



HSRP commands

HSRP sessions are not up by default. You can configure up to 255 (IPv4 and IPv6 combined) HSRP sessions per router with the help of the command, `hw-module vrrpscale enable`. For more information about the command, see *VRRP Commands* in the *IP Addresses and Services Command Reference for Cisco NCS 5500 Series and NCS 540 and NCS 560 Series Routers*.



Note

All commands applicable for the Cisco NCS 5500 Series Router are also supported on the Cisco NCS 540 Series Router that is introduced from Cisco IOS XR Release 6.3.2. References to earlier releases in Command History tables apply to only the Cisco NCS 5500 Series Router.



Note

- Starting with Cisco IOS XR Release 6.6.25, all commands applicable for the Cisco NCS 5500 Series Router are also supported on the Cisco NCS 560 Series Routers.
 - Starting with Cisco IOS XR Release 6.3.2, all commands applicable for the Cisco NCS 5500 Series Router are also supported on the Cisco NCS 540 Series Router.
 - References to releases before Cisco IOS XR Release 6.3.2 apply to only the Cisco NCS 5500 Series Router.
 - Cisco IOS XR Software Release 7.0.1 specific updates are not applicable for the following variants of Cisco NCS 540 Series Routers:
 - N540-28Z4C-SYS-A
 - N540-28Z4C-SYS-D
 - N540X-16Z4G8Q2C-A
 - N540X-16Z4G8Q2C-D
 - N540-12Z20G-SYS-A
 - N540-12Z20G-SYS-D
 - N540X-12Z16G-SYS-A
 - N540X-12Z16G-SYS-D
-

This chapter describes the Cisco IOS XR software commands used to configure and monitor the Hot Standby Router Protocol (HSRP).

For detailed information about HSRP concepts, configuration tasks, and examples, refer to the *IP Addresses and Services Configuration Guide for Cisco NCS 5500 Series Routers*, *IP Addresses and Services Configuration Guide for Cisco NCS 540 Series Routers*, and *IP Addresses and Services Configuration Guide for Cisco NCS 560 Series Routers*.

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address (hsrp)

To enable hot standby protocol for IP, use the **address (hsrp)** command in the HSRP group submode. To disable hot standby protocol for IP, use the **no** form of this command.

```
address { learn address }
no address { learn address }
```

Syntax Description	learn Learns virtual IP address from peer.
	address Hot standby IP address.
Command Default	None

Command Modes	HSRP Group Submode
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Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.1.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.
-------------------------	--

Task ID	Task ID	Operation
	hsrp	read, write

Example

This example shows how to enable a group to learn the primary virtual IPv4 address from received HSRP control packets:

```
Router# configure
Router(config)# router hsrp
Router(config-hsrp)# interface tenGigE hundredgige 0/4/0/4
Router(config-hsrp-if)# address-family ipv4
Router(config-hsrp-ipv4)# hsrp 1 version 2
Router(config-hsrp-gp)# address learn
Router(config-hsrp-gp)#
```



Note

- The **version** keyword is available only if IPv4 address-family is selected. By default, version is set to 2 for IPv6 address families.
- HSRP version 2 provides an extended group range of 0-4095.

Related Commands	Command	Description
	address secondary (hsrp), on page 7	Configures the secondary virtual IPv4 address for a virtual router.

address global (HSRP)

To configure the global virtual IPv6 address for the HSRP group, use the **address global** command in the virtual router submode. To deconfigure the global virtual IPv6 address for the HSRP group, use the **no** form of this command.

address global *ipv6-address*

no address global *ipv6-address*

Syntax Description	<i>ipv6-address</i> Global HSRP IPv6 address.				
Command Default	None				
Command Modes	HSRP Group Submode, under the IPv6 address-family				
Command History	<table> <tr> <th>Release</th><th>Modification</th></tr> <tr> <td>Release 7.1.1</td><td>This command was introduced.</td></tr> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 7.1.1	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
Release 7.1.1	This command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.				
Task ID	<table> <tr> <th>Task ID</th><th>Operation</th></tr> <tr> <td>hsrp</td><td>read,write</td></tr> </table>	Task ID	Operation	hsrp	read,write
Task ID	Operation				
hsrp	read,write				

Example

This example shows how to add a global virtual IPv6 address for the HSRP group:

```
Router# configure
Router(config)# router hsrp
Router(config-hsrp)# interface tenGigE 0/4/0/4
Router(config-hsrp-if)# address-family ipv6
Router(config-hsrp-address-family)# hsrp 3
Router(config-hsrp-virtual-router)# address global 4000::1000
Router(config-hsrp-virtual-router)#
```



Note

- The **version** keyword is available only if IPv4 address-family is selected. By default, version is set to 2 for IPv6 address families.
- HSRP version 2 provides an extended group range of 0-4095.

address global slave (HSRP)

To configure the global virtual IPv6 address for the slave group, use the **address global** command in the HSRP slave submode. To deconfigure the global virtual IPv6 address for the slave group, use the **no** form of this command.

address global *ipv6-address*

no address global *ipv6-address*

Syntax Description	<i>ipv6-address</i> Global VRRP IPv6 address.
Command Default	None
Command Modes	HSRP Slave Submode, under the IPv6 address-family
Command History	Release Modification
	Release This command was introduced. 7.1.1
Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.
Task ID	Task Operation
	hsrp read,write

