, Key Usage:RSA General Purpose, Exportable
  Time of Key Generation:07:56:43 UTC Oct 11 2002
  Subject Name:CN = host1.cisco.com, OID.1.2.840.113549.1.9.2 =
simpson5-2-ste.cisco.com, OID.1.2.840.113549.1.9.8 = 207.79.1.9, OID.2.5.4.5 = B0FFF235
  Issuer Name:CN = SimpsonTestCA, OU = Simpson Lab, O = Cisco Systems, L = San Jose, ST
= CA, C = US, EA =<16> simpson-pki@cisco.com
  Serial Number:24BC81B7000100000D85
  Validity Start Time:22:38:00 UTC Oct 19 2002
  End Time:22:48:00 UTC Oct 19 2003
  Renew Time:00:00:00 UTC Jan 1 1970
  End of Certificate Record

Record 4, Timestamp:00:01:40, 16:37:23 UTC Oct 31 2002
  Deleted Server Certificate, Index 0
  Proxy Service:s6, Trust Point:t6
  Key Pair Name:k6, Key Usage:RSA General Purpose, Not Exportable
  Time of Key Generation:00:28:28 UTC Mar 1 1993
  Subject Name:CN = host1.cisco.com, OID.1.2.840.113549.1.9.2 =
simpson5-2-ste.cisco.com, OID.1.2.840.113549.1.9.8 = 207.79.1.8, OID.2.5.4.5 = B0FFF235
  Issuer Name:CN = SimpsonTestCA, OU = Simpson Lab, O = Cisco Systems, L = San Jose, ST
= CA, C = US, EA =<16> simpson-pki@cisco.com
  Serial Number:5CB5CFD6000100000D97
  Validity Start Time:19:30:26 UTC Oct 30 2002
  End Time:19:40:26 UTC Oct 30 2003
  Renew Time:00:00:00 UTC Jan 1 1970
  End of Certificate Record
Total number of certificate history records displayed = 2
```

Related Commands [ssl-proxy service](#)

show ssl-proxy conn

To display the TCP connections from the SSL Services Module, use the **show ssl-proxy conn** command.

```
show ssl-proxy conn 4tuple [local {ip local-ip-addr local-port} [remote [{ip remote-ip-addr [port
remote-port]}] | {port remote-port [ip remote-ip-addr}]}}]]
```

```
show ssl-proxy conn 4tuple [local {port local-port} [remote [{ip remote-ip-addr [port
remote-port]}] | {port remote-port [ip remote-ip-addr}]}}]]
```

```
show ssl-proxy conn 4tuple [local {remote [{ip remote-ip-addr [port remote-port]}] | {port
remote-port [ip remote-ip-addr}]}}]]
```

```
show ssl-proxy conn service name
```

Syntax Description		
4tuple		Displays the TCP connections for a specific address.
local		(Optional) Displays the TCP connections for a specific local device.
ip <i>local-ip-addr</i>		IP address of a local device.
<i>local-port</i>		Port number of a local device.
remote		(Optional) Displays the TCP connections for a specific remote device.
ip <i>remote-ip-addr</i>		IP address of a remote device.
port <i>remote-port</i>		Port number of a remote device.
port <i>local-port</i>		(Optional) Displays the TCP connections for a specific local port.
service <i>name</i>		Displays the TCP connections for a specific proxy service.

Defaults This command has no default settings.

Command Modes EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS Release 12.1(13)E and SSL Services Module Release 1.1(1)	Support for this command was introduced on the Catalyst 6500 series switches.

Examples

These examples show different ways to display the TCP connection established from the SSL Services Module:

```
ssl-proxy# show ssl-proxy conn
Connections for TCP module 1
Local Address      Remote Address      VLAN Conid  Send-Q Recv-Q State
-----
2.0.0.10:4430     1.200.200.14:48582  2    0      0      0      ESTAB
1.200.200.14:48582 2.100.100.72:80    2    1      0      0      ESTAB

2.0.0.10:4430     1.200.200.14:48583  2    2      0      0      ESTAB
1.200.200.14:48583 2.100.100.72:80    2    3      0      0      ESTAB

2.0.0.10:4430     1.200.200.14:48584  2    4      0      0      ESTAB
1.200.200.14:48584 2.100.100.72:80    2    5      0      0      ESTAB

2.0.0.10:4430     1.200.200.14:48585  2    6      0      0      ESTAB
1.200.200.14:48585 2.100.100.72:80    2    7      0      0      ESTAB

2.0.0.10:4430     1.200.200.14:48586  2    8      0      0      ESTAB
1.200.200.14:48586 2.100.100.72:80    2    9      0      0      ESTAB
```

```
ssl-proxy# show ssl-proxy conn 4tuple local port 443
Connections for TCP module 1
Local Address      Remote Address      VLAN Conid  Send-Q Recv-Q State
-----
2.50.50.133:443   1.200.200.12:39728  2    113676 0      0      TWAIT
No Bound Connection

2.50.50.133:443   1.200.200.12:39729  2    113680 0      0      TWAIT
No Bound Connection

2.50.50.131:443   1.200.200.14:40599  2    113684 0      0      TWAIT
No Bound Connection

2.50.50.132:443   1.200.200.13:48031  2    114046 0      0      TWAIT
No Bound Connection

2.50.50.132:443   1.200.200.13:48032  2    114048 0      0      TWAIT
No Bound Connection

2.50.50.132:443   1.200.200.13:48034  2    114092 0      0      TWAIT
No Bound Connection

2.50.50.132:443   1.200.200.13:48035  2    114100 0      0      TWAIT
No Bound Connection
```

show ssl-proxy conn

