



Interface Commands

- [address \(VRRP\), on page 2](#)
- [channel-group, on page 3](#)
- [border, on page 3](#)
- [description \(interface configuration\), on page 4](#)
- [duplex, on page 5](#)
- [encapsulation, on page 5](#)
- [hold-queue, on page 6](#)
- [interface, on page 7](#)
- [interface-pair, on page 10](#)
- [interface vlan, on page 12](#)
- [ip address, on page 13](#)
- [ip address dhcp, on page 14](#)
- [ip policy route-map, on page 14](#)
- [lacp port-priority, on page 15](#)
- [lacp system-priority, on page 16](#)
- [load-balancing, on page 17](#)
- [mtu, on page 17](#)
- [negotiation, on page 18](#)
- [Port-channel, on page 18](#)
- [port-channel load-balance, on page 19](#)
- [preempt \(VRRP\), on page 20](#)
- [priority vrrp, on page 21](#)
- [shutdown \(controller\), on page 21](#)
- [speed, on page 22](#)
- [switchport access vlan, on page 23](#)
- [switchport mode, on page 24](#)
- [timers advertise VRRP, on page 25](#)
- [tunnel destination, on page 26](#)
- [tunnel mode, on page 27](#)
- [tunnel route-via, on page 27](#)
- [tunnel source, on page 28](#)
- [track ip route, on page 29](#)
- [track, on page 30](#)

- [track \(VRRP\)](#), on page 31
- [vrf forwarding](#), on page 32
- [vrrp address-family](#), on page 32
- [vrrpv2](#), on page 33

address (VRRP)

To specify a primary and secondary IP address for VRRP, use the **address primary** command in VRRP interface configuration mode. To remove the primary and secondary IP addresses, use the **no** form of this command.

```
address ip-address [{ primary | secondary }]
no address ip-address [{ primary | secondary }]
```

Syntax Description	<i>ip-address</i>	IP address used as VRRP primary.
	[primary secondary]	(Optional) Specifies the primary or secondary address for the VRRP group.

Command Default None

Command Modes VRRP interface configuration (config-if-vrrp)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.2.1v	Command qualified for use in Cisco SD-WAN Manager CLI templates.

Usage Guidelines Use the **address** command to specify a primary and secondary virtual device for VRRP. The primary virtual device sends VRRP advertisements to other VRRP devices in the same group. The advertisements communicate the priority and state of the primary and secondary virtual device. The VRRP advertisements are encapsulated into either IPv4 or IPv6 packets (based on the VRRP group configuration) and sent to the appropriate multicast address assigned to the VRRP group.

Examples

The following example shows how to set the primary IP of VRRP group 3 to 10.50.4.3:

```
Device# config-transaction
Device(config)# int GigabitEthernet0/0/2
Device(config-if)# vrrp 3 address-family ipv4
Device(config-if-vrrp)# address 10.50.4.3 primary
```

Table 1: Related Commands

Commands	Description
vrrp address-family	Creates a VRRP group and enters VRRP configuration mode.

channel-group

To configure the interface in a channel group and set the Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) mode, use the **channel-group** command in the interface configuration mode. To remove the channel-group configuration from the interface, use the **no** form on this command.

channel-group *channel-group-number* **mode** { **auto** | **passive** }

no channel-group

Syntax Description	<i>channel-group-number</i>	Integer that identifies the channel group. The range is from 1 to 128.
	mode	Sets the LACP mode.
	active	Enables LACP unconditionally.
	passive	Enables LACP only when an LACP device is detected. This is the default state.
Command Default	No channel groups are assigned.	
Command Modes	Interface configuration (config-if)	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.6.1a	Command qualified for use in Cisco SD-WAN Manager CLI templates.

This example shows how to configure an EtherChannel with LACP mode as active.

```
Device# config-transaction
Device(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 0/1/2
Device(config-if)# no ip address
Device(config-if)# channel-group 1 mode active
```

border

To set the TLOC as a border TLOC, use the **border** command in tunnel interface configuration mode. To unset the TLOC as a border TLOC, use the **no** form of this command.

border

Syntax Description	This command has no keywords or arguments.
Command Default	The default is to have TLOC not set as border TLOC (no border).
Command Modes	Tunnel interface configuration (config-tunnel-interface).

Usage Guidelines**Command History**

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.2.1v	Command qualified for use in Cisco SD-WAN Manager CLI templates.

Examples

The following example shows how to configure a TLOC not set as a Border TLOC:

```
Device# config-transaction
Device(config)# sdwan
Device(config-sdwan)# interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
Device(config-tunnel-interface)# no border
```

description (interface configuration)

To add a description to an interface configuration, use the **description** command in interface configuration mode. To remove the description, use the **no** form of this command.

description *string*
no description

Syntax Description

<i>string</i>	Comment or a description to help you remember what is attached to this interface. This string is limited to 200 characters.
---------------	---

Command Default

No description is added.

Command Modes

Interface configuration (config-if)

Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.2.1v	Command qualified for use in Cisco vManage CLI templates.

Usage Guidelines

The **description** command is meant solely as a comment to be put in the configuration to help you remember what certain interfaces are used for. The description appears in the output of the following EXEC commands: **morenvram:startup-config**, **showinterfaces**, and **moresystem:running-config**

Examples

The following example shows how to add a description for an ATM interface:

```
Device(config)# interface ATM 0/3/0
Device(config-if)# description Site1
```

duplex

To configure the duplex operation on an interface, use the **duplex** command in interface configuration mode. To return to the default configuration, use the **no** form of this command.

Supported Parameters

full	Specifies full-duplex operation.
half	Specifies half-duplex operation.
auto	Enables autonegotiation. The interface automatically operates at half-duplex or full-duplex mode depending on environmental factors, such as the type of media and the transmission speeds for the peer routers, hubs, and switches used in the network configuration.

Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.4.1a	Command qualified for use in Cisco SD-WAN Manager CLI templates.

