Secure Domain Router Commands

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 *System Management Configuration Guide for Cisco ASR 9000 Series Routers*.

show sdr

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

Administration EXEC Mode
show sdr [{**name** *sdr-name* [**detail**] | **summary**}]

EXEC Mode
show sdr [**detail**]

Syntax Description

name *sdr-name*	Specifies a specific SDR.
detail	Displays more detailed information for a specific SDR.
summary	Displays summary information about all SDRs in the system.

Command Default

Administration EXEC Mode 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 Mode:

- Displays information about the local SDR.

Command Modes

EXEC

Administration EXEC

System Admin EXEC mode on 64-bit IOS-XR

XR EXEC

System Admin 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 appropriate task IDs. If the 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

This example shows sample output from the **show sdr** command in

EXEC

XR EXEC

mode:

XR EXEC

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

SDR Inventory
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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
```

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 *rack*/*slot*/*module* 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 *rack*/*slot*/*module* notation.

This example shows sample output from the **show sdr** command in administration EXEC

System Admin 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
```

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.