



## **Command Reference BookMap1**

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## This is a command wrapper topic

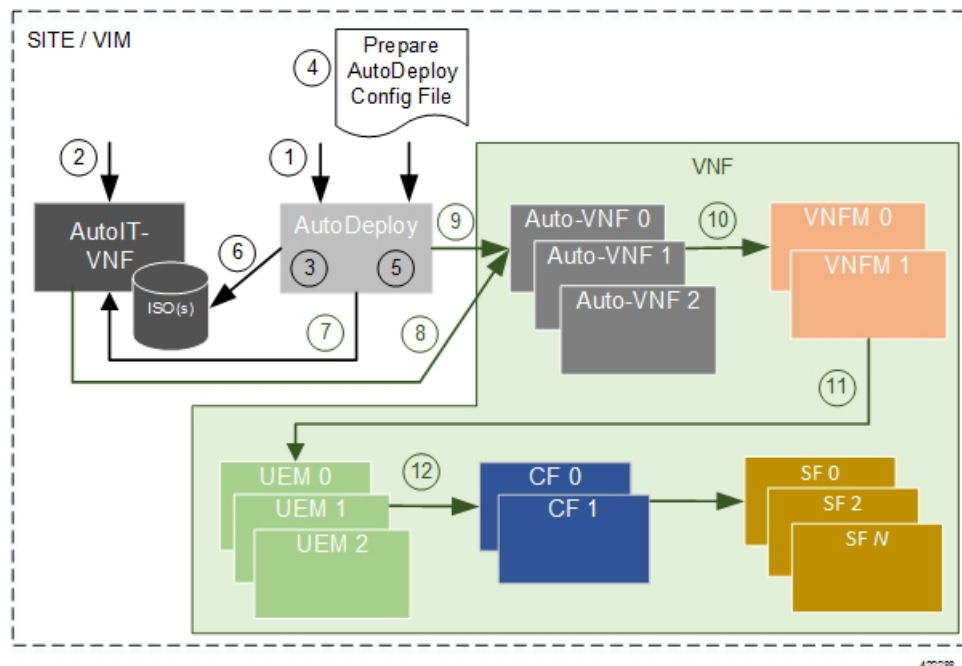
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This is a xref [permit \(IPv4\)](#), on page 2

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## permit (IPv4)

To create an IPv4 access control list(ACL) rule that permits traffic matching its conditions, use the **permit** command. To remove a rule, use the **no** form of this commands.



This is for test

CSCsy01403: Make sure there are no extra spaces in the syntax diagram block following

General Syntax:

[sequence-number] **permit** protocol source destination QA Test: CSCsv22488 The following groupchase should appear with square brackets only [dscp dscp | QA test CSCsz89741: check that a space appears after this precedence]

[QA Test: CSCsx24477] **This synblk must appear on a different line** protocol source destination QA Test Sprint 9 CSCtc25038 and CSCsw43905 There should be a pipe separator between this sentence and this sentence. There should also be a single space before the pipe and after the pipe

QA Test Sprint 9: Open this command in firefox and check that the fonts for the command syntax is the same size.

**no deny** protocol {source-ipv6-prefix/prefix-length | any | host source-ipv6-address} [operator [port-number]] {destination-ipv6-prefix/prefix-length | any | host destination-ipv6-address} [operator [port-number]][dest-option-type [doh-numberdoh-type]] [dscpvalue] [flow-labelvalue] [fragments] [log] [log-input] [mobility] [mobility-type[mh-numbermh-type]] [routing] [routing-typetrouting-number] [sequencevalue] [time-rangename] [undetermined-transport]

### Command Default

A Newly created IPv4 ACL contains no rules

If you do not specify a sequence number, the device assigns to the rule a sequence number that is greater than 10 greater than the last rule in the ACL

**Command Modes**

IPv4 ACL configuration

**Source and Destination**

You can specify the *source* and *destination* arguments in one of several ways. In each rule, the method you use to specify one of these arguments does not affect how you specify the other. When you configure a rule, use the following methods to specify the *source* and *destination* arguments:

**IP address group object—**

You can use an IPv4 address group object to specify a source or destination argument. Use the **object-group ip address** command to create and change IPv4 address group objects. The syntax is as follows: *QA: CSCsz86893*. These sep elements after addrgroup should render with a space (2 spaces). This is outside of a syntax diagram.