Usage Guidelines

For more information about this command, see the Cisco IOS XE [duplex](#) command.

```
interface {intf-name}
speed {value}
duplex {value}
mtu {value}
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk allowed vlan {vlans}
switchport trunk native vlan {vlans_id}
no shutdown
```

encapsulation

To set the encapsulation method used by the interface, use the **encapsulation** command in interface configuration mode. To remove the encapsulation, use the **no** form of this command.

encapsulation *encapsulation-type*
no encapsulation *encapsulation-type*

Syntax Description

<i>encapsulation-type</i>	Encapsulation type; one of the following keywords: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dot1q <i>vlan-id</i> ---Enables IEEE 802.1q encapsulation of traffic on a specified subinterface in VLANs. The <i>vlan-id</i> argument is a virtual LAN identifier. • frame-relay --Frame Relay (for serial interface). • ppp -- PPP (for Dialer interface).
---------------------------	--

Command Default NA

Command Modes Interface configuration (config-if)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.2.1v	Command qualified for use in Cisco vManage CLI templates. The following keywords are qualified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dot1q for GigabitEthernet interface • ppp for Dialer interface.
	Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.3.1a	Command qualified for use in Cisco vManage CLI templates. The following keywords are qualified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • encapsulation frame-relay for serial interface.

Usage Guidelines For usage guidelines, see the Cisco IOS XE [encapsulation](#) command.

Examples The following example shows how to enable frame-relay encapsulation on Serial interface 0:

```
Device(config)# interface Serial 0
Device(config-if)# encapsulation frame-relay
```

The following example shows how to configure Dialer interface 1 for PPP encapsulation:

```
Device(config)# interface Dialer 1
Device(config-if)# encapsulation ppp
```

hold-queue

To limit the length of the IP output queue on an interface, use the **hold-queue** command in interface configuration mode. To restore the default values, use the **no** form of this command.

```
hold-queue length {in | out}
no hold-queue length {in | out}
```

Syntax Description

<i>length</i>	Integer that specifies the maximum number of packets in the queue. The range of valid values is from 0 to 240000.
in	Specifies the input queue. The default is 75 packets. For asynchronous interfaces, the default is 10 packets.
out	Specifies the output queue. The default is 40 packets. For asynchronous interfaces, the default is 10 packets.

Command Default

Input hold-queue limit is 75 packets. Output hold-queue limit is 40 packets. Asynchronous interfaces default is 10 packets.

Command Modes

Interface configuration (config-if)

Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.3.1a	Command qualified for use in Cisco vManage CLI templates.

Usage Guidelines

For the usage guidelines, see [hold-queue](#).

Examples

The following example shows how to set the length of the input queue on a Gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
Device(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Device(config-if)# no hold-queue 100 in
```

The following example shows how to set the length of the output queue on a Gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
Device(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Device(config-if)# no hold-queue 450 out
```

interface

To configure an interface type and to enter interface configuration mode, use the **interface** command in the global configuration mode.

interface *type number . subinterface-number*

interface *type slot / subslot / port . subinterface-number [point-to-point]*

no interface *type number . subinterface-number*

no interface *type slot / subslot / port . subinterface-number [point-to-point]*

Syntax Description

<i>type</i>	Type of interface to be configured. See the table below.
<i>number</i>	Port, connector, or interface card number. The numbers are assigned at the factory at the time of installation or when added to a system; they can be displayed with the showinterfaces command.
<i>slot</i>	Chassis slot number. Refer to the appropriate hardware manual for slot information. For SIPs, refer to the platform-specific SPA hardware installation guide or the corresponding "Identifying Slots and Subslots for SIPs and SPAs" topic in the platform-specific SPA software configuration guide.

<i>/ slot</i>	Secondary slot number on a SIP where a SPA is installed. The slash (/) is required. Refer to the platform-specific SPA hardware installation guide and the corresponding "Specifying the Interface Address on a SPA" topic in the platform-specific SPA software configuration guide for slot information.
<i>/ port</i>	Port or interface number. The slash (/) is required. Refer to the appropriate hardware manual for port information. For SPAs, refer to the corresponding "Specifying the Interface Address on a SPA" topics in the platform-specific SPA software configuration guide.
<i>. subinterface-number</i>	Subinterface number in the range 1 to 4294967293. The number that precedes the period (.) must match the number to which this subinterface belongs.
point-to-point	(Optional) Specifies a point-to-point subinterface.

Command Default No interface types are configured.

Command Modes Global configuration (config)

Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Release Amsterdam 17.2.1v	Commands of the following form were qualified for use in Cisco vManage CLI templates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • interface ATM 0/3/0 • interface ATM 0/3/0.1 point-to-point • interface Dialer 1 • interface GigabitEthernet 1 • interface GigabitEthernet 1.101 • interface Loopback 100 • interface Tunnel 10 • interface VirtualPortGroup 0 • interface Vlan 1
Cisco IOS XE Release Amsterdam 17.3.1	Commands of the following form were qualified for use in Cisco vManage CLI templates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • interface Serial 2/0 • interface Serial 0/1/0 • interface Serial 0/1/0.2 point-to-point

Usage Guidelines

The table below displays the keywords that represent the types of interfaces that can be configured with the **interface** command. Replace the *type* argument with the appropriate keyword from the table.

Table 2: Interface Type Keywords

Keyword	Interface Type
ATM	ATM interface.
Dialer	Dialer interface.
GigabitEthernet	1000-Mbps Ethernet interface.
Loopback	Software-only loopback interface that emulates an interface that is always up. It is a virtual interface supported on all platforms. The <i>number</i> argument is the number of the loopback interface that you want to create or configure. There is no limit on the number of loopback interfaces that you can create.
Serial	Serial interface.
Tunnel	Tunnel interface; a virtual interface. The <i>number</i> argument is the number of the tunnel interface that you want to create or configure. There is no limit on the number of tunnel interfaces that you can create.
Vlan	VLAN interface.
VirtualPortGroup	Virtual Port Group interface.

For more usage guidelines, see [interface](#).