```
ssl-proxy# show ssl-proxy conn 4tuple remote ip 1.200.200.14
```

```
Connections for TCP module 1
```

Local Address	Remote Address	VLAN	Conid	Send-Q	Recv-Q	State
2.50.50.131:443	1.200.200.14:38814	2	58796	0	0	TWAIT
No Bound Connection						
2.50.50.131:443	1.200.200.14:38815	2	58800	0	0	TWAIT
No Bound Connection						
2.50.50.131:443	1.200.200.14:38817	2	58802	0	0	TWAIT
No Bound Connection						
2.50.50.131:443	1.200.200.14:38818	2	58806	0	0	TWAIT
No Bound Connection						
2.50.50.131:443	1.200.200.14:38819	2	58810	0	0	TWAIT
No Bound Connection						
2.50.50.131:443	1.200.200.14:38820	2	58814	0	0	TWAIT
No Bound Connection						
2.50.50.131:443	1.200.200.14:38821	2	58818	0	0	TWAIT
No Bound Connection						

```
ssl-proxy# show ssl-proxy conn service iis1
```

```
Connections for TCP module 1
```

Local Address	Remote Address	VLAN	Conid	Send-Q	Recv-Q	State
2.50.50.131:443	1.200.200.14:41217	2	121718	0	0	TWAIT
No Bound Connection						
2.50.50.131:443	1.200.200.14:41218	2	121722	0	0	TWAIT
No Bound Connection						
2.50.50.131:443	1.200.200.14:41219	2	121726	0	0	TWAIT
No Bound Connection						
2.50.50.131:443	1.200.200.14:41220	2	121794	0	0	TWAIT
No Bound Connection						
2.50.50.131:443	1.200.200.14:41221	2	121808	0	0	TWAIT
No Bound Connection						
2.50.50.131:443	1.200.200.14:41222	2	121940	0	0	TWAIT
No Bound Connection						
2.50.50.131:443	1.200.200.14:41223	2	122048	0	0	TWAIT
No Bound Connection						

show ssl-proxy crash-info

To collect software-forced reset information from the SSL Services Module, use the **show ssl-proxy crash-info** command.

show ssl-proxy crash-info [brief | details]

Syntax Description	
brief	(Optional) Collects a subset of software-forced reset information, limited to processor registers.
details	(Optional) Collects the full set of software-forced reset information, including exception and interrupt stacks dump (this can take up to 10 minutes to complete printing)

Defaults This command has no default settings.

Command Modes EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS Release 12.1(13)E and SSL Services Module Release 1.1(1)	Support for this command was introduced on the Catalyst 6500 series switches.

Examples The following example shows how to collect software-forced reset information:

```
ssl-proxy# show ssl-proxy crash-info

===== SSL SERVICE MODULE - START OF CRASHINFO COLLECTION =====

----- COMPLEX 0 [FDU_IOS] -----

NVRAM CHKSUM:0xEB28
NVRAM MAGIC:0xC8A514F0
NVRAM VERSION:1

+++++++ CORE 0 (FDU) ++++++

CID:0
APPLICATION VERSION:2003.04.15 14:50:20 built for cantuc
APPROXIMATE TIME WHEN CRASH HAPPENED:14:06:04 UTC Apr 16 2003
THIS CORE DIDN'T CRASH
TRACEBACK:222D48 216894
CPU CONTEXT -----

$0 :00000000, AT :00240008, v0 :5A27E637, v1 :000F2BB1
a0 :00000001, a1 :0000003C, a2 :002331B0, a3 :00000000
t0 :00247834, t1 :02BF8BA0, t2 :02BF8BB0, t3 :02BF8BA0
t4 :02BF8BB0, t5 :00247834, t6 :00000000, t7 :00000001
```

■ show ssl-proxy crash-info

```
s0 :00000000, s1 :0024783C, s2 :00000000, s3 :00000000
s4 :00000001, s5 :0000003C, s6 :00000019, s7 :0000000F
t8 :00000001, t9 :00000001, k0 :00400001, k1 :00000000
gp :0023AE80, sp :031FFF58, s8 :00000019, ra :00216894
LO :00000000, HI :0000000A, BADVADDR :828D641C
EPC :00222D48, ErrorEPC :BFC02308, SREG :34007E03
Cause 0000C000 (Code 0x0):Interrupt exception
```

```
CACHE ERROR registers -----
```

```
CacheErrI:00000000, CacheErrD:00000000
ErrCtl:00000000, CacheErrDPA:0000000000000000
```

```
PROCESS STACK -----
stack top:0x3200000
```

```
Process stack in use:
```

```
sp is close to stack top;
```

```
printing 1024 bytes from stack top:
```

```
031FFC00:06405DE0 002706E0 0000002D 00000001 .@]`.!.~...-....
031FFC10:06405DE0 002706E0 00000001 0020B800 .@]`.!.~.... 8.
031FFC20:031FFC30 8FBF005C 14620010 24020004 ..|0.?.\..b..$...
.....
.....
.....
FFFFFFD0:00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 .....
FFFFFFE0:00627E34 00000000 00000000 00000000 .b~4.....
FFFFFFF0:00000000 00000000 00000000 00000006 .....
```

```
===== SSL SERVICE MODULE - END OF CRASHINFO COLLECTION =====
```

The following example shows how to collect software-forced reset information:

```
ssl-proxy# show ssl-proxy crash-info brief
```

```
===== SSL SERVICE MODULE - START OF CRASHINFO COLLECTION =====
```

```
----- COMPLEX 0 [FDU_IOS] -----
```

```
SKE CRASH INFO Error: wrong MAGIC # 0
```

```
CLI detected an error in FDU_IOS crash-info; wrong magic.
```

```
----- COMPLEX 1 [TCP_SSL] -----
```

```
Crashinfo fragment #0 from core 2 at offset 0 error:
```

```
Remote system reports wrong crashinfo magic.
```

```
Bad fragment received. Reception abort.
```

```
CLI detected an error in TCP_SSL crash-info;
```

```
===== SSL SERVICE MODULE - END OF CRASHINFO COLLECTION =====
```

show ssl-proxy mac address

To display the current MAC address, use the **show ssl-proxy mac address** command.

show ssl-proxy mac address

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults This command has no default settings.

Command Modes EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS Release 12.1(13)E and SSL Services Module Release 1.1(1)	Support for this command was introduced on the Catalyst 6500 series switches.

Examples This example shows how to display the current MAC address used in the SSL Services Module:

```
ssl-proxy# show ssl-proxy mac address
STE MAC address: 00e0.b0ff.f232
ssl-proxy#
```

show ssl-proxy natpool

To display NAT pool information, use the **show ssl-proxy natpool** command.

show ssl-proxy natpool [*name*]

Syntax Description	<i>name</i> (Optional) NAT pool name.
---------------------------	---------------------------------------

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

Command Modes	EXEC mode
----------------------	-----------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS Release 12.1(13)E and SSL Services Module Release 1.1(1)	Support for this command was introduced on the Catalyst 6500 series switches.

Examples	This example shows how to display information for a specific NAT address pool configured on the SSL Services Module:
-----------------	--

```
ssl-proxy# show ssl-proxy natpool NP1
Start ip: 207.57.110.1
End ip: 207.57.110.8
netmask: 255.0.0.0
vlan associated with natpool: 2
SSL proxy services using this natpool:
S2
S3
S1
S6
Num of proxies using this natpool: 4
ssl-proxy#
```

Related Commands	ssl-proxy natpool
-------------------------	-----------------------------------

show ssl-proxy policy

To display the configured SSL or TCP policies, use the **show ssl-proxy policy** command.

```
show ssl-proxy policy {ssl | tcp} [name]
```

Syntax Description	ssl	Displays the configured SSL policies.
	tcp	Displays the configured TCP policies.
	<i>name</i>	(Optional) Policy name.

Defaults This command has no default settings.

Command Modes EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS Release 12.1(13)E and SSL Services Module Release 1.1(1)	Support for this command was introduced on the Catalyst 6500 series switches.

Examples This example shows how to display policy information for a specific SSL policy configured on the SSL Services Module:

```
ssl-proxy# show ssl-proxy policy ssl ssl-policy1
Cipher suites: (None configured, default ciphers included)
  rsa-with-rc4-128-md5
  rsa-with-rc4-128-sha
  rsa-with-des-cbc-sha
  rsa-with-3des-ede-cbc-sha
SSL Versions enabled:SSL3.0, TLS1.0
strict close protocol:disabled
Session Cache:enabled
Handshake timeout not configured (never times out)
Num of proxies using this policy:0
```

This example shows how to display policy information for a specific TCP policy configured on the SSL Services Module:

```
ssl-proxy# show ssl-proxy policy tcp tcp-policy1
MSS                1250
SYN timeout        75
Idle timeout       600
FIN wait timeout   75
Rx Buffer Share    32768
Tx Buffer Share    32768

Usage count of this policy:0
ssl-proxy#
```

show ssl-proxy service

To display the configured SSL virtual server information, use the **show ssl-proxy service** command.

show ssl-proxy service [*name*]

Syntax Description	<i>name</i> (Optional) Service name.
--------------------	--------------------------------------

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

Command Modes	EXEC mode
---------------	-----------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS Release 12.1(13)E and SSL Services Module Release 1.1(1)	Support for this command was introduced on the Catalyst 6500 series switches.

Examples This example shows how to display all SSL virtual services configured on the SSL Services Module:

```
ssl-proxy# show ssl-proxy service
```

```
Proxy Service Name Admin Operation Events
status status
S2 up up
S3 up up
S1 up up
S6 down down
ssl-proxy#
```

This example shows how to display a specific SSL virtual service configured on the SSL Services Module:

```
ssl-proxy# show ssl-proxy service S6
Service id: 0, bound_service_id: 256
Virtual IP: 10.10.1.104, port: 443
Server IP: 10.10.1.100, port: 80
Virtual SSL Policy: SSL1_PLC
rsa-general-purpose certificate trustpoint: tptest
Certificate chain for new connections:
  Server Certificate:
    Key Label: tptest
    Serial Number: 01
  Root CA Certificate:
    Serial Number: 00
Certificate chain complete
Admin Status: up
Operation Status: down
Proxy status: No Client VLAN, No Server VLAN
ssl-proxy#
```

show ssl-proxy stats

To display statistics counter information, use the **show ssl-proxy stats** command.

show ssl-proxy stats [*type*]

Syntax Description	<i>type</i> (Optional) Information type; valid values are crypto , ipc , pki , service , ssl , and tcp . See the “Usage Guidelines” section for additional information.
---------------------------	---

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

Command Modes	EXEC mode
----------------------	-----------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS Release 12.1(13)E and SSL Services Module Release 1.1(1)	Support for this command was introduced on the Catalyst 6500 series switches.
	SSL Services Module Release 1.2(1)	The output of the show ssl-proxy stats command was changed to include session allocation failure and session limit-exceed table information.

Usage Guidelines The *type* values are defined as follows:

- **crypto**—Displays crypto statistical information.
- **ipc**—Displays IPC statistical information.
- **pki**—Displays PKI statistical information.
- **service**—Displays proxy service statistical information.
- **ssl**—Displays SSL detailed statistical information.
- **tcp**—Displays TCP detailed statistical information.

Examples This example shows how to display all the statistics counters collected on the SSL Services Module:

```
ssl-proxy# show ssl-proxy stats
TCP Statistics:
  Conns initiated      : 20636          Conns accepted      : 20636
  Conns established   : 28744          Conns dropped       : 28744
  Conns closed        : 41272          SYN timeouts        : 0
  Idle timeouts       : 0              Total pkts sent     : 57488
  Data packets sent   : 0              Data bytes sent     : 0
  Total Pkts rcvd     : 70016         Pkts rcvd in seq   : 0
  Bytes rcvd in seq   : 0
```

■ show ssl-proxy stats

```

SSL Statistics:
  conns attempted      : 20636          conns completed      : 20636
  full handshakes     : 0              resumed handshakes   : 0
  active conns        : 0              active sessions      : 0
  renegs attempted    : 0              conns in reneg       : 0
  handshake failures   : 20636         data failures        : 0
  fatal alerts rcvd    : 0              fatal alerts sent    : 0
  no-cipher alerts     : 0              ver mismatch alerts  : 0
  no-compress alerts   : 0              bad macs received    : 0
  pad errors           : 0              session fails        : 0