Example

This example shows how to add a global virtual IPv6 address for the slave group:

```
Router# configure
Router(config)# router hsrp
Router(config-hsrp)# interface tenGigE 0/4/0/4
Router(config-hsrp-if)# address-family ipv6
Router(config-hsrp-address-family)# hsrp 3 slave
Router(config-hsrp-virtual-router)# address global 4000::1000
Router(config-hsrp-virtual-router)#
```



Note

- The **version** keyword is available only if IPv4 address-family is selected. By default, version is set to 2 for IPv6 address families.
- HSRP version 2 provides an extended group range of 0-4095.

address linklocal(HSRP)

To either configure the virtual link-local IPv6 address for the HSRP group or to specify that the virtual link-local IPv6 address should be enabled and calculated automatically from the virtual router virtual Media Access Control (MAC) address, use the **address linklocal** command in the HSRP group submode, under the IPv6 address-family. To deconfigure the virtual link-local IPv6 address for the HSRP group, use the **no** form of this command.

address linklocal
ipv6-address | **autoconfig**

no address linklocal
ipv6-address | **autoconfig**

Syntax Description	<i>ipv6-address</i>	HSRP IPv6 link-local address.
	autoconfig	Autoconfigures the HSRP IPv6 link-local address.
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	HSRP Group Submode, under the IPv6 address-family	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.1.1	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	When you configure HSRP for IPv6, you must also configure the linklocal IPv6 address using either the <i>ipv6-address</i> argument or the autoconfig keyword. If you configure only the global IPv6 address and commit the changes using the commit keyword, the router does not accept the configuration and displays an error message.	
Task ID	Task ID	Operation
	hsrp	read, write

Example

This example shows how to autoconfigure the HSRP IPv6 link-local address:

```
Router# configure
Router(config)# router hsrp
Router(config-hsrp)# interface tenGigE 0/4/0/4
Router(config-hsrp-if)# address-family ipv6
Router(config-hsrp-address-family)# hsrp 3 version 2
Router(config-hsrp-virtual-router)# address linklocal autoconfig
Router(config-hsrp-virtual-router)#
```

This example shows how to configure the virtual link-local IPv6 address for the HSRP group:

```
Router# configure
Router(config)# router hsrp
Router(config-hsrp)# interface tenGigE 0/4/0/4
Router(config-hsrp-if)# address-family ipv6
Router(config-hsrp-address-family)# hsrp 3
Router(config-hsrp-virtual-router)# address linklocal FE80::260:3EFF:FE11:6770
```

```
Router(config-hsrp-virtual-router)#
```

**Note**

- The **version** keyword is available only if IPv4 address-family is selected. By default, version is set to 2 for IPv6 address families.
- HSRP version 2 provides an extended group range of 0-4095.

address secondary (hsrp)

To configure the secondary virtual IPv4 address for a virtual router, use the **address secondary** command in the Hot Standby Router Protocol (HSRP) virtual router submode. To deconfigure the secondary virtual IPv4 address for a virtual router, use the **no** form of this command.

```
address address secondary
no address address secondary
```

Syntax Description

secondary	Sets the secondary HSRP IP address.
address	HSRP IPv4 address.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

HSRP virtual router

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 7.1.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.

Task ID

Task ID	Operation
hsrp	read, write

Example

This example shows how to set the secondary virtual IPv4 address for the virtual router:

```
Router# configure
Router(config)# router hsrp
Router(config-hsrp)# interface tenGigE 0/4/0/4
Router(config-hsrp-if)# address-family ipv4
Router(config-hsrp-ipv4)# hsrp 3 version 2
```

```
Router(config-hsrp-gp)# address 10.20.30.1 secondary
Router(config-hsrp-gp)#
```

**Note**

- The **version** keyword is available only if IPv4 address-family is selected. By default, version is set to 2 for IPv6 address families.
- HSRP version 2 provides an extended group range of 0-4095.

authentication (hsrp)

To configure an authentication string for the Hot Standby Router Protocol (HSRP), use the **hsrp authentication** command in HSRP group submode. To delete an authentication string, use the **no** form of this command.

```
authentication string
no authentication [string]
```

Syntax Description

string Authentication string. It can be up to eight characters long. The default is 'cisco'.

Command Default

The default authentication string is cisco.

Command Modes

HSRP Group Submode

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 7.1.1	This command was introduced. This command replaces the hsrp authentication command.

Usage Guidelines

The authentication string is sent unencrypted in all HSRP messages. The same authentication string must be configured on all routers and access servers on a LAN to ensure interoperation. Authentication mismatch prevents a device from learning the designated Hot Standby IP address and the Hot Standby timer values from other routers configured with HSRP.

The **hsrp authentication** command is available for version 1 groups only

Task ID

Task ID	Operations
hsrp	read, write

Examples

This example shows how to configure “company1” as the authentication string required to allow Hot Standby routers in group 1 on tengige hundredgige interface 0/4/0/4 to interoperate:

```
Router# configure
Router(config)# router hsrp
```

```
Router(config-hsrp)# interface tenGigE 0/4/0/4
Router(config-hsrp-if)# address-family ipv4
Router(config-hsrp-ipv4)# hsrp 1 version 1
Router(config-hsrp-gp)# authentication company1
Router(config-hsrp-gp)#
```



Note The **version** keyword is available only if IPv4 address-family is selected. By default, version is set to 2 for IPv6 address families.