ATM Interface

```
Device(config)# interface ATM 0/3/0
Device(config-if)#

Device(config)# interface ATM 0/3/0.1 point-to-point
Device(config-if)#
```

Dialer Interface

```
Device(config)# interface Dialer 1
Device(config-if)#
```

GigabitEthernet Interface

```
Device(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Device(config-if)#

Device(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1.101
Device(config-if)#
```

Loopback Interface

```
Router(config)# interface Loopback 100
Router(config-if)#
```

Serial Interface

```
Router(config)# interface Serial 2/0
Router(config-if)#
```

```
Router(config)# interface Serial 0/1/0
Router(config-if)#
```

```
Router(config)# interface Serial 0/1/0.2 point-to-point
Router(config-if)#
```

```
Router(config)# interface Serial 0/0/1:5
Router(config-if)#
```

Tunnel Interface

```
Router(config)# interface Tunnel 10
Router(config-if)#
```

Virtual Port Group Interface

```
Router(config)# interface VirtualPortGroup 0
Router(config-if)#
```

VLAN Interface

```
Router(config)# interface Vlan 1
Router(config-if)#
```

interface-pair

To define two tunnel interfaces for a high availability (HA) configuration, use the **interface-pair** command in ha-pairs mode. To clear the configured tunnels, use the **no** form of this command.

```
interface-pair tunnel1 [{ active-interface-weight active-weight }] tunnel2 [{ backup-interface-weight backup-weight }]
```

no interface-pair

Supported Parameters

<i>tunnel1</i>	Primary tunnel interface for Cisco Umbrella Secure Internet Gateway (SIG).
----------------	--

active-interface-weight <i>active-weight</i>	<p>(Optional) Weight value for load balancing. The weight value is applicable in an active-active configuration if multiple HA pairs and tunnels are configured. The weight values of tunnel interfaces determine what portion of traffic each tunnel interface carries.</p> <p>For example, in an active-active configuration configured as follows...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HA pair A: Tunnel01 has a weight value of 10, and Tunnel02 has a weight value of 10. • HA pair B: Tunnel03 has a weight value of 20, and Tunnel04 has a weight value of 20. <p>...Tunnel03 is assigned twice as much traffic as Tunnel01.</p> <p>Range: 1 to 255 Default: 1</p>
<i>tunnel2</i>	Secondary (backup) tunnel interface for Cisco Umbrella SIG.
backup-interface-weight <i>backup-weight</i>	<p>(Optional) Weight value for load balancing. The weight value is applicable in an active-active configuration if multiple HA pairs and tunnels are configured. The weight values of tunnel interfaces determine what portion of traffic each tunnel interface carries.</p> <p>For example, in an active-active configuration configured as follows...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HA pair A: Tunnel01 has a weight value of 10, and Tunnel02 has a weight value of 10. • HA pair B: Tunnel03 has a weight value of 20, and Tunnel04 has a weight value of 20. <p>...Tunnel03 is assigned twice as much traffic as Tunnel01.</p> <p>Range: 1 to 255 Default: 1</p>

Command Modes ha-pairs (config-ha-pairs)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.4.1a	Command qualified for use in Cisco SD-WAN Manager CLI templates.

Usage Guidelines This command is relevant for tunnel interfaces used with Cisco Umbrella SIG tunnels. The tunnel interfaces must meet the following requirements:

- The tunnels must be IPsec or GRE.
- The tunnels must be configured for auto tunnel or manual tunnel to Umbrella or ZScaler as the SIG service provider.

Examples

In the following example, two times as many traffic flows are forwarded to Tunnel100103 (weight configured as 200) as compared with Tunnel100101 (weight configured as 100).

```
Device(config)# sdwan service sig vrf 1
Device(config-vrf-1)# ha-pairs
Device(config-ha-pairs)# interface-pair Tunnel100101 active-interface-weight 100 Tunnel100102
backup-interface-weight 200
Device(config-ha-pairs)# interface-pair Tunnel100103 active-interface-weight 200 Tunnel100104
backup-interface-weight 200
```

interface vlan

To create or access a switch virtual interface (SVI) and to enter interface configuration mode, use the **interface Vlan** command in global configuration mode. To delete an SVI, use the no form of this command.

interface Vlan *vlan-id*

Syntax Description *vlan-id* VLAN number. The range is 1 to 4094.

Command Default None.

Command Modes Global configuration (config)

Usage Guidelines SVIs are created the first time you enter the **interface Vlan** *vlan-id* command for a particular VLAN. The *vlan-id* corresponds to the VLAN-tag associated with data frames on an IEEE 802.1Q encapsulated trunk or the VLAN ID configured for an access port.



Note When you create an SVI, it does not become active until it is associated with a physical port.

Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.2.1v	This command was introduced.

Examples

The following example shows how to configure VLAN 10 and interface Vlan 10 with the IP address 10.0.10.1/24:

```
Device(config)# vlan 10
Device(config-vlan)# exit
Device(config)# interface Vlan 10
Device(config-Vlan-10)# ip address 10.0.10.1 255.255.255.0
Device(config-Vlan-10)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show interfaces	Displays the administrative and operational status of all interfaces or a specified interface.

ip address

To set a primary or secondary IP address for an interface, use the **ip address** command in interface or sub-interface configuration mode. To remove an IP address or disable IP processing, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ip address ip-address [mask]  
no ip address [ip-address] [mask]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>ip-address</i>	IP address.
<i>mask</i>	(Optional) Mask for the associated IP subnet.

Command Default No IP address is defined for the interface.

Command Modes Interface configuration (config-if)
Sub-interface configuration (config-subif)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.2.1v	Qualified for use in Cisco vManage CLI templates.

Usage Guidelines For the usage guidelines, see the Cisco IOS XE [ip address](#) command.

Examples

```
Device(config)# interface ATM 0/3/0.1 point-to-point  
Device(config-if)# ip address 192.10.6.5  
Device(config)# interface ATM 0/3/0.1  
Device(config-subif)# ip address 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.252  
Device(config)# interface Serial 0/1/0.2  
Device(config-if)# ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0  
Device(config)# interface Serial 0/0/1:5  
Device(config-if)# ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0  
Device(config)# interface MFR1  
Device(config-if)# ip address 10.4.4.4 255.255.255.0
```

ip address dhcp

To acquire an IP address on an interface from the DHCP, use the **ip address dhcp** command in interface configuration mode. To remove any address that was acquired, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ip address dhcp [ client-id interface-type number ]
no ip address dhcp [ client-id interface-type number ]
```

Syntax Description

client-id	(Optional) Specifies the client identifier. By default, the client identifier is an ASCII value. The client-id interface-type number option sets the client identifier to the hexadecimal MAC address of the named interface.
<i>interface-type</i>	(Optional) Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.
<i>number</i>	(Optional) Interface or subinterface number. For more information about the numbering syntax for your networking device, use the question mark (?) online help function.