FDU Statistics:
  IP Frag Drops       : 0              Serv_Id Drops        : 9
  Conn Id Drops       : 0              Bound Conn Drops     : 0
  Vlan Id Drops       : 0              Checksum Drops       : 0
  IOS Congest Drops   : 0              IP Version Drops     : 0
  Hash Full Drops     : 0              Hash Alloc Fails     : 0
  Flow Creates        : 41272          Flow Deletes         : 41272
  conn_id allocs      : 41272          conn_id deallocs    : 41272
  Tagged Drops        : 0              Non-Tagged Drops     : 0
  Add ipcs            : 3              Delete ipcs          : 0
  Disable ipcs        : 3              Enable ipcs          : 0
  Unsolicited ipcs    : 0              Duplicate ADD ipcs   : 0
  IOS broadcast pkts  : 29433          IOS unicast pkts    : 5
  IOS total pkts      : 29438

ssl-proxy#

```

This example shows how to display PKI statistical information:

```

ssl-proxy# show ssl-proxy stats pki
PKI Memory Usage Counters:
  Malloc count: 0
  Setstring count: 0
  Free count: 0
  Malloc failed: 0
  Ipc alloc count: 0
  Ipc free count: 0
  Ipc alloc failed: 0
PKI IPC Counters:
  Request buffer sent: 0
  Request buffer received: 0
  Request duplicated: 0
  Response buffer sent: 0
  Response buffer received: 0
  Response timeout: 0
  Response with error status: 0
  Response with no request: 0
  Response duplicated: 0
  Message type error: 0
PKI Accumulative Certificate Counters:
  Proxy service trustpoint added: 0
  Proxy service trustpoint deleted: 0
  Proxy service trustpoint modified: 0
  Keypair added: 0
  Keypair deleted: 0
  Wrong key type: 0
  Server certificate added: 0
  Server certificate deleted: 0
  Server certificate rolled over: 0
  Server certificate completed: 0
  Intermediate CA certificate added: 0

```

```
Intermediate CA certificate deleted: 0
Root CA certificate added: 0
Root CA certificate deleted: 0
Certificate overwritten: 0
History records written: 0
History records read from NVRAM: 0
Key cert table entries in use: 0
ssl-proxy#
```

show ssl-proxy status

To display status information, use the **show ssl-proxy status** command.

show ssl-proxy status

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults This command has no default settings.

Command Modes EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS Release 12.1(13)E and SSL Services Module Release 1.1(1)	Support for this command was introduced on the Catalyst 6500 series switches.
	SSL Services Module Release 1.2(1)	The output of the show ssl-proxy status command was changed to include statistics displayed at 1 second, 1 minute, and 5 minutes traffic rate for CPU utilization.

Examples This example shows how to display the status on the SSL Services Module:

```
ssl-proxy# show ssl-proxy status
FDU cpu is alive!
FDU cpu utilization:
  % process util    : 0                % interrupt util : 0

  proc cycles : 0x4D52D1B7             int cycles  : 0x6B6C9937
  total cycles: 0xB954D5BEB6FA
  % process util (5 sec)  : 0                % interrupt util (5 sec) : 0

  % process util (1 min)  : 0                % interrupt util (1 min) : 0
  % process util (5 min)  : 0                % interrupt util (5 min) : 0

TCP cpu is alive!
TCP cpu utilization:
  % process util    : 0                % interrupt util : 0

  proc cycles : 0xA973D74D             int cycles  : 0xAA03E1D89A
  total cycles: 0xB958C8FF0E73
  % process util (5 sec)  : 0                % interrupt util (5 sec) : 0

  % process util (1 min)  : 0                % interrupt util (1 min) : 0
  % process util (5 min)  : 0                % interrupt util (5 min) : 0
```

```
SSL cpu is alive!
SSL cpu utilization:
  % process util      : 0                % interrupt util : 0

  proc cycles : 0xD475444                int cycles  : 0x21865088E
  total cycles: 0xB958CCEB8059
  % process util (5 sec) : 0                % interrupt util (5 sec) : 0

  % process util (1 min) : 0                % interrupt util (1 min): 0
  % process util (5 min) : 0                % interrupt util (5 min) : 0
```

show ssl-proxy version

To display the current image version, use the **show ssl-proxy version** command.

show ssl-proxy version

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults This command has no default settings.

Command Modes EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS Release 12.1(13)E and SSL Services Module Release 1.1(1)	Support for this command was introduced on the Catalyst 6500 series switches.

Examples This example shows how to display the image version currently running on the SSL Services Module:

```
ssl-proxy# show ssl-proxy version
Cisco Internetwork Operating System Software
IOS (tm) SVCSSL Software (SVCSSL-K9Y9-M), Version 12.2(14.6)SSL(0.19) INTERIM TEST
SOFTWARE
Copyright (c) 1986-2003 by cisco Systems, Inc.
Compiled Thu 10-Apr-03 03:03 by integ
Image text-base: 0x00400078, data-base: 0x00ABE000

ROM: System Bootstrap, Version 12.2(11)YS1 RELEASE SOFTWARE

ssl-proxy uptime is 3 days, 22 hours, 22 minutes
System returned to ROM by power-on
System image file is "tftp://10.1.1.1/unknown"
AP Version 1.2(1)

ssl-proxy#
```


show ssl-proxy vlan

To display VLAN information, use the **show ssl-proxy vlan** command.

show ssl-proxy vlan [*vlan-id* | **debug**]

Syntax Description	
<i>vlan-id</i>	(Optional) VLAN ID. Displays information for a specific VLAN; valid values are from 1 to 1005.
debug	(Optional) Displays debug information.

Defaults This command has no default settings.

Command Modes EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS Release 12.1(13)E and SSL Services Module Release 1.1(1)	Support for this command was introduced on the Catalyst 6500 series switches.

Examples This example shows how to display all the VLANs configured on the SSL Services Module:

```
ssl-proxy# show ssl-proxy vlan
VLAN index 2 (admin VLAN)
  IP addr 10.1.1.1 NetMask 255.0.0.0 Gateway 10.1.1.5
  Network 10.1.1.2 Mask 255.0.0.0 Gateway 10.1.1.6
VLAN index 3
  IP addr 10.1.1.3 NetMask 255.0.0.0 Gateway 10.1.1.6
VLAN index 6
  IP addr 10.1.1.4 NetMask 255.0.0.0

ssl-proxy#
```

Related Commands [ssl-proxy vlan](#)

ssl-proxy crypto selftest

To initiate a cryptographic self-test, use the **ssl-proxy crypto selftest** command. Use the **no** form of this command to disable the testing.

ssl-proxy crypto selftest [**time-interval** *seconds*]

no ssl-proxy crypto selftest

Syntax Description	time-interval (Optional) Sets the time interval between test cases; valid values are from <i>seconds</i> 1 to 8 seconds.
---------------------------	---

Defaults	3 seconds
-----------------	-----------

Command Modes	Global configuration mode
----------------------	---------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS Release 12.1(13)E and SSL Services Module Release 1.1(1)	Support for this command was introduced on the Catalyst 6500 series switches.

Usage Guidelines	The ssl-proxy crypto selftest command enables a set of crypto algorithm tests to be run on the SSL processor in the background. Random number generation, hashing, encryption and decryption, and MAC generation are tested with a time interval in between test cases.
-------------------------	--

This test is run only for troubleshooting purposes. Running this test will impact run-time performance.

To display the results of the self-test, enter the **show ssl-proxy stats crypto** command.

Examples	This example shows how to start a cryptographic self-test:
-----------------	--

```
ssl-proxy (config)# ssl-proxy crypto selftest
ssl-proxy (config)#
```

ssl-proxy mac address

To configure a MAC address, use the **ssl-proxy mac address** command.

ssl-proxy mac address *mac-addr*

Syntax Description	<i>mac-addr</i> MAC address; see the “Usage Guidelines” section for additional information.
---------------------------	---

Defaults This command has no default settings.

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS Release 12.1(13)E and SSL Services Module Release 1.1(1)	Support for this command was introduced on the Catalyst 6500 series switches.

Usage Guidelines Enter the MAC address in this format: H.H.H.

Examples This example shows how to configure a MAC address:

```
ssl-proxy (config)# ssl-proxy mac address 00e0.b0ff.f232
ssl-proxy (config)#
```

Related Commands [show ssl-proxy mac address](#)

ssl-proxy natpool

To define a pool of IP addresses, which the SSL Services Module uses for implementing the client NAT, use the **ssl-proxy natpool** command.

```
ssl-proxy natpool nat-pool-name start-ip-addr {netmask netmask}
```

Syntax Description	
<i>nat-pool-name</i>	NAT pool name.
<i>start-ip-addr</i>	Start IP address.
netmask <i>netmask</i>	Netmask; see the “Usage Guidelines” section for additional information.

Defaults This command has no default settings.

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS Release 12.1(13)E and SSL Services Module Release 1.1(1)	Support for this command was introduced on the Catalyst 6500 series switches.

Examples This example shows how to define a pool of IP addresses:

```
ssl-proxy (config)# ssl-proxy natpool NP2 207.59.10.01 207.59.10.08 netmask 255.0.0.0
ssl-proxy (config)#
```

Related Commands [show ssl-proxy natpool](#)

ssl-proxy pki history

To enable the PKI event history option, use the **ssl-proxy pki history** command. Use the **no** form of this command to disable the logging and clear the memory.

ssl-proxy pki history

no ssl-proxy pki history

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults Disabled

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS Release 12.1(13)E and SSL Services Module Release 1.1(1)	Support for this command was introduced on the Catalyst 6500 series switches.

Usage Guidelines The **ssl-proxy pki history** command enables logging of certificate history records per-proxy service into memory and generates a syslog message per record. Each record keeps track of the addition or deletion of a keypair or certificate into the proxy services key and the certificate table.

When the index of the table changes, this command logs the following information:

- Key pair name
- Trustpoint label
- Service name
- Subject name
- Serial number of the certificate

Up to 512 records can be stored in the memory at one time.

Examples This example shows how to enable the PKI event history option:

```
ssl-proxy (config)# ssl-proxy pki history
ssl-proxy (config)#
```

Related Commands [show ssl-proxy stats](#)

ssl-proxy policy ssl

To enter the SSL-policy configuration submode, use the **ssl-proxy policy ssl** command.

