



Secure Domain Router Commands on the Cisco ASR 9000 Series Router

Secure domain routers (SDRs) are a means of dividing a single physical system into multiple logically separated routers. Cisco ASR 9000 Series Routers are single-shelf routers that only support one SDR—the Owner SDR.

For detailed information about secure domain router concepts, configuration tasks, and examples, see the *Configuring Secure Domain Routers on Cisco IOS XR Software* module in *Cisco ASR 9000 Series Aggregation Services Router System Management Configuration Guide*.

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show sdr

To display information about the currently defined secure domain routers (SDRs), use the **show sdr** command in EXEC mode or administration EXEC mode.

Administration EXEC Mode

show sdr [**name** *sdr-name* [**detail**]| **summary**]

EXEC Mode

show sdr [**detail**]

Syntax Description

name <i>sdr-name</i>	(Optional. Administration EXEC mode only) Specifies a specific SDR.
detail	(Optional) Displays more detailed information for a specific SDR.
summary	(Optional. Administration EXEC mode only) Displays summary information about all SDRs in the system.

Command Default

Administration EXEC mode:

- Displays information for the Owner SDR.
- If you are logged into a specific SDR as the admin user, then information about the local SDR is displayed.

EXEC mode:

- Displays information about the local SDR.

Command Modes

EXEC

Administration EXEC

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 3.7.2	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes the proper task IDs. If you suspect user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

Use the **show sdr** command in administration EXEC mode to display the inventory of nodes in the Owner SDR or in a specific named SDR. The **show sdr** command in EXEC mode displays the inventory of nodes in the current SDR.

Task ID

Task ID	Operations
system	read

Examples

The following example shows sample output from the **show sdr** command in EXEC mode:

```
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:router# show sdr
Thu Feb 15 04:09:06.179 PST

SDR Inventory
-----
Type          NodeName      NodeState      RedState      PartnerName
-----
RP (0)        0/RSP0/CPU0  IOS XR RUN     Active        0/RSP1/CPU0
RP (0)        0/RSP1/CPU0  NOT_PRESENT   Standby       0/RSP0/CPU0
LC (2)        0/1/CPU0     IOS XR RUN     NONE          NONE
LC (2)        0/4/CPU0     IOS XR RUN     NONE          NONE
LC (2)        0/6/CPU0     IOS XR RUN     NONE          NONE
```

describes the significant fields shown in the display.

Table 1: show sdr Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Type	Type of card, which can be Linecard, RP, or DRP.
NodeName	Name of the node, expressed in the <i>rack / slot / module</i> notation.
NodeState	Run state of the card, which can be failure, present, booting, running, and so on.
RedState	Redundancy state of the card, which can be active, standby, or none.
PartnerName	Partner of the card, expressed in the <i>rack / slot / module</i> notation.

The following example shows sample output from the **show sdr** command in administration EXEC mode with the **summary** keyword:

```
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:router(admin)# show sdr summary
Thu Feb 15 04:13:27.508 PST

SDRs Configured:
SDR-Names  SDRid  dSDRSC      StbydSDRSC  Primary1  Primary2  MacAddr
-----
Owner      0      0/RSP0/CPU0 NONE         0/RSP0/CPU0 0/RSP1/CPU0 001d.e5eb.c0ae
```

describes the significant fields shown in the display.

Table 2: show sdr summary Field Descriptions

Field	Description
SDRid	Identifier of the SDR.
dSDRSC	Designated secure domain router shelf controller. This refers to the controller of the SDR.
StbydSDRSC	Standby DSDRSC. This refers to the standby controller of the SDR.
Primary1	Configured primary node.
Primary2	Configured primary node pair.
MacAddr	MAC address associated with the SDR.