Command Default

The client identifier is an ASCII value.

Command Modes

Interface configuration (config-if)

Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.2.1v	Qualified for use in Cisco vManage CLI templates.

Usage Guidelines

For the usage guidelines, see [ip address dhcp](#).

Examples

```
Device(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
```

```
Device(config-if)# ip address dhcp client-id GigabitEthernet 1
```

ip policy route-map

To identify a route map to use for policy routing on an interface, use the **ip policy route-map** command in interface configuration mode. To disable policy routing on the interface, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ip policy route-map map-tag
no ip policy route-map
```

Syntax Description

<i>map-tag</i>	Name of the route map to use for policy routing. The name must match a <i>map-tag</i> value specified by a route-map command.
----------------	--

Command Default

No policy routing occurs on the interface.

Command Modes

Interface configuration (config-if)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.2.1v	Command qualified for use in Cisco vManage CLI templates.

Usage Guidelines You might enable policy routing if you want your packets to take a route other than the obvious shortest path. For usage guidelines, see the Cisco IOS XE [ip policy route-map](#) command.

Examples The following example sends packets with the destination IP address of 172.21.16.18 to a router at IP address 172.30.3.20:

```
interface serial 0
 ip policy route-map wethersfield
!
route-map wethersfield
 match ip address 172.21.16.18
 set ip next-hop 172.30.3.20
```

```
Device(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1.101
Device(config-if)# ip nbar protocol-discovery
Device(config-if)# ip policy route-map policy1
```

lACP port-priority

To set the LACP priority for a physical interface, use the **lACP port-priority** command in the interface configuration mode. To return to the default setting, use the **no** form on this command.

lACP port-priority *priority*

no lACP port-priority

Syntax Description	
	<i>priority</i> Integer that indicates the priority for the physical interface. The range is from 0 to 65535. The default is 32768.

Command Default	
	The default system priority is set to 32768.

Command Modes	
	Interface configuration (config-if)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.6.1a	Command qualified for use in Cisco SD-WAN Manager CLI templates.

Usage Guidelines You may assign a port priority to each port on a device running LACP. You can specify the port priority by using the lACP port-priority command or use the default port priority (32768). The port priority is used to decide which ports should be put in standby mode when a hardware limitation or the lACP max-bundle command

configuration prevents all compatible ports from aggregating. Priority is supported only on port channels with LACP-enabled physical interfaces.



Note A high priority number means a low priority.

To verify the configured port priority, use the `show lacp internal` command.

The following example shows how to set a port priority of 23700 for an interface:

```
Device# config-transaction
Device(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 0/1/2
Device(config-if)# lacp port-priority 23700
```

lacp system-priority

To set the LACP priority for a system, use the **lacp system-priority** command in the global configuration mode. To return to the default setting, use the **no** form on this command.

lacp system-priority *priority*

no lacp system-priority

Syntax Description	<i>priority</i> Integer that indicates the LACP priority for the system. The range is from 0 to 65535. The default is 32768.				
Command Default	The default system priority is set to 32768.				
Command Modes	Global configuration (config)				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.6.1a</td> <td>Command qualified for use in Cisco SD-WAN Manager CLI templates.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.6.1a	Command qualified for use in Cisco SD-WAN Manager CLI templates.
Release	Modification				
Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.6.1a	Command qualified for use in Cisco SD-WAN Manager CLI templates.				

Usage Guidelines You can assign a system priority to each device running LACP. You can specify the system priority by using the `lacp system-priority` command or use the default system priority (32768). The system priority is used with the MAC address of the device to form the system ID and is used during negotiation with the other systems. The system priority is supported only on port channels with LACP-enabled physical interfaces.



Note A high priority number means a low priority.

To verify the configured system priority, issue the `show lacp` command.

The following example shows how to set a system priority of 25500 for a device:


```
Device# config-transaction
Device(config)# lACP system-priority 25500
```

load-balancing

To apply a load-balancing method to a Gigabit EtherChannel (GEC) interface, use the **load-balancing** command in the interface configuration mode. To reset to the default, use the **no** form on this command.

load-balancing { **flow** | **vlan** }

no load-balancing

Command Default The port channel uses the global load-balancing configuration.

Command Modes Interface configuration (config-if)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.6.1a	Command qualified for use in Cisco SD-WAN Manager CLI templates.

Usage Guidelines For more information about this command, see Cisco IOS XE [load-balancing](#) command.

This example shows how to set the load-balancing method to VLAN-manual.

```
Device# config-transaction
Device(config)# interface port-channel 1
Device(config-if)# load-balancing vlan
```

mtu

To adjust the maximum packet size or maximum transmission unit (MTU) size, use the **mtu** command in interface configuration mode. To restore the MTU value to its original default value, use the **no** form of this command.

mtu *bytes*
no mtu

Syntax Description	<i>bytes</i>	MTU size, in bytes.

Command Default The default MTU size for GigabitEthernet interface is 1500 bytes.

Command Modes Interface configuration (config-if)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.2.1v	Qualified for use in Cisco vManage CLI templates.

Usage Guidelines For the usage guidelines, see [mtu](#).

Examples

```
Device(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Device(config-if)# mtu 1000
```

negotiation

To enable advertisement of speed, duplex mode, and flow control on a Gigabit Ethernet interface, use the **negotiation** command in interface configuration mode. To disable automatic negotiation, use the **no** form of this command.

negotiation auto
no negotiation [auto]

Syntax Description	auto
	Specifies enabling the autonegotiation protocol to configure the speed, duplex, and automatic flow control of the Gigabit Ethernet interface. By default, this is set.

Command Default Autonegotiation is enabled.

Command Modes Interface configuration (config-if)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.2.1v	Qualified for use in Cisco vManage CLI templates.

Usage Guidelines For more information about this command, see the Cisco IOS XE [negotiation](#) command.

Examples

```
Device(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Device(config-if)# negotiation auto
```

Port-channel

To create a port-channel virtual interface, use the **Port-channel** command in the global configuration mode. To remove a port-channel, use the **no** form on this command.

Port-channel *channel-number*

no Port-channel

Syntax Description	<i>channel-number</i>
	Channel number assigned to this port-channel interface.

Command Default There are no default values.

Command Modes Global configuration (config)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.6.1a	Command qualified for use in Cisco SD-WAN Manager CLI templates.

In the following example how to create a port-channel interface.