Related Commands

Command	Description
show hsrp, on page 19	Displays HSRP information.

clear hsrp statistics

To reset the Hot Standby Routing Protocol Statistics (HSRP) statistics to zero, use the **clear hsrp statistics** command in XR EXEC mode.

clear hsrp statistics [**interface** *interface-type interface-path-id* *group*]

Syntax Description

interface *interface-path-id* Physical interface or virtual interface.

Note Use the show interfaces command to see a list of all interfaces currently configured on the router.

For more information about the syntax for the router, use the question mark (?) online help function.

group (Optional) Group number.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

XR EXEC mode

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 7.1.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.

Task ID

Task ID Operation

hsrp	read, write
------	----------------

Example

This sample output is from the **clear hsrp statistics** command:

```
Router# clear hsrp statistics
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show hsrp, on page 19	Displays HSRP information.

hsrp delay

To configure the activation delay for the Hot Standby Router Protocol (HSRP), use the **hsrp delay** command in HSRP interface configuration mode. To delete the activation delay, use the **no** form of this command.

```
hsrp delay minimum value reload value
no hsrp delay
```

Syntax Description

minimum <i>value</i>	Sets the minimum delay in seconds for every interface up event. Range is 0 to 10000.
reload <i>value</i>	Sets the reload delay in seconds for first interface up event. Range is 0 to 10000.

Command Default

minimum *value* : 1
reload *value* : 5

Command Modes

HSRP interface configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 7.1.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

The **hsrp delay** command delays the start of the HSRP finite state machine (FSM) on an interface up event to ensure that the interface is ready to pass traffic. This ensures that there are no mistaken state changes due to loss of hello packets. The minimum delay is applied on all interface up events and the reload delay is applied on the first interface event.

The values of zero must be explicitly configured to turn this feature off.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	hsrp	read, write

Examples

The following example shows how to configure a minimum delay of 10 seconds with a reload delay of 100 seconds:

```
Router(config)# router hsrp
Router(config-hsrp)# interface tenGigE 0/RP0/CPU0/0
Router(config-hsrp-if)# hsrp delay minimum 10 reload 100
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show hsrp, on page 19	Displays HSRP information.

hsrp ipv4

To activate the Hot Standby Router Protocol (HSRP), use the **hsrp ipv4** command in HSRP interface configuration mode. To disable HSRP, use the **no** form of this command.

```
hsrp ipv4 [ ip-address [secondary] ]
no hsrp group-number ipv4 [ ip-address [secondary] ]
```

Syntax Description

group-number	(Optional) Group number on the interface for which HSRP is being activated. Range is 0 to 255. Default is 0.
ip-address	(Optional) IP address of the Hot Standby router interface.
secondary	(Optional) Indicates that the IP address is a secondary Hot Standby router interface. Useful on interfaces with primary and secondary addresses; you can configure primary and secondary HSRP addresses.

Command Default

group-number : 0
HSRP is disabled by default.

Command Modes

HSRP interface configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 7.1.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

The **hsrp ipv4** command activates HSRP on the configured interface. If an IP address is specified, that address is used as the designated address for the Hot Standby group. If no IP address is specified, the virtual address is learned from the active router. For HSRP to elect a designated router, at least one router in the Hot Standby group must have been configured with, or must have learned, the designated address. Configuring the designated address on the active router always overrides a designated address that is currently in use.

When the **hsrp ipv4** command is enabled on an interface, the handling of proxy Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) requests is changed (unless proxy ARP was disabled). If the Hot Standby state group has been configured with or has learned the designated address, the proxy ARP requests are answered using the MAC address of the Hot Standby group. Otherwise, proxy ARP responses are suppressed.

Configuring secondary Hot Standby router IP addresses is necessary when the interface has secondary IP addresses configured and redundancy must be provided for the networks of these addresses also.

A primary address must be configured before a secondary address. Likewise, a secondary address must be unconfigured before unconfiguring a primary address. All IP addresses can be unconfigured using the **no hsrp ipv4** command.

Task ID

Task ID	Operations
hsrp	read, write

Examples

The following example shows how to activate HSRP for group 1 on tengige interface 0/2/0/1. The IP address used by the Hot Standby group is learned using HSRP.

```
Router(config)# router hsrp
Routerrouter(config-hsrp)# interface tenGigE 0/2/0/1
Router(config-hsrp-if)# hsrp 1 ipv4
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
hsrp redirects, on page 12	Configures ICMP redirect messages to be sent when the HSRP is configured on an interface.
show hsrp, on page 19	Displays HSRP information.

hsrp redirects

To configure Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) redirect messages to be sent when the Hot Standby Router Protocol (HSRP) is configured on an interface, use the **hsrp redirects** command in HSRP interface configuration mode. To revert to the default, which is that ICMP messages are enabled, use the **no** form of this command.