```
ssl-proxy policy ssl ssl-policy-name
```

Syntax Description	<i>ssl-policy-name</i>	SSL policy name.
--------------------	------------------------	------------------

Defaults

The defaults are as follows:

- **cipher** is all.
- **close-protocol** is disabled.
- **session-caching** is enabled.
- **version** is all.
- **session-cache size** *size* is 262143 entries.
- **timeout session** *timeout* is 0 seconds.
- **timeout handshake** *timeout* is 0 seconds.

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS Release 12.1(13)E and SSL Services Module Release 1.1(1)	Support for this command was introduced on the Catalyst 6500 series switches.
SSL Services Module Release 1.2(1)	This command was changed to add the following subcommands: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • session-cache size <i>size</i> • timeout session <i>timeout</i> [absolute]

Usage Guidelines

In the SSL-policy configuration submode, you can define the SSL policy for one or more SSL-proxy services.

Each SSL-policy configuration submode command is entered on its own line.

[Table B-3](#) lists the commands available in SSL-policy configuration submode.

Table B-3 SSL-Policy Configuration Submode Command Descriptions

cipher-suite { RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA all }	Allows you to configure a list of cipher-suites acceptable to the proxy-server; see the “Usage Guidelines” section for information about the cipher suites.
[no] close-protocol enable	Allows you to configure the SSL close-protocol behavior. Use the no form of this command to disable close-protocol.
default { cipher close-protocol session-cache version }	Sets a command to its default settings.
exit	Exits from SSL-policy configuration submode.
help	Provides a description of the interactive help system.
[no] session-cache enable	Allows you to enable the session-caching feature. Use the no form of this command to disable session-caching.
session-cache size <i>size</i>	Specifies the maximum number of session entries to be allocated for a given service; valid values are from 1 to 262143 entries.
timeout handshake <i>timeout</i>	Allows you to configure how long the module keeps the connection in handshake phase; valid values are from 0 to 65535 seconds.
timeout session <i>timeout</i> [absolute]	Allows you to configure the session timeout. The syntax description is as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>timeout</i>—Session timeout; valid values are from 0 to 72000 seconds. absolute—(Optional) The session entry is not removed until the configured timeout has completed.
version { all ssl3 tls1 }	Allows you to set the version of SSL used to one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> all—Both SSL3 and TLS1 versions are used. ssl3—SSL version 3 is used. tls1—TLS version 1 is used.

You can define the SSL policy templates using the **ssl-proxy policy ssl** *ssl-policy-name* command and associate a SSL policy with a particular proxy server using the proxy server configuration CLI. The SSL policy template allows you to define various parameters associated with the SSL handshake stack.

When close-notify is enabled, a close-notify alert message is sent to the client and a close-notify alert message is expected from the client as well. When disabled, the server sends a close-notify alert message to the client, however the server does not expect, nor wait for, a close-notify message from the client before tearing down the session.

The cipher-suite names follow the same convention as the existing SSL Stacks.

The cipher-suites acceptable to the proxy-server are as follows:

- **RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA**—RSA with 3des-sha
- **RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA**—RSA with des-sha
- **RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5**—RSA with rc4-md5
- **RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA**—RSA with rc4-sha
- **all**—All supported ciphers

If you enter the **timeout session *timeout absolute*** command, the session entry is kept in the session cache for the configured timeout before it is cleaned up. If the session cache is full with the timers being active for all the entries and the **absolute** option is configured, all further new sessions are rejected.

If you enter the **timeout session *timeout*** command without the **absolute** option, the specified timeout is treated as the maximum timeout and a best-effort is made to keep the session entry in the session cache. If the session cache runs out of session entries, a session entry that is currently being used is removed for incoming new connections.

Examples

This example shows how to enter the SSL-policy configuration submode:

```
ssl-proxy (config)# ssl-proxy policy ssl sslp11
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-policy)#
```

This example shows how to define the cipher suites supported for the SSL-policy:

```
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-policy)# cipher RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-policy)#
```

This example shows how to enable the SSL session closing protocol:

```
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-policy)# close-protocol enable
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-policy)#
```

This example shows how to disable the SSL session closing protocol:

```
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-policy)# no close-protocol enable
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-policy)#
```

These examples show how to set a given command to its default setting:

```
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-policy)# default cipher
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-policy)# default close-protocol
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-policy)# default session-cache
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-policy)# default version
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-policy)#
```

This example shows how to enable the the session-cache option:

```
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-policy)# session-cache enable
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-policy)#
```

This example shows how to disable the the session-cache option:

```
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-policy)# no session-cache enable
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-policy)#
```

This example shows how to set the maximum number of session entries to be allocated for a given service:

```
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-policy)# session-cache size 22000
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-policy)#
```


This example shows how to configure the session timeout to absolute:

```
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-policy)# timeout session 30000 absolute  
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-policy)#
```

These examples show how to enable the support of different SSL versions:

```
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-policy)# version all  
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-policy)# version ssl3  
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-policy)# version tls1  
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-policy)#
```

This example shows how to print out a general help page:

```
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-policy)# help  
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-policy)#
```

Related Commands

[show ssl-proxy stats](#)
[show ssl-proxy stats ssl](#)

ssl-proxy policy tcp

To enter the proxy policy TCP configuration submode, use the **ssl-proxy policy tcp** command. In proxy policy TCP configuration submode, you can define the TCP policy templates.

ssl-proxy policy tcp *tcp-policy-name*

Syntax Description	<i>tcp-policy-name</i>	TCP policy name.
--------------------	------------------------	------------------

Defaults

The defaults are as follows:

- **timeout inactivity** is 240 seconds.
- **timeout fin-wait** is 600 seconds.
- **buffer-share rx** is 32768 bytes.
- **buffer-share tx** is 32768 bytes.
- **mss** is 1500 bytes .
- **timeout syn** is 75 seconds.
- **timeout reassembly** is 60 seconds.

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS Release 12.1(13)E and SSL Services Module Release 1.1(1)	Support for this command was introduced on the Catalyst 6500 series switches.
SSL Services Module Release 1.2(1)	This command was changed to add the timeout reassembly time subcommand.

Usage Guidelines

After you have defined the TCP policy, you can associate the TCP policy with a proxy server using the proxy-policy TCP configuration submode commands.

Each proxy-policy TCP configuration submode command is entered on its own line.

[Table B-4](#) lists the commands available in proxy-policy TCP configuration submode.

Table B-4 Proxy-policy TCP Configuration Submode Command Descriptions

default	Sets a command to its default settings.
exit	Exits from proxy-service configuration submode.

Table B-4 Proxy-policy TCP Configuration Submode Command Descriptions (continued)

[no] timeout fin-wait <i>timeout-in-seconds</i>	Allows you to configure the FIN wait timeout; valid values are from 75 to 600 seconds. Use the no form of this command to return to the default setting.
help	Provides a description of the interactive help system.
[no] timeout inactivity <i>timeout-in-seconds</i>	Allows you to configure the inactivity timeout; valid values are from 0 to 960 seconds. This allows you to set the aging timeout for an idle connection and helps protect the connection resources. Use the no form of this command to return to the default setting.
[no] buffer-share rx <i>buffer-limit-in-bytes</i>	Allows you to configure maximum size of the receive buffer share per connection; valid values are from 8192 to 262144. Use the no form of this command to return to the default setting.
[no] buffer-share tx <i>buffer-limit-in-bytes</i>	Allows you to configure maximum size of the transmit buffer share per connection; valid values are from 8192 to 262144. Use the no form of this command to return to the default setting.
[no] mss <i>max-segment-size-in-bytes</i>	Allows you to configure the maximum segment size the connection identifies in the generated SYN packet; valid values are from 64 to 1460. Use the no form of this command to return to the default setting.
[no] timeout syn <i>timeout-in-seconds</i>	Allows you to configure the connection establishment timeout; valid values are from 5 to 75 seconds. Use the no form of this command to return to the default setting.
[no] timeout reassembly <i>time</i>	Allows you to configure the amount of time, in seconds, before the reassembly queue is cleared; valid values are from 0 to 960 seconds (0 = disabled). If the transaction is not complete within the specified time, the reassembly queue is cleared and the connection is dropped. Use the no form of this command to return to the default setting.

Usage Guidelines

TCP commands entered on the SSL Services Module can apply either globally or to a particular proxy server.

You can configure a different maximum segment size for the client side and the server side of the proxy server.

The TCP policy template allows you to define parameters associated with the TCP stack.

You can either enter the **no** form of the command to return to the default setting or use the **default** option.

Examples

This example shows how to enter the proxy-policy TCP configuration submode:

```
ssl-proxy (config)# ssl-proxy policy tcp tcppl1
ssl-proxy (config-tcp-policy)#
```

These examples show how to set a given command to its default value:

```
ssl-proxy (config-tcp-policy)# default timeout fin-wait
ssl-proxy (config-tcp-policy)# default inactivity-timeout
ssl-proxy (config-tcp-policy)# default buffer-share rx
ssl-proxy (config-tcp-policy)# default buffer-share tx
ssl-proxy (config-tcp-policy)# default mss
ssl-proxy (config-tcp-policy)# default timeout syn
ssl-proxy (config-tcp-policy)#
```

This example shows how to define the FIN wait timeout in seconds:

```
ssl-proxy (config-tcp-policy)# timeout fin-wait 200  
ssl-proxy (config-tcp-policy)#
```

This example shows how to define the inactivity timeout in seconds:

```
ssl-proxy (config-tcp-policy)# timeout inactivity 300  
ssl-proxy (config-tcp-policy)#
```

This example shows how to define the maximum receive buffer size configuration:

```
ssl-proxy (config-tcp-policy)# buffer-share rx 16384  
ssl-proxy (config-tcp-policy)#
```

This example shows how to define the maximum transmit buffer size configuration:

```
ssl-proxy (config-tcp-policy)# buffer-share tx 13444  
ssl-proxy (config-tcp-policy)#
```

This example shows how to define the maximum segment size for TCP:

```
ssl-proxy (config-tcp-policy)# mss 1460  
ssl-proxy (config-tcp-policy)#
```

This example shows how to define the initial connection (SYN) timeout value:

```
ssl-proxy (config-tcp-policy)# timeout syn 5  
ssl-proxy (config-tcp-policy)#
```

This example shows how to define the reassembly timeout value:

```
ssl-proxy (config-tcp-policy)# timeout reassembly 120  
ssl-proxy (config-tcp-policy)#
```

Related Commands

[show ssl-proxy policy](#)

ssl-proxy service

To enter the proxy-service configuration submode, use the **ssl-proxy-service** command. In proxy-service configuration submode, you can configure the virtual IP address and port associated with the proxy service and the associated target IP address and port. You can also define TCP and SSL policies for both the client side (beginning with the virtual keyword) and the server side of the proxy (beginning with the **server** keyword).

ssl-proxy service *ssl-proxy-name*

Syntax Description	<i>ssl-proxy-name</i> SSL proxy name.				
Defaults	Server NAT is enabled, and client NAT is disabled				
Command Modes	Global configuration mode				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cisco IOS Release 12.1(13)E and SSL Services Module Release 1.1(1)</td> <td>Support for this command was introduced on the Catalyst 6500 series switches.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Cisco IOS Release 12.1(13)E and SSL Services Module Release 1.1(1)	Support for this command was introduced on the Catalyst 6500 series switches.
Release	Modification				
Cisco IOS Release 12.1(13)E and SSL Services Module Release 1.1(1)	Support for this command was introduced on the Catalyst 6500 series switches.				

Usage Guidelines Each proxy-service configuration submode command is entered on its own line.
[Table B-5](#) lists the commands available in proxy-service configuration submode.

Table B-5 Proxy-service Configuration Submode Command Descriptions

Syntax	Description
certificate rsa general-purpose trustpoint <i>trustpoint-name</i>	Configures the certificate with RSA general purpose keys and associates a trustpoint to the certificate.
default {certificate inservice nat server virtual}	Sets a command to its default settings.
exit	Exits from ssl-proxy service configuration submode.
help	Provides a description of the interactive help system.
inservice	Declares a proxy server as administratively up.
nat {server client <i>natpool-name</i>}	Specifies the usage of either server NAT or client NAT for the server side connection opened by the SSL Services Module.
server ipaddr <i>ip-addr</i> protocol <i>protocol</i> port <i>portno</i>	Defines the IP address of the target server for the proxy server. You can also specify the port number and the transport protocol. The target IP address can be a virtual IP address of an SLB device or a real IP address of a web server.

Table B-5 Proxy-service Configuration Submode Command Descriptions (continued)

Syntax	Description
server policy tcp <i>server-side-tcp-policy-name</i>	Applies a TCP policy to the server side of a proxy server. You can specify the port number and the transport protocol as well.
virtual {ipaddr ip-addr} {protocol protocol} {port portno} [secondary]	Defines the virtual IP address of the virtual server that STE is proxying for. You can also specify the port number and the transport protocol. Valid value for <i>protocol</i> is tcp ; valid values for <i>portno</i> is from 1 to 65535. The secondary option (optional) prevents the STE from replying to the ARP request coming to the virtual IP address.
virtual {policy ssl ssl-policy-name}	Applies an SSL policy with the client side of a proxy server.
virtual {policy tcp client-side-tcp-policy-name}	Applies a TCP policy to the client side of a proxy server.

Both secured and bridge mode between the Content Switching Module (CSM) and the SSL Services Module is supported.

Use the **secondary** option (optional) for bridge-mode topology.

Examples

This example shows how to enter the proxy-service configuration submode:

```
ssl-proxy (config)# ssl-proxy service S6
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-proxy)#
```

This example shows how to configure the certificate for the specified SSL proxy services:

```
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-proxy)# certificate rsa general-purpose trustpoint tpl
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-proxy)#
```

These examples show how to set a specified command to its default value:

```
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-proxy)# default certificate
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-proxy)# default inservice
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-proxy)# default nat
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-proxy)# default server
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-proxy)# default virtual
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-proxy)#
```

This example shows how to configure a virtual IP address for the specified virtual server:

```
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-proxy)# virtual ipaddr 207.59.100.20 protocol tcp port 443
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-proxy)#
```

This example shows how to configure the SSL policy for the specified virtual server:

```
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-proxy)# virtual policy ssl sslp11
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-proxy)#
```

This example shows how to configure the TCP policy for the specified virtual server:

```
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-proxy)# virtual policy tcp tcppl1
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-proxy)#
```

This example shows how to configure a clear-text web server for the SSL Services Module to forward the decrypted traffic:

```
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-proxy)# server ipaddr 207.50.0.50 protocol tcp port 80
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-proxy)#
```

This example shows how to configure a TCP policy for the given clear-text web server:

```
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-proxy)# server policy tcp tcpp11
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-proxy)#
```

This example shows how to configure a NAT pool for the client address used in the server connection of the specified service SSL offload:

```
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-proxy)# nat client NP1
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-proxy)#
```

This example shows how to enable a NAT server address for the server connection of the specified service SSL offload:

```
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-proxy)# nat server
ssl-proxy (config-ssl-proxy)#
```

Related Commands [show ssl-proxy service](#)

ssl-proxy ssl ratelimit

To prohibit new connections during overload conditions, use the **ssl-proxy ssl ratelimit** command. Use the **no** form of this command to allow new connections as long as memory is available.

ssl-proxy ssl ratelimit

no ssl-proxy ssl ratelimit

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults This command has no default settings.

Command Modes Global configuration

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS Release 12.1(13)E and SSL Services Module Release 1.1(1)	Support for this command was introduced on the Catalyst 6500 series switches.

Examples This example shows how to prohibit new connections during overload conditions:

```
ssl-proxy (config)# ssl-proxy ssl ratelimit
ssl-proxy (config)#
```

This example shows how to allow new connections during overload conditions as long as memory is available:

```
ssl-proxy (config)# no ssl-proxy ssl ratelimit
ssl-proxy (config)#
```


ssl-proxy vlan

To enter the proxy-VLAN configuration submode, use the **ssl-proxy vlan** command. In proxy-VLAN configuration submode, you can configure a VLAN for the SSL Services Module.

ssl-proxy vlan *vlan*

Syntax	Description
<i>vlan</i>	VLAN ID; valid values are from 1 to 1005.

Defaults This command has no default settings.

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS Release 12.1(13)E and SSL Services Module Release 1.1(1)	Support for this command was introduced on the Catalyst 6500 series switches.

Usage Guidelines VLAN 1 is not supported by the CSM.
 Extended range VLANs are not supported by the SSL Services Module.
 Each proxy-VLAN configuration submode command is entered on its own line.
[Table B-6](#) lists the commands available in proxy-VLAN configuration submode.

Table B-6 Proxy-service Configuration Submode Command Descriptions

Syntax	Description
admin	Configures the VLAN to be an administration VLAN.
exit	Exits from the proxy-VLAN configuration submode.
gateway <i>prefix</i> [drop forward]	Configures the VLAN with a gateway to the Internet.
help	Provides a description of the interactive help system.
ipaddr <i>prefix mask</i>	Configures the VLAN with an IP address and a subnet mask.
no	Negates a command or set its defaults.
route { <i>prefix mask</i> } { gateway <i>prefix</i> }	Configures a gateway for the SSL Services Module to reach a nondirect connected subnetwork.

You must remove the administration VLAN status of the current administration VLAN before you can configure a different administration VLAN.

An administration VLAN is used for communication with the certificate agent (PKI) and the management station (SNMP).

When configuring the gateway, the **drop** option allows the SSL Services Module to drop a packet if a virtual service cannot be found relating to the packet.

When configuring the gateway, the **forward** option allows the SSL Services Module to forward a packet to the gateway of the specified VLAN, if a virtual service cannot be found relating to the packet.

Examples

This example shows how to enter the proxy-VLAN configuration submode:

```
ssl-proxy (config)# ssl-proxy vlan 6
ssl-proxy (config-vlan)#
```

These examples show how to set a specified command to its default value:

```
ssl-proxy (config-vlan)# default admin
ssl-proxy (config-vlan)# default gateway
ssl-proxy (config-vlan)# default ipaddr
ssl-proxy (config-vlan)# default route
```

This example shows how to configure the specified VLAN with a gateway:

```
ssl-proxy (config-vlan)# gateway 209.0.207.5
ssl-proxy (config-vlan)#
```

This example shows how to configure the specified VLAN with an IP address and subnet mask:

```
ssl-proxy (config-vlan)# ipaddr 208.59.100.18 255.0.0.0
ssl-proxy (config-vlan)#
```

This example shows how to configure a gateway for the SSL Services Module to reach a nondirect connected subnetwork:

```
ssl-proxy (config-vlan)# route 210.0.207.0 255.0.0.0 gateway 209.0.207.6
ssl-proxy (config-vlan)#
```

Related Commands [show ssl-proxy vlan](#)