```
Device# config-transaction
Device(config)# interface Port-channel 1
Device(config-if)# ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.0
```

port-channel load-balance

To set the load-distribution method among the ports in the EtherChannel, use the **port-channel load-balance** command in the global configuration mode. To reset the load-balancing function to the default setting, use the **no** form of this command, use the **no** form on this command.

port-channel load-balance

no port-channel load-balance

Syntax Description	
dst-ip	Specifies load distribution based on the destination host IP address.
dst-mac	Specifies load distribution based on the destination host MAC address. Packets to the same destination are sent on the same port, but packets to different destinations are sent on different ports in the channel.
src-dst-ip	Specifies load distribution based on the source and destination host IP address.
src-dst-mac	Specifies load distribution based on the source and destination host MAC address.
src-ip	Specifies load distribution based on the source host IP address.
src-mac	Specifies load distribution based on the source MAC address. Packets from different hosts use different ports in the channel, but packets from the same host use the same port.

Command Default The default is src-dst-ip.

Command Modes Global configuration (config-if)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.6.1a	Command qualified for use in Cisco SD-WAN Manager CLI templates.

Usage Guidelines

You can verify your setting by entering the **show running-config** privileged EXEC command or the **show etherchannel load-balance** privileged EXEC command.

This example shows how to set the load-distribution method to dst-mac.

```
Device# config-transaction
Device(config)# port-channel load-balance dst-mac
```

preempt (VRRP)

VRRP preempt is enabled by default. This means, a VRRP router with higher priority than the primary VRRP router will take over as primary router. To delay preemption, so that the higher priority router waits for a minimum period of time before taking over, use the **preempt delay minimum** command. To restore the default behavior (preempt with no delay), use the **no** form of the command.

preempt delay minimum *seconds*
no preempt delay minimum *seconds*

Syntax Description

seconds Minimum number of seconds the router waits before issuing an advertisement claiming virtual IP address ownership to be the primary router.

- The router that is IP address owner preempts the delay of the higher authority router, regardless of the setting of this command.
- The range is 1 to 3600 seconds (1 hour).

Command Default

VRRP preempt is enabled.

seconds : 0 (no delay)

Command Modes

VRRP configuration mode (config-if-vrrp)

Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.6.1a	Command qualified for use in Cisco SD-WAN Manager CLI templates.

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.

By default, the router being configured with this command takes over as primary router for the virtual router if it has a higher priority than the current primary router. You can configure a minimum delay, which causes the VRRP router to wait for the specified number of seconds before issuing an advertisement claiming virtual IP address ownership to be the primary router.

Examples

```
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/1
Device(config-if)# ip address 172.16.6.5 255.255.255.0
Device(config-if)# vrrp 10 address-family ipv4 description working-group
```

```
Device(config-if-vrrp)# preempt delay minimum 380
Device(config-if-vrrp)# priority 200
```

priority vrrp

To set the priority for the Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP), use the **priority** command. To revert to the default value, use the **no** form of this command.

priority *level*
no priority

Syntax Description

<i>level</i>	Interface priority for a virtual router. The range of values is from 1 to 254. If this router is the owner of the IP addresses, then the value is automatically set to 254. The default is 100.
--------------	---

Command Default

The default value is 100. For switches whose interface IP address is the same as the primary virtual IP address, the default value is 254.

Command Modes

VRRP configuration mode (config-if-vrrp)

Command History

Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.2.1v	Command qualified for use in Cisco vManage CLI templates.

Usage Guidelines

The priority determines whether or not a VRRP router functions as a virtual router backup, the order of ascendancy for the VRRP router to become a virtual router master if the virtual router master fails, the role that each VRRP router plays, and what happens if the virtual router master fails.

If a VRRP router owns the IP address of the virtual router and the IP address of the physical interface, then this router functions as a virtual router master.

By default, a preemptive scheme is enabled. A backup high-priority virtual router that becomes available takes over for the backup virtual router that was elected to become the virtual router master. If you disable preemption, then the backup virtual router that is elected to become the virtual router master remains the master until the original virtual router master recovers and becomes the master again.

This command does not require a license.

Examples

```
Device(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Device(config-if)# vrrp 64 address-family ipv4
Device(config-if-vrrp)# priority 11
```

shutdown (controller)

To shut down a DSL group, use the **shutdown** command in controller configuration mode. To reactivate the DSL group, use the **no** form of the command.

shutdown**no shutdown**

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default Using this command assumes that the interface is already enabled. By default, if this command is not issued, the interface remains enabled.

Command Modes Controller configuration (config-controller)

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.2.1v	Qualified for use in Cisco vManage CLI templates.

Examples

```
Router(config)# controller SHDSL 0/1/0
Router(config-controller)# termination cpe
Router(config-controller)# mode atm
Router(config-controller)# dsl-group 0 pairs 0
Router(config-controller-dsl-group)# shdsl rate auto
...
Router(config-controller-dsl-group)# ignore crc always
Router(config-controller-dsl-group)# shutdown
Router(config-controller-dsl-group)# no shutdown
Router(config-controller-dsl-group)#
```

speed

To set the speed of the interface, use the **speed** command in interface configuration (config-if) mode. To return to the default configuration, use the **no** form of this command.

speed *speed*

no speed [*speed*]

Syntax Description	
<i>speed</i>	Interface speed, in Mbps. Values: 10, 100, 1000, 2500, 5000, 10000, auto The auto option negotiates the link speed, according to the speed of the peer device. If the peer is using a fixed speed, then the device uses that fixed speed. If the peer is also using auto negotiation, then the two devices negotiate the highest possible speed, which is dependent on the interface type. Default: auto

Command Default auto

Command Modes Interface configuration (config-if)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.4.1a	Command qualified for use in Cisco SD-WAN Manager CLI templates.

Usage Guidelines

For fiber small form-factor pluggable modules (SFPs), the supported speed is 1 Gbps full duplex. For copper SFPs, the supported speeds are 10/100/1000 Mbps and half/full duplex. By default, the router autonegotiates the speed and duplex values for the interfaces.

To use a fixed speed and duplex configuration for interfaces that do not support autonegotiation, disable autonegotiation and then use the speed and duplex commands to set the appropriate interface link characteristics.

The following example configures the speed as 100 Mbps, then displays this value using the **show running interface** command.