```
hsrp redirects disable
no hsrp redirects disable
```

Syntax Description	disable Disables the filtering of ICMP redirect messages on interfaces configured with HSRP.
---------------------------	---

Command Default	HSRP ICMP redirects are enabled by default.
------------------------	---

Command Modes	HSRP interface configuration
----------------------	------------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.1.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	The hsrp redirects command can be configured on a per-interface basis. When HSRP is first configured on an interface, the setting for that interface inherits the global value. With the hsrp redirects command is enabled, ICMP redirects messages are filtered by replacing the real IP address in the next-hop address of the redirect packet with a virtual IP address if it is known to HSRP.
-------------------------	--

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	hsrp	read, write

Examples	The following example shows how to allow HSRP to filter redirect messages on tengige interface 0/2/0/1:
-----------------	---

```
Router(config)# router hsrp
Router(config-hsrp)# interface tenGigE 0/2/0/1
Router(config-hsrp-if)# hsrp 1 ipv4 192.168.18.1
Router(config-hsrp-if)# hsrp redirects disable
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show hsrp, on page 19	Displays HSRP information.

interface (HSRP)

To enable Hot Standby Router Protocol (HSRP) interface configuration command mode, use the **interface** command in router configuration mode. To terminate interface mode, use the **no** form of this command.

interface *type interface-path-id*
no interface *type interface-path-id*

Syntax Description	type Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.
---------------------------	---

interface-path-id Physical interface or virtual interface.

Note Use the show interfaces command to see a list of all interfaces currently configured on the router.

For more information about the syntax for the router, use the question mark (?) online help function.

Command Default

HSRP is disabled.

Command Modes

Router HSRP configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 7.1.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

All the commands used to configure HSRP are used in HSRP interface configuration mode.

Task ID

Task ID	Operations
hsrp	read, write

Examples

The following example show how to enable HSRP interface configuration mode on tengige 0/2/0/1:

```
Router(config)# router hsrp
Router(config-hsrp)# interface tenGigE 0/2/0/1
Router(config-hsrp-if)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
router hsrp, on page 17	Enables HSRP.

preempt (hsrp)

To configure Hot Standby Router Protocol (HSRP) preemption and preemption delay, use the **hsrp preempt** command in HSRP interface configuration mode. To restore the default values, use the **no** form of this command.

```
hsrp [group-number] preempt [ delay seconds ]
no hsrp [group-number] preempt [ delay seconds ]
```

Syntax Description	group-number (Optional) Group number on the interface to which the other arguments in this command apply. Default is 0.
	delay seconds (Optional) Time in seconds. The <i>seconds</i> argument causes the local router to postpone taking over the active role for the specified preempt delay <i>seconds</i> value. Range is 0 to 3600 seconds (1 hour). Default is 0 seconds (no delay).
Command Default	<i>group-number</i> : 0 <i>seconds</i> : 0 seconds (if the router wants to preempt, it does immediately)
Command Modes	HSRP interface configuration
Command History	Release Modification
	Release This command was introduced. 7.1.1
Usage Guidelines	When the hsrp preempt command is configured, the local router should attempt to assume control as the active router if it has a hot standby priority higher than the current active router. If the hsrp preempt command is not configured, the local router assumes control as the active router only if no other router is currently in the active state.
	When a router first comes up, it does not have a complete routing table. If HSRP is configured to preempt, the local HSRP group may become the active router, yet it is unable to provide adequate routing services. This problem can be solved by configuring a delay before the preempting router actually preempts the currently active router.
	The preempt delay <i>seconds</i> value does not apply if there is no router currently in the active state. In this case, the local router becomes active after the appropriate timeouts (see the hsrp timers command), regardless of the preempt <i>delay seconds</i> value.
Task ID	Task ID Operations
	hsrp read, write
Examples	In the following example, the router waits for 300 seconds (5 minutes) after having determined that it should preempt before attempting to preempt the active router. The router might become the active router in a shorter span of time despite the configured delay if no active router is present. Only preempting the active router is delayed. <pre> RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:router# configure RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:router(config)# router hsrp RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:router(config-hsrp)# interface tenGigE 0/4/0/4 RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:router(config-hsrp-if)# address-family ipv4 RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:router(config-hsrp-ipv4)# hsrp 1 version 2 RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:router(config-hsrp-gp)# preempt delay 300 RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:router(config-hsrp-gp)# </pre>

Related Commands	Command	Description
	priority (hsrp), on page 16	Configures HSRP priority.
	track(object), on page 32	Configures an interface so that the Hot Standby priority changes based on the availability of other interfaces.
	show hsrp, on page 19	Displays HSRP information.

priority (hsrp)

To configure Hot Standby Router Protocol (HSRP) priority, use the **priority** command in HSRP group submode. To restore the default values, use the **no** form of this command.

priority *priority*
no priority *priority*

Syntax Description	<i>priority</i> Priority value that prioritizes a potential Hot Standby router. Range is from 1 to 255. Default is 100.
---------------------------	---

Command Default	The default priority is 100.
------------------------	------------------------------

Command Modes	HSRP interface configuration
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Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.1.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	The assigned priority is used to help select the active and standby routers. Assuming that preemption is enabled, the router with the highest priority becomes the designated active router. In case of ties, the interface IP addresses are compared, and the interface with the higher IP address has priority.
-------------------------	--

The priority of the device can change dynamically if an interface is configured with the **hsrp track** command and another interface on the device goes down.

If preemption is not enabled, the router may not become active even though it might have a higher priority than other HSRP routers.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	hsrp	read, write

Examples

In this example, the router has a priority of 120:

```
Router# configure
Router(config)# router hsrp
```

```

Router(config-hsrp)# interface tengige 0/4/0/4
Router(config-hsrp-if)# address-family ipv4
Router(config-hsrp-ipv4)# hsrp 1 version 2
Router(config-hsrp-gp)# priority 120
Router(config-hsrp-gp)#

```

**Note**

- The **version** keyword is available only if IPv4 address-family is selected. By default, version is set to 2 for IPv6 address families.
- HSRP version 2 provides an extended group range of 0-4095.

Related Commands

Command	Description
preempt (hsrp), on page 14	Configures HSRP preemption and preemption delay.
track(object), on page 32	Configures an interface so that the Hot Standby priority changes based on the availability of other interfaces.
show hsrp, on page 19	Displays HSRP information.

router hsrp

To enable the Hot Standby Router Protocol (HSRP), use the **router hsrp** command in XR Config mode. To disable HSRP, use the **no** form of this command.