**addrgroup** space *address-group-name*

The following example shows how to use an IPv4 address object group named lab-gateway-svrs to specify the destination argument:

```
switch(config-acl) # permit ip any addrgroup lab-gateway-svrs
```

**Address and network wildcard**

You can use an IPv4 address followed by a network wildcard to specify a host or a network as a source or destination. The syntax is as follows: *IPv4-addressnetwork-wildcard*

The following example shows how to specify the source argument with the IPv4 address and VLSM for the 192.168.67.0 subnet

```
switch(config-acl) #
```

**ICMP Message Types**

The icmp-message argument can be the ICMP message number, which is an integer from 0 to 255. It can also be one of the following keywords:

**administratively-prohibited**

Administratively-prohibited

**alternate-address**

Alternate-address

**TCP Port Names**

When you specify the protocol argument as tcp, the port argument can be a TCP port number, which is an integer from 0 to 65535. It can also be one of the following keywords:

**bgp**

Border Gateway Protocol

**chargen**

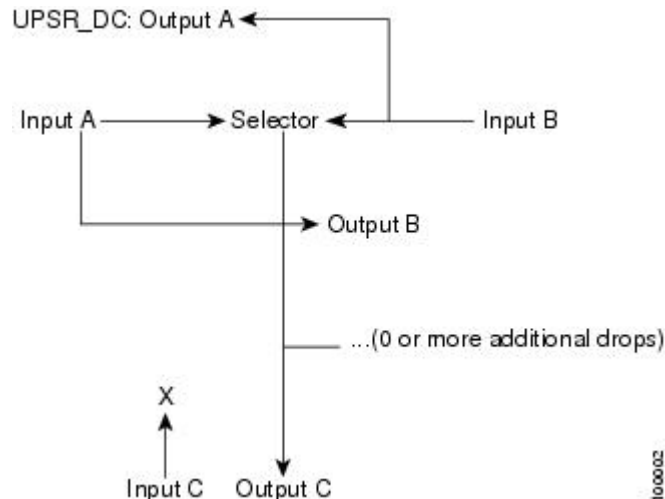
Character generator

**cmd**

Remote commands (rcmd,514)

# create wwn-pool

To create a WWN (World Wide Name) pool, use the **create wwn-pool** command.



**create wwn-pool** *name* {**node-wwn-assignment** | **port-wwn-assignment**}

## Syntax Description

|                            |                                                      |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>name</i>                | WWN pool name. The range of valid values is 1 to 16. |
| <b>node-wwn-assignment</b> | Specifies world wide node name assignment.           |
| <b>port-wwn-assignment</b> | Specifies world wide node port assignment.           |

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

Organization (/org)

## Command History

| Release | Modification                 |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 1.0(1)  | This command was introduced. |

## Usage Guidelines

Use this command to create a WWN pool with the specified name, and enters organization WWN pool mode. A WWN pool can include only WWNs or WWPns in the 20:xx range. All other WWN ranges are reserved.

## Examples

This example shows how to create a WWN pool:

```

switch-A# scope org org3
switch-A /org # create wwn-pool wwnp1 port-wwn-assignment
switch-A /org/wwn-pool* # commit-buffer
switch-A /org/wwn-pool #
  
```



# create vsan

QA Test Sprint 9 CSCta77961: Test that each Command appears in its own page. Karthik has changed

## FONTOS BIZTONSÁGI ELOÍRÁSOK

Ez a figyelmeztető jel veszélyre utal. Sérülésveszélyt rejtő helyzetben van. Mielőtt bármely berendezésen munkát végezte, legyen figyelemmel az elektromos áramkörök okozta kockázatokra, és ismerkedjen meg a szokásos balesetvédelmi eljárásokkal. A kiadványban szereplő figyelmeztetések fordítása a készülékhez mellékelt biztonsági figyelmeztetések között található; a fordítás az egyes figyelmeztetések végén látható szám alapján kereshető meg.

## FIGYELJEN! FIGYELJEN! FIGYELJEN! FIGYELJEN! FIGYELJEN!

To create a VSAN, use the **create vsan** command.

karthik included this after os patch

karthik has included this during sprint6-round1 build

sprint-5 round1

sprint-5 round1 patch

**create vsan** *name id fcoe-vlan*

|                           |                                                                                                                         |                                                                           |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Syntax Description</b> | <i>name</i>                                                                                                             | VSAN name. The range of valid values is 1 to 16.                          |
|                           | <i>id</i>                                                                                                               | VSAN identification number. The range of valid values is 1 to 4093.       |
|                           | <b>default-2</b>                                                                                                        | Specifies default 1.                                                      |
|                           | <i>fcoe-vlan</i>                                                                                                        | Fibre Channel over Ethernet VLAN. The range of valid values is 1 to 4093. |
|                           | <b>default-1</b>                                                                                                        | Specifies default 2.                                                      |
| <b>Command Default</b>    | None                                                                                                                    |                                                                           |
| <b>Command Modes</b>      | Fibre Channel uplink (/fc-uplink)                                                                                       |                                                                           |
|                           | Switch (/fc-uplink/switch)                                                                                              |                                                                           |
| <b>Command History</b>    | <b>Release</b>                                                                                                          | <b>Modification</b>                                                       |
|                           | 1.0(1)                                                                                                                  | This command was introduced.                                              |
| <b>Usage Guidelines</b>   | Use this command to create a VSAN with the specified name, and enters organization VSAN mode.                           |                                                                           |
|                           | You can create a named VSAN with IDs from 1 to 4093. VSANs configured on different FCoE VLANs cannot share the same ID. |                                                                           |