```
Device(config)# interface GigabitEthernet1/0/6
Device(config-if)# speed 100
Device(config-if)# commit
Commit complete.
Device(config-if)# end
Device#show running interface gi1/0/6
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 48 bytes
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/6
    speed 100
end
```

The following example configures the speed as 100 Mbps, then uses **no speed** to cancel the speed configuration. After canceling the speed configuration, the **show running interface** command shows that no speed is currently configured.

```
Device(config)# interface GigabitEthernet1/0/6
Device(config-if)# speed 100
Device(config-if)# commit
Commit complete.
Device(config-if)# no speed
Device(config-if)# commit
Commit complete.
Device(config-if)# end
Device#show running interface gi1/0/6
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 38 bytes
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/6
end
```

switchport access vlan

To set the VLAN when the interface is in access mode, use the **switchport access vlan** command in interface configuration or template configuration mode. To reset the access-mode VLAN to the appropriate default VLAN for the device, use the **no** form of this command.

Supported Parameters

<i>vlan-id</i>	VLAN to set when the interface is in access mode. Valid values are from 1 to 4094. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1-2349—VLAN ID Range 1 • 2450-4095—VLAN ID Range 2
----------------	--

Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.4.1a	Command qualified for use in Cisco SD-WAN Manager CLI templates.

Usage Guidelines

For more information about this command, see the Cisco IOS XE [switchport access vlan](#) command.

Examples

```
interface {intf-name}
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan {vlan_id}
dot1x pae authenticator
authentication order dot1x mab
authentication host-mode single-host
authentication port-control auto
authentication timer reauthenticate <timer_num/server>
authentication timer inactivity <timer_num/server>
authentication event server dead action authorize vlan {critical_vlan}
authentication event fail action authorize vlan {restrict_vlan}
authentication event no-response action authorize vlan {guest_vlan}
no shutdown
```

switchport mode

To set the interface type, use the **switchport mode** command in interface configuration mode. Use the **no** form of this command to reset the mode to the appropriate default mode for the device.

Supported Parameters

access	Sets a nontrunking, nontagged single VLAN Layer 2 interface.
trunk	Specifies a trunking VLAN Layer 2 interface.
native vlan <i>vlan-id</i>	The particular native VLAN. Valid values are: 1-2349—VLAN ID Range 1 2450-4095—VLAN ID Range 2
allowed vlan <i>vlan-list</i>	Sets the list of allowed VLANs that transmit traffic from this interface in tagged format when in trunking mode.

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.4.1a	Command qualified for use in Cisco SD-WAN Manager CLI templates.

Usage Guidelines For more information about this command, see the Cisco IOS XE [switchport mode](#) command.

Examples

```
interface {intf-name}
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan {vlan_id}
dot1x pae authenticator
authentication order dot1x mab
authentication host-mode single-host
authentication port-control auto
authentication timer reauthenticate <timer_num/server>
authentication timer inactivity <timer_num/server>
authentication event server dead action authorize vlan {critical_vlan}
authentication event fail action authorize vlan {restrict_vlan}
authentication event no-response action authorize vlan {guest_vlan}
no shutdown
```

```
interface {intf-name}
speed {value}
duplex {value}
mtu {value}
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk allowed vlan {vlans}
switchport trunk native vlan {vlans_id}
no shutdown
```

timers advertise VRRP

To set the advertisement timer for VRRP, use **timers advertise** command in VRRP interface configuration mode. To remove advertisement timer custom setting, use the **no** form of this command.

timers advertise *interval*
no timers advertise *interval*

Syntax Description *interval* Sets the VRRP advertisement timer in milliseconds.

Command Default The advertisement timer is set to 1000 milliseconds by default.

Command Modes VRRP interface configuration (config-if-vrrp)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.2.1v	Command qualified for use in Cisco SD-WAN Manager CLI templates.

Usage Guidelines The primary virtual device sends VRRP advertisements to other VRRP devices in the same group. The advertisements communicate the priority and state of the primary virtual device. The VRRP advertisements

are encapsulated into either IPv4 or IPv6 packets (based on the VRRP group configuration) and sent to the appropriate multicast address assigned to the VRRP group. Use **timers advertise** command to set the advertisement timer for VRRP.

Example

The following example sets VRRP advertisement timer to 1500 milliseconds:

```
SDWAN-Device-01# config-transaction
SDWAN-Device-01(config)# int GigabitEthernet0/0/2
SDWAN-Device-01(config-if)# vrrp 3 address-family ipv4
SDWAN-Device-01(config-if-vrrp)# timers advertise 1500
```

Table 3: Related Commands

Commands	Description
vrrp address-family	Creates a VRRP group and enters VRRP configuration mode.

tunnel destination

To set the destination address for a GRE tunnel interface, use the **tunnel destination** command in interface configuration mode. To remove the destination address, use the **no** form of this command.

tunnel destination *interface-ip-address*
no tunnel destination

Syntax Description

<i>interface-ip-address</i>	IP address of the destination interface.
-----------------------------	--

Command Default

No tunnel interface destination address is set.

Command Modes

Interface configuration (config-if)

Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.5.1a	Command qualified for use in Cisco vManage CLI templates.

Usage Guidelines

For the usage guidelines, see [tunnel destination](#).

The following example shows a GRE tunnel configuration, including tunnel source and destination interfaces specified by IP address:

```
Device(config)# interface Tunnel100512
Device(config-if)# no shutdown
Device(config-if)# vrf forwarding 1
Device(config-if)# ip address 192.168.0.1 255.255.255.248
Device(config-if)# no ip clear-dont-fragment
Device(config-if)# ip tcp adjust-mss 1387
```