```

router hsrp
no router hsrp

```

Syntax Description	This command has no keywords or arguments.
---------------------------	--

Command Default	HSRP is disabled.
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Command Modes	XR Config mode
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Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.1.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	HSRP configuration commands must be configured in the HSRP interface configuration mode.
-------------------------	--

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	hsrp	read, write

Examples

The following example shows how to configure an HSRP redundancy process that contains a virtual router group 1 on tengige 0/2/0/1:

```
Router(config)# router hsrp
Router(config-hsrp)# interface tenGigE 0/2/0/1
Router(config-hsrp-if)# hsrp 1 priority 254
```

session name

To configure an HSRP session name, use the **session name** command in the HSRP group submode. To deconfigure an HSRP session name, use the **no** form of this command.

name *name*

Syntax Description	<i>name</i>	MGO session name
--------------------	-------------	------------------

Command Default	None
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Command Modes	HSRP Group Submode
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Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.1.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.
------------------	--

Task ID	Task ID	Operation
	hsrp	read

Example

This example shows how to configure an HSRP session name.

```
Router# configure
Router(config)# router hsrp
Router(config-hsrp)# interface tenGigE 0/4/0/4
Router(config-hsrp-if)# address-family ipv4
Router(config-hsrp-ipv4)# hsrp 1 version 2
Router(config-hsrp-gp)# name s1
```

Router(config-hsrp-gp) #



- Note**
- The **version** keyword is available only if IPv4 address-family is selected. By default, version is set to 2 for IPv6 address families.
 - HSRP version 2 provides an extended group range of 0-4095.

show hsrp

To display Hot Standby Router Protocol (HSRP) information, use the **show hsrp** command in XR EXEC mode mode.

show hsrp [**interface** *interface-type interface-path-id*] [*group-number*] [{ **brief** | **detail** }]

Syntax Description	interface <i>interface-type</i>	Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.
	<i>interface-path-id</i>	Physical interface or virtual interface. Note Use the show interfaces command to see a list of all interfaces currently configured on the router. For more information about the syntax for the router, use the question mark (?) online help function.
	<i>group-number</i>	(Optional) Group number on the interface for which output is displayed.
	brief	(Optional) A single line of output summarizes each standby group. The brief keyword is the default if detail is not specified.
	detail	(Optional) This keyword has the same effect as not specifying brief ; more output is provided.
		(Optional) After this vertical bar (), specify one of these output modifiers and a keyword from the output: • begin —Begins the output from the word that you specify. • exclude —Excludes lines that match the word that you specify. • include —Includes lines that match the word that you specify.

Command Default By default, a single line of output summarizing each standby group is displayed.

Command Modes XR EXEC mode

Command History**Release****Modification**

Release	Modification
7.1.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **show hsrp** command to display HSRP information.

If you want to specify a value for the *group-number* argument, you must also specify an interface *type* and *number*.

Task ID**Task ID****Operations**

Task ID	Operations
hsrp	read

Examples

This is sample output from the **show hsrp detail** command:

```
Router# show hsrp detail

tengige 0/4/0/0 - Group 1
  Local state is Active, priority 100
  Hellotime 3 sec holdtime 10 sec
  Next hello sent in 0.539
  Minimum delay 1 sec, reload delay 5 sec
BFD enabled: state none, interval 15 ms multiplier 3
  Hot standby IP address is 4.0.0.100 configured
  Active router is local
  Standby router is unknown expired
  Standby virtual mac address is 0000.0c07.ac01
  2 state changes, last state change 00:05:20
```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

Table 1: show hsrp Command Field Descriptions

Field	Description
tengige E0/2/0/4	Interface type and number and Hot Standby group number for the interface.
Local state is	State of local networking device; can be one of the following: • Active—Current Hot Standby router. • Standby—Router next in line to be the Hot Standby router. • Speak—Router is sending packets to claim the active or standby role. • Listen—Router is neither active nor standby, but if no messages are received from the active or standby router, it will start to “speak.” • Learn—Router is neither active nor standby, nor does it have enough information to attempt to claim the active or standby roles. • Init—Router is not yet ready to participate in HSRP, possibly because the associated interface is not up.

Field	Description
Hellotime	Current time (in seconds) between sending of hello packets, learned dynamically from the hello packets received from the active Hot Standby router.
holdtime	Current time (in seconds) before other routers declare the active or standby router to be down, learned dynamically from the hello packets received from the active Hot Standby router.
Next hello sent in	Time in which the software will send the next hello packet (in hours:minutes:seconds).
BFD enabled	Displays BFD related information (with multiplier and minimum interval details)
Hot standby IP address is configured	IP address of the current Hot Standby router. The word “configured” indicates that this address is known through the hsrp ip command. Otherwise, the address was learned dynamically through HSRP hello packets from other routers that do have the HSRP IP address configured.
Active router is	Value can be “local” or an IP address. Address of the current active Hot Standby router.
Standby router is	Value can be “local” or an IP address of the standby router (the router that is next in line to be the Hot Standby router).
Standby virtual mac address is	MAC address associated with the standby group address.
state changes	Number of times the router changed the standby state.
last state change	Time (in hours:minutes:seconds) expired since the last state change.
Tracking interface states for	List of interfaces that are being tracked and their corresponding states. Based on the hsrp track command.
Priority decrement	Value by which the standby priority is decremented or incremented when the tracked interface goes down or up, respectively. Default is 10.

Related Commands

Command	Description
authentication (hsrp), on page 8	Configures an authentication string for HSRP.
hsrp ipv4, on page 11	Activates the HSRP.
preempt (hsrp), on page 14	Configures HSRP preemption and preemption delay.
priority (hsrp), on page 16	Configures HSRP priority.
timers (hsrp), on page 28	Configures the time between hello packets and the time before other routers declare the active Hot Standby or standby router to be down.

Command	Description
track(object) , on page 32	Configures an interface so that the Hot Standby priority changes based on the availability of other interfaces.

show hsrp mgo

To display Hot Standby Router Protocol (HSRP) mgo information across all interfaces, use the **show hsrp mgo** command in XR EXEC mode.

show hsrp mgo [{ **brief** *session-name* }]

Syntax Description	brief (Optional) Displays information in a brief format. <i>session-name</i> (Optional) Display information for a single MGO Session.				
Command Default	None				
Command Modes	XR EXEC mode				
Command History	<table> <tr> <th>Release</th><th>Modification</th></tr> <tr> <td>Release 7.1.1</td><td>This command was introduced.</td></tr> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 7.1.1	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
Release 7.1.1	This command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.				
Task ID	<table> <tr> <th>Task ID</th><th>Operation</th></tr> <tr> <td>hsrp</td><td>read</td></tr> </table>	Task ID	Operation	hsrp	read
Task ID	Operation				
hsrp	read				

Example

This example shows Hot Standby Router Protocol (HSRP) mgo information for interface HSRP3.

```
Router# show hsrp mgo HSRP3

HSRP3
  Primary group Bundle-Ether1.1 IPv4 group 1
  State is Active
  Slave groups:
    Interface      Grp
    Bundle-Ether1.2  2
    Bundle-Ether1.3  3
    Bundle-Ether1.4  4
    Bundle-Ether1.5  5
```

This example shows Hot Standby Router Protocol (HSRP) mgo information across all interfaces in a brief format.

```
Router# show hsrp mgo brief
```

Name	Interface	AF	Grp	State	Slaves
HSRP1	Gi0/0/0/1	IPv4	1	Active	100
HSRP2	Te0/1/0/0.1	IPv4	2	Standby	50
HSRP3	BE1	IPv4	1	Active	4
HSRP4	BE1	IPv6	10	Active	11

Related Commands

Command	Description
show hsrp, on page 19	Displays HSRP information.

show hsrp statistics

To display Hot Standby Router Protocol (HSRP) statistics information across all interfaces, use the **show hsrp statistics** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show hsrp [{ interface-type interface-path-id group-number }] statistics
```

Syntax Description

interface-type interface-path-id Physical interface or virtual interface.

Note Use the show interfaces command to see a list of all interfaces currently configured on the router.

For more information about the syntax for the router, use the question mark (?) online help function.

group-number (Optional) Group number of the interface.

Command Modes

XR EXEC mode

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 7.1.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.

Task ID

Task ID	Operation
hsrp	read

Example

This sample output is from the **show hsrp statistics** command:

```
Router# show hsrp statistics
Protocol:
  Transitions to Active           2
  Transitions to Standby          2
  Transitions to Speak            0
  Transitions to Listen           2
  Transitions to Learn            0
  Transitions to Init             0

Packets Sent:                    12
  Hello:                          7
  Resign:                         0
  Coup:                           2
  Adver:                          3

Valid Packets Received:          13
  Hello:                          8
  Resign:                         2
  Coup:                           0
  Adver:                          3

Invalid packets received:         0
  Too long:                       0
  Too short:                      0
  Mismatching/unsupported versions: 0
  Invalid opcode:                 0
  Unknown group:                  0
  Inoperational group:            0
  Conflicting Source IP:          0
  Failed Authentication:          2
  Invalid Hello Time:             0
  Mismatching Virtual IP:         0
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show hsrp, on page 19	Displays HSRP information.

show hsrp summary

To display Hot Standby Router Protocol (HSRP) summary information across all interfaces, use the **show hsrp summary** command in XR EXEC mode mode.

show hsrp summary**Syntax Description**

This command has no keywords or arguments.

Command Default

None

Command Modes XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.1.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.

Task ID	Task ID	Operation
	hsrp	read

Example

This sample output is from the **show hsrp summary** command:

```
Router# show hsrp summary
              Groups                VIPs
State  Sessions Slaves Total      Up   Down   Total
-----
ALL           60    900   960      860  2020   2880