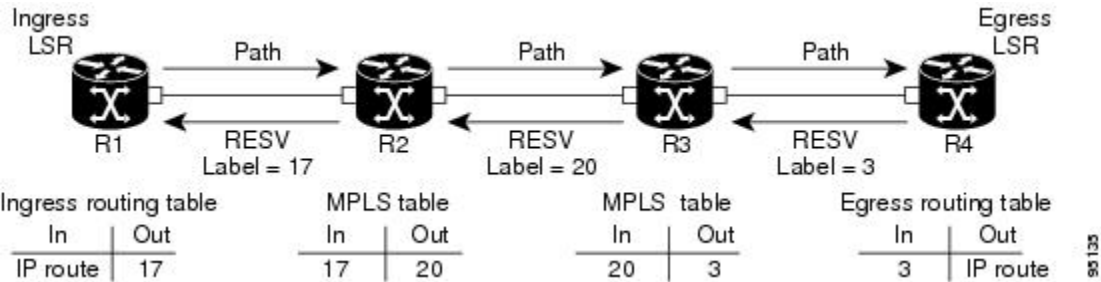
## Examples

This example shows how to create a VSAN:

```
switch-A# scope fc-uplink
switch-A /fc-uplink # create vsan vs2 6 10
switch-A /fc-uplink/vsan* # commit-buffer
switch-A /fc-uplink/vsan #
```

# create vnic-egress-policy

To create a VNIC egress policy, use the **create vnic-egress-policy** command.



## create vnic-egress-policy

This command has no arguments or keywords.

| Command Default | None                                                                                                                       |         |              |        |                              |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|--------------|--------|------------------------------|
| Command Modes   | Virtual NIC QoS (/org/vnic-qos)                                                                                            |         |              |        |                              |
| Command History | <table><tr><th>Release</th><th>Modification</th></tr><tr><td>1.0(1)</td><td>This command was introduced.</td></tr></table> | Release | Modification | 1.0(1) | This command was introduced. |
| Release         | Modification                                                                                                               |         |              |        |                              |
| 1.0(1)          | This command was introduced.                                                                                               |         |              |        |                              |

Use this command to create a vNIC egress policy, and enter organization virtual NIC egress policy mode.

## Examples

This example shows how to create a vNIC egress policy:

```
switch-A# scope org org3
switch-A /org # scope vnic-qos vnicq1
switch-A /org/vnic-qos # create vnic-egress-policy
switch-A /org/vnic-qos* # commit-buffer
switch-A /org/vnic-qos #
```

# Profiling test

- This is for test

This is for TESTING

System Power Settings

Power State:

FULL POWER

Power Source:

AC\_ADAPTOR

Power Settings:

☐ Power Negotiation
 ☒ Pre-standard Compatibility

Power Injector:

☐ Installed on Port with MAC Address:
  (HHHH.HHHH.HHHH)

Apply

300002

- 
-



# Wrapper

---

- [create vnic, on page 10](#)

# create vnic

QA Test Sprint 9 CSCta77961: Test that each Command appears in its own page.

karthik has inserted part of sprint6-round1 build

karthik added this to check wan bridge issue in sprint12

To create a VNIC (Virtual Network Interface Card), use the **create vnic** command.

**create vnic** *name* {**fabric** {**a** | **a-b** | **b** | **b-a**} | **eth-if** *eth-if*} \*

## Syntax Description

|               |                                                                |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>name</i>   | VNIC template name. The range of valid values is 1 to 16.      |
| <b>fabric</b> | Specifies the fabric switch identification number.             |
| <b>a</b>      | Specifies switch A.                                            |
| <b>a-b</b>    | Specifies redundant, with switch A as primary.                 |
| <b>b</b>      | Specifies switch B.                                            |
| <b>b-a</b>    | Specifies redundant, with switch B as primary.                 |
| <b>eth-if</b> | Specifies a Ethernet interface.                                |
| <i>eth-if</i> | Ethernet interface name. The range of valid values is 1 to 16. |

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

Service profile (/org/service-profile)

## Command History

| Release | Modification                 |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 1.0(1)  | This command was introduced. |

## Usage Guidelines

Use this command to create a vNIC with the specified name, and enters organization virtual NIC mode.

## Examples

This example shows how to create a vNIC:

```
switch-A# scope org org3
switch-A /org # scope service-profile spl
switch-A /org/service-profile # create vnic vnic110
switch-A /org/service-profile/vnic* # commit-buffer
switch-A /org/service-profile/vnic #
```

**Related Commands**

QA Test: CSCtd06182 Check that the shortdescriptions appear on the dfescription column below. Also click on the first cross chapter link and see that it works in html and pdf chapters

| Command                                              | Description                                                      |
|------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <a href="#">create vsan, on page 5</a>               | This is short description for vsan command                       |
| <a href="#">create vnic-egress-policy, on page 7</a> | This is short dfescription for create vnic-egress-policy command |