```
Device(config-if)# ip mtu 1500
Device(config-if)# tunnel source 10.0.3.55
Device(config-if)# tunnel destination 10.0.3.149
```

tunnel mode

To set the encapsulation mode for the tunnel interface, use the **tunnel mode** command in interface configuration mode. To restore the default mode, use the no form of this command.

tunnel mode sdwan
no tunnel mode

Syntax Description

sdwan	Enables SD-WAN tunneling mode.
--------------	--------------------------------

Command Default

The default is GRE tunneling.

Command Modes

Interface configuration (config-if)

Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.2.1v	Command qualified for use in Cisco vManage CLI templates.

Examples

The following example shows how to enable SD-WAN tunneling mode:

```
Device(config)# interface Tunnel 1
Device(config-if)# tunnel source GigabitEthernet0/2.101
Device(config-if)# tunnel mode sdwan
```

tunnel route-via

To specify the outgoing interface of the tunnel transport, use the **tunnelroute-via** command in interface configuration mode. To disable the source address selection, use the **no** form of this command.

Supported Parameters

<i>interface-type</i>	Indicates the type of interface.
<i>interface-number</i>	Indicates the interface number of the interface configured as the tunnel transport.
mandatory	Drops the traffic if the route is not available.

Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.5.1a	Command qualified for use in Cisco SD-WAN Manager CLI templates.

Usage Guidelines

For more information about this command, see the Cisco IOS XE [tunnel route-via](#) command.

```
interface Tunnel100512
 tunnel route-via GigabitEthernet1 mandatory
 ip sdwan route vrf 1 0.0.0.0/0 service sig
 sdwan service sig vrf global
 ha-pairs
 interface-pair Tunnel100511 active-interface-weight 100 Tunnel100512 backup-interface-weight
 200
```

tunnel source

To set the source address for a tunnel interface, use the **tunnel source** command in interface configuration mode. To remove the source address, use the **no** form of this command.

```
tunnel source interface-type interface-number interface-ip-address
no tunnel source
```

Syntax Description

<i>interface-type</i>	Interface type.
<i>interface-number</i>	Port, connector, or interface card number. The numbers are assigned at the factory at the time of installation or when added to a system and can be displayed with the show interfaces command.
<i>interface-ip-address</i>	IP address of the source interface.

Command Default

No tunnel interface source address is set.

Command Modes

Interface configuration (config-if)

Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.2.1v	Command qualified for use in Cisco vManage CLI templates.
Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.5.1a	Added <i>interface-ip-address</i> option.

Usage Guidelines

For the usage guidelines, see [tunnel source](#).

The following example shows how to set a Gigabit Ethernet interface as the tunnel source:

```
Device(config)# interface Tunnel 1
Device(config-if)# tunnel source GigabitEthernet0/2.101
Device(config-if)# tunnel mode sdwan
```

The following example shows a GRE tunnel configuration, including tunnel source and destination interfaces specified by IP address:

```
Device(config)# interface Tunnel100512
Device(config-if)# no shutdown
Device(config-if)# vrf forwarding 1
```

```

Device(config-if)# ip address 192.168.0.1 255.255.255.248
Device(config-if)# no ip clear-dont-fragment
Device(config-if)# ip tcp adjust-mss 1387
Device(config-if)# ip mtu 1500
Device(config-if)# tunnel source 10.0.3.55
Device(config-if)# tunnel destination 10.0.3.149

```

track ip route

To track the state of an IP route and to enter tracking configuration mode, use the **track ip route** command in global configuration mode. To remove the tracking, use the **no** form of this command.

Supported Parameters

<i>object-number</i>	Object number that represents the object to be tracked. The range is from 1 to 1000.
ip	Tracks an IP route.
ipv6	Tracks an IPv6 route.
<i>address</i>	IP or IPv6 subnet address to the route that is being tracked.
<i>/prefix-length</i>	Number of bits in the address prefix. A forward slash (/) is required.
reachability	Tracks whether the route is reachable.
metric threshold	Tracks the threshold metric. The default up threshold is 254, and the default down threshold is 255.

Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.6.1a	Command qualified for use in Cisco SD-WAN Manager CLI templates.

Usage Guidelines

For more information about this command, see the Cisco IOS XE [track ip route](#).

Examples

The following example shows how the tracking process is configured to track the reachability of 10.22.0.0/16:

```
Device(config)# track 1 ip route 10.22.0.0/16 reachability
```

The following example shows how the tracking process is configured to track the threshold metric by using the default threshold metric values:

```
Device(config)# track 1 ip route 10.22.0.0/16 metric threshold
```

The following example shows how the tracking process is configured to track the threshold metric using the default threshold metric values for an IPv6 route:

```
Device(config)# track 2 ipv6 route 2001:DB8:0:ABCD::1/10 metric threshold
```

track

To configure an interface or a SIG container list tracking as a single entity, use the **track** command in vrrp configuration mode. To remove the tracking for a list, use the **no** form of this command.

track *track-list-name* [**decrement** *priority*]

Syntax Description

<i>track-list-name</i>	The interface or container list name.
<i>priority</i>	The decrement value for the list priority.

Command Modes

vrrp configuration (config-vrrp)

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.6.1a	Command qualified for use in Cisco SD-WAN Manager CLI templates.

Example

The following example shows how to configure a track list for an interface.

```
Device# config terminal
Device (config)# system
Device (config-system)# track-list zs1 interface ge0/1 gre1 ipsec1
Device (config-system-tracker-list-zs1)# exit
Device (config-system)# exit
```

```
Device (config)# vpn 1
Device (config-vpn-1)# name vpn-name
Device (config- vpn-1)# interface ge0/2
Device (config-interface-ge0/2)# ip address 172.16.10.1/24
Device (config-interface-ge0/2)# no shutdown
Device (config-interface-ge0/2)# vrrp 100
Device (config-vrrp-100)# track zs1 decrement 10
Device (config-vrrp-track-zs1)# exit
Device (config-vrrp-100)# ipv4 172.16.10.100
Device (config-vrrp-100)# tloc-change-pref
```

The following example shows how to configure a track list for the SIG container.