ACTIVE        10    190   200      200   300    500
STANDBY       15    235   250      250   600    850
SPEAK         10    190   200      200   400    600
LISTEN        10    190   200      200   400    600
LEARN         5     5    10       10    20     30
INIT          10    90   100       0    300    300

48  HSRP IPv4 interfaces (43 up, 5 down)
5   Tracked IPv4 interfaces (4 up, 1 down)
5   BFD sessions (3 up, 2 down)
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show hsrp, on page 19	Displays HSRP information.

slave follow

To instruct the slave group to inherit its state from a specified group, use the **slave follow** command in HSRP slave submode.

follow *mgo-session-name*

Syntax Description	<i>mgo-session-name</i>	Name of the MGO session from which the slave group will inherit the state.
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Command Default	None	
Command Modes	HSRP Slave Submode	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.1.1	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.	
Task ID	Task ID	Operation
	hsrp	read, write

Example

This example shows how to instruct the slave group to inherit its state from a specified group.

```
Router# configure
Router(config)# router hsrp
Router(config-hsrp)# interface tenGigE 0/4/0/4
Router(config-hsrp-if)# address-family ipv4
Router(config-hsrp-ipv4)# hsrp slave
Router(config-hsrp-slave)# follow m1
```

slave primary virtual IPv4 address

To configure the primary virtual IPv4 address for the slave group, use the **slave primary virtual IPv4 address** command in the HSRP slave submode.

address *ip-address*

Syntax Description	<i>ip-address</i> IP address of the Hot Standby router interface.	
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	HSRP Slave Submode	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.1.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.

Task ID	Task ID	Operation
	hsrp	read, write

Example

This example shows how to configure the primary virtual IPv4 address for the slave group.

```
Router# configure
Router(config)# router hsrp
Router(config-hsrp)# interface tenGigE 0/4/0/4
Router(config-hsrp-if)# address-family ipv4
Router(config-hsrp-ipv4)# hsrp slave
Router(config-hsrp-slave)# address 10.2.1.4
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	slave follow, on page 25	Instructs the slave group to inherit its state from a specified group.

slave secondary virtual IPv4 address

To configure the secondary virtual IPv4 address for the slave group, use the **slave secondary virtual IPv4 address** command in the HSRP slave submode.

address *ip-address* **secondary**

Syntax Description	<i>ip-address</i> IP address of the Hot Standby router interface.
	secondary Sets the secondary hot standby IP address.

Command Default None

Command Modes HSRP Slave Submode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.1.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.

Task ID

Task ID Operation

hsrp	read, write
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Example

This example shows how to configure the secondary virtual IPv4 address for the slave group.

```
Router# configure
Router(config)# router hsrp
Router(config-hsrp)# interface tengige 0/4/0/4
Router(config-hsrp-if)# address-family ipv4
Router(config-hsrp-ipv4)# hsrp slave
Router(config-hsrp-slave)# address 10.2.1.4 secondary
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
slave follow, on page 25	Instructs the slave group to inherit its state from a specified group.

timers (hsrp)

To configure the time between hello packets and the time before other routers declare the active Hot Standby or standby router to be down, use the **hsrp timers** command in HSRP group submode. To restore the timers to their default values, use the **no** form of this command.

```
timers { hello-seconds | msec hello-milliseconds } { hold-seconds | msec hold-milliseconds }
no timers
```

Syntax Description

<i>hello-seconds</i>	Hello interval in seconds. Range is from 1 to 255. Default is 3.
msec <i>hello-milliseconds</i>	Hello interval in milliseconds. Range is from 100 to 3000.
<i>hold-seconds</i>	Time in seconds before the active or standby router is declared to be down. Range is from 1 to 255. Default is 10.
msec <i>hold-milliseconds</i>	Time in milliseconds before the active or standby router is declared to be down. Range is from 100 to 3000.

Command Default

The default hello-seconds is 3. (If the **msec** keyword is specified, there is no default value.)
The default hold-seconds is 10. (If the **msec** keyword is specified, there is no default value.)

Command Modes

HSRP Group Submode

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 7.1.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Nonactive routers learn timer values from the active router, unless millisecond timer values are being used. If millisecond timer values are being used, all routers must be configured with the millisecond timer values. This rule applies if either the hello time or the hold time is specified in milliseconds.

The timers configured on the active router always override any other timer settings. All routers in a Hot Standby group should use the same timer values. Normally, the hold time is greater than or equal to three times the hello time ($\text{holdtime} > 3 * \text{hellotime}$).

You must specify either the *hello-seconds* argument or the **msec** keyword and *hello-milliseconds* argument, depending on whether you want the hello time in seconds or milliseconds. You must also specify either the *hold-seconds* argument or **msec** keyword and *hold-milliseconds* argument, depending on whether you want the hold time in seconds or milliseconds.

Task ID

Task ID	Operations
hsrp	read, write

Examples

This example shows how to set, for group number 1 on Ten Gigabit Ethernet interface 0/2/0/1, the time between hello packets to 5 seconds and the time after which a router is considered to be down to 15 seconds. The configured timer values are used only if the router is active (or before they have been learned).

```
Router# configure
Router(config)# router hsrp
Router(config-hsrp)# interface tengige 0/4/0/4
Router(config-hsrp-if)# address-family ipv4
Router(config-hsrp-ipv4)# hsrp 1
Router(config-hsrp-gp)# timers 5 15
Router(config-hsrp-gp)#
```

This example shows how to set, for group number 1 on Ten Gigabit Ethernet interface 0/2/0/1, the time between hello packets to 200 milliseconds and the time after which a router is considered to be down to 1000 milliseconds. The configured timer values are always used because milliseconds have been specified.

```
Router# configure
Router(config)# router hsrp
Router(config-hsrp)# interface tenGigE 0/4/0/4
Router(config-hsrp-if)# address-family ipv4
Router(config-hsrp-ipv4)# hsrp 1 version 2
Router(config-hsrp-gp)# timers msec 200 msec 1000
Router(config-hsrp-gp)#
```

**Note**

- The **version** keyword is available only if IPv4 address-family is selected. By default, version is set to 2 for IPv6 address families.
- HSRP version 2 provides an extended group range of 0-4095.

Related Commands

Command	Description
show hsrp, on page 19	Displays HSRP information.

track (hsrp)

To configure an interface so that the Hot Standby priority changes on the basis of the availability of other interfaces, use the **hsrp track** command in HSRP group submode. To remove the tracking, use the **no** form of this command.

track *type interface-path-id* [*priority-decrement*]

no track *type interface-path-id* [*priority-decrement*]

Syntax Description

<i>type</i>	Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.
<i>interface-path-id</i>	Physical interface or virtual interface.
Note	Use the show interfaces command to see a list of all interfaces currently configured on the router.
	For more information about the syntax for the router, use the question mark (?) online help function.
<i>priority-decrement</i>	(Optional) Amount by which the Hot Standby priority for the router is decremented (or incremented) when the interface goes down (or comes back up). Range is 1 to 255.

Command Default

The default priority-decrement is 10.

Command Modes

HSRP Group Submode

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 7.1.1	This command was introduced. This command replaced the hsrp track command.

Usage Guidelines

The **hsrp track** command ties the Hot Standby priority of the router to the availability of its interfaces. It is useful for tracking interfaces that are not configured for the Hot Standby Router Protocol (HSRP). Only IP interfaces are tracked. A tracked interface is up if IP on that interface is up. Otherwise, the tracked interface is down.

When a tracked interface goes down, the Hot Standby priority decreases by 10. If an interface is not tracked, its state changes do not affect the Hot Standby priority. For each group configured for Hot Standby, you can configure a separate list of interfaces to be tracked.

The optional *priority-decrement* argument specifies by how much to decrement the Hot Standby priority when a tracked interface goes down. When the tracked interface comes back up, the priority is incremented by the same amount.

When multiple tracked interfaces are down and *priority-decrement* values have been configured, these configured priority decrements are cumulative. If tracked interfaces are down, but none of them were configured with priority decrements, the default decrement is 10 and it is cumulative.

The **hsrp preempt** command must be used in conjunction with this command on all routers in the group whenever the best available router should be used to forward packets. If the **hsrp preempt** command is not used, then the active router stays active, regardless of the current priorities of the other HSRP routers.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	hsrp	read, write

Examples

This example shows how to configure an interface so that the Hot Standby priority changes on the basis of the availability of other interfaces.

```
Router# configure
Router(config)# router hsrp
Router(config-hsrp)# interface tenGigE 0/4/0/4
Router(config-hsrp-if)# address-family ipv4
Router(config-hsrp-if)# hsrp 1 version 2
Router(config-hsrp-if)# track tenGigE 0/4/0/4 2
Router(config-hsrp-if)#
```



Note

- The **version** keyword is available only if IPv4 address-family is selected. By default, version is set to 2 for IPv6 address families.
- HSRP version 2 provides an extended group range of 0-4095.

Related Commands

Command	Description
preempt (hsrp), on page 14	Configures HSRP preemption and preemption delay.
priority (hsrp), on page 16	Configures HSRP priority.
show hsrp, on page 19	Displays HSRP information.

track(object)

To enable tracking of a named object with the specified decrement, use the **track (object)** command in HSRP group submode. To remove the tracking, use the **no** form of this command.

```
track object name [priority-decrement]
no track object name [priority-decrement]
```

Syntax Description	object name	Object tracking. Name of the object to be tracked.
	priority-decrement	(Optional) Amount by which the Hot Standby priority for the router is decremented (or incremented) when the interface goes down (or comes back up). Range is 1 to 255.

Command Default	The default priority-decrement is 10.
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Command Modes	HSRP Group Submode
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Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.1.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.
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Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	hsrp	read, write

Examples	This example shows how to configure object tracking under the HSRP group submode.
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```
Router# configure
Router(config)# router hsrp
Router(config-hsrp)# interface tenGigE 0/4/0/4
Router(config-hsrp-if)# address-family ipv4
Router(config-hsrp-ipv4)# hsrp 1 version 2
Router(config-hsrp-gp)# track object t1 2
Router(config-hsrp-gp)#
```



Note

- The **version** keyword is available only if IPv4 address-family is selected. By default, version is set to 2 for IPv6 address families.
- HSRP version 2 provides an extended group range of 0-4095.

Related Commands

Command	Description
preempt (hsrp), on page 14	Configures HSRP preemption and preemption delay.
priority (hsrp), on page 16	Configures HSRP priority.
show hsrp, on page 19	Displays HSRP information.

 `track(object)`