```
Device# config terminal
Device (config)# system
Device (config-system)# track-list sig-1 sig-container global
Device (config-system-tracker-list-SIG)# exit
Device (config-system)# exit
```

```
Device (config)# vpn 1
Device (config-vpn-1)# name vpn-name
Device (config- vpn-1)# interface ge0/2
Device (config-interface-ge0/2)# ip address 172.16.10.1/24
Device (config-interface-ge0/2)# no shutdown
```

```

Device (config-interface-ge0/2)# vrrp 100
Device (config-vrrp-100)# track SIG decrement 10
Device (config-vrrp-track-zs1)# exit
Device (config-vrrp-100)# ipv4 172.16.10.100
Device (config-vrrp-100)# tloc-change-pref

```

track (VRRP)

To enable an object to be tracked using a Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol version 3 (VRRPv3) group, use the **track** command in VRRP configuration mode. To disable the tracking, use the **no** form of this command.

```

track object-number { shutdown | [decrement priority] }
no track object-number shutdown

```

Syntax Description		
	<i>object-number</i>	Object number representing the interface to be tracked. The range is from 1–1000.
	shutdown	Shuts down the VRRPv3 group.
	decrement <i>priority</i>	Sets the priority value by which the VRRP group is reduced if the tracked object state on serial interface VRRPv3 goes down. The valid range is 1–255.

Command Default Tracking an object using a VRRPv3 group isn't enabled.

Command Modes VRRP configuration (config-if-vrrp)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Release Amsterdam 17.2.1v	Qualified for use in Cisco SD-WAN Manager CLI templates.

Usage Guidelines For the usage guidelines, see [track \(VRRP\)](#).

Examples

The following example shows how to configure VRRPv3 group shutdown:

```

Device(config)# interface GigabitEthernet1
Device(config-if)# vrrp 2 address-family ipv4
Device(config-if-vrrp)# track 2 shutdown

```

The following example shows how to configure the tracking process to track the state of the IPv6 object using the VRRPv3 group. VRRP on GigabitEthernet interface 0/0/0 registers with the tracking process to be informed of any changes to the IPv6 object on the VRRPv3 group. If the IPv6 object state on serial interface VRRPv3 goes down, then the priority of the VRRP group is reduced by 20:

```

Device(config)# fhrp version vrrp v3
Device(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0
Device(config-if)# vrrp 1 address-family ipv6
Device(config-if-vrrp)# track 1 decrement 20

```

The following example shows how to configure the tracking process to track the state of the IPv4 object. VRRP on GigabitEthernet2 registers with the tracking process to be informed of any changes to the IPv4 object. If the IPv4 object state on interface goes down, then the priority of the VRRP group is reduced by 10:

```

Device(config)# interface GigabitEthernet2
Device(config-if)# ip address 10.10.1.1 255.255.255.0
Device(config-if)# negotiation auto
Device(config-if)# vrrp 1 address-family ipv4
Device(config-if-vrrp)# address 10.10.1.10 primary
Device(config-if-vrrp)# track 400 decrement 10
Device(config-if-vrrp)# tloc-change increase-preference 1
Device(config-if-vrrp)# exit

```

vrf forwarding

To associate a VRF instance or a virtual network with an interface or subinterface, use the **vrf forwarding** command in interface configuration mode. To disassociate a VRF or virtual network from an interface or subinterface, use the **no** form of this command.

```

vrf forwarding vrf-name
no vrf forwarding vrf-name

```

Syntax Description

<i>vrf-name</i>	The VRF name to be associated with the specified interface.
-----------------	---

Command Default

The default for an interface is the global routing table.

Command Modes

Interface configuration (config-if)

Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.2.1v	Qualified for use in Cisco vManage CLI templates.

Usage Guidelines

For the usage guidelines, see [vrf forwarding](#).

Examples

```

Device(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Device(config-if)# vrf forwarding vrf1

```

vrrp address-family

To create a VRRP group and to enter VRRP configuration mode, use the **vrrp address-family** command in interface configuration mode. To remove the VRRP group, use the **no** form of this command.

```

vrrp group address-family { ipv4 | ipv6 }
no vrrp group address-family { ipv4 | ipv6 }

```

Syntax Description

<i>group</i>	VRRP group number ranges from 1 to 255.
ipv4	Enter VRRP IPv4 address-family configuration.
ipv6	Enter VRRP IPv6 address-family configuration.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Interface configuration (config-if)

Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.2.1v	Command qualified for use in Cisco SD-WAN Manager CLI templates.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **vrrp address-family** command to create a VRRP group and to enter VRRP configuration mode. VRRP is the only FHRP (First Hop Redundancy Protocol) supported by Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN edge routers in controller mode. Once you create the group and specify the address-family, you can configure different settings for VRRP.

Examples

The following example creates and customizes VRRP group 3:

```
Device# config-transaction
Device(config)# int GigabitEthernet0/0/2
Device(config-if)# vrrp 3 address-family ipv4
```

Table 4: Related Commands

Command	Description
address primary (VRRP)	Configures a primary IP address for VRRP.

vrrpv2

To enable the support of VRRP version 2 simultaneously with VRRP version 3, use the **vrrpv2** command in VRRP interface configuration mode. To disable the support of VRRP version 2 group, use the **no** form of this command.

```
vrrpv2
no vrrpv2
```

Syntax Description

This command has no keywords or arguments.

Command Default

VRRPv2 is disabled by default.

Command Modes

VRRP interface configuration (config-if-vrrp)

Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.2.1v	Command qualified for use in Cisco SD-WAN Manager CLI templates.

Usage Guidelines

When you configure VRRP on an interface, the default version is VRRP version 3. When VRRPv3 is in use, VRRPv2 is unavailable. Use **vrrpv2** command to enable support for VRRPv2 simultaneously, to interoperate with devices which only support VRRP version 2.

Example

The following example enables the support of VRRPv2 simultaneously with VRRPv3:

```
SDWAN-Device-01# config-transaction
SDWAN-Device-01(config)# int GigabitEthernet0/0/2
SDWAN-Device-01(config-if)# vrrp 3 address-family ipv4
SDWAN-Device-01(config-if-vrrp)# vrrpv2
```

Table 5: Related Commands

Command	Description
vrrp address-family	Creates a VRRP group and enters VRRP configuration mode.