



## N Commands

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This chapter describes the Cisco Nexus Cloud Services Platform commands that begin with the letter N.

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## native VLAN

To assign a native VLAN to a port channel interface , use the **native VLAN** command.

**native vlan** *id*

Syntax	Description
<i>id</i>	The ID of the native VLAN.

Defaults	None
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Command Modes	Interface configuration (config-if)
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Supported User Roles	network-admin
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Command History	Release	Modification
	4.2(1)SP1(4)	This command was introduced.

**Examples** This example shows how to assign a native VLAN to an interface:

```
n1010# configure terminal
n1010(config)# interface GigabitEthernet1
n1010(config)# native vlan 346
n1010(config-if)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>show network summary</b>	Displays summary information of the network uplink.

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## network-uplink type

To change the uplink type for the Cisco Nexus 1010, use the **network-uplink type** command. To remove the configuration and set the uplink type to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

```
network-uplink type {1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | flexible}
```

```
no network-uplink type
```

Syntax Description		
	<b>1</b>	Specifies that ports 1 and 2 carry all management, control, and data VLANs.
	<b>2</b>	Specifies that ports 1 and 2 carry management and control VLANs, and ports 3 through 6 carry data VLANs.
	<b>3</b>	Specifies that ports 1 and 2 carry management VLANs, and ports 3 through 6 carry control and data VLANs.
	<b>4</b>	Specifies that ports 1 and 2 carry management VLANs, ports 3 and 4 carry control VLANs, and ports 5 and 6 carry data VLANs.
	<b>flexible</b>	Specifies the flexible network uplink type for Cisco Nexus 1010.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration (config)

**Supported User Roles** network-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.2(1)SP1(4)	The flexible option was introduced.
	4.0(4)SP1(1)	This command was introduced.

**Examples** This example shows how to configure the network uplink type so that ports 1 and 2 carry all management, control, and data VLANs:

```
n1010# configure terminal
n1010(config)# network-uplink type 1
n1010(config)#
```

This example shows how to remove the configuration and set the network uplink type to the default:

```
n1010# configure terminal
n1010(config)# no network-uplink type 1
n1010(config)#
```

This example shows how to configure the flexible network uplink type:

```
n1010# configure terminal
```

## ■ network-uplink type

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```
n1010(config)# network-uplink type flexible
n1010(config)#
```

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**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>show network-uplink type</b>	Displays the uplink configuration.

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## nexus1010-system remote-mgmt

To create the remote management configuration, use the **nexus1010-system remote-mgmt** command. To remove the remote management configuration, use the **no** command form.

```
nexus1010-system remote-mgmt {primary | secondary} ip ipaddr username username password
password
```

```
no nexus1010-system remote-mgmt {primary | secondary}
```

### Syntax Description

<b>primary</b>	Specify parameters for a primary Cisco Nexus 1010 chassis.
<b>secondary</b>	Specify parameters for a secondary Cisco Nexus 1010 chassis.
<b>ip</b>	Specify the CIMC port IP address for a primary or secondary Cisco Nexus 1010.
<i>ipaddr</i>	The CIMC port IP address in format i.i.i.i.
<b>username</b>	Specify the user name for a primary or secondary Cisco Nexus 1010.
<i>username</i>	The user name for the primary and secondary Cisco Nexus 1010. Must match CIMC credentials.
<b>password</b>	Specify the password for a primary or secondary Cisco Nexus 1010.
<i>password</i>	The password for the primary and secondary Cisco Nexus 1010. Must match CIMC credentials.

### Defaults

None

### Command Modes

Global configuration (config)

### Supported User Roles

network-admin

### Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(4)SP1(1)	This command was introduced.

### Usage Guidelines

Run the **nexus1010-system remote-mgmt** command to establish remote management to the primary and secondary Cisco Nexus 1010. You should also run this command when the CIMC configuration has changed. Before reconfiguring, run the **no** version of the command to reset the configuration..



**Note** Make sure the username and password match those of your CIMC credentials.

### Examples

This example shows how to manually configure remote management for the primary Cisco Nexus 1010:

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```
n1010# configure terminal
n1010(config)# nexus1010-system remote-mgmt primary ip 172.23.231.89 username admin
password ABC2XYZ4
Note: User must ensure the login and password matches CIMC login credentials.
```

This example shows how to manually configure remote management a secondary Cisco Nexus 1010:

```
n1010(config)# nexus1010-system remote-mgmt secondary ip 172.23.231.90 username admin
password ABC2XYZ4
Note: User must ensure the login and password matches CIMC login credentials.
```

This example shows how to remove the configuration on a primary Cisco Nexus 1010:

```
n1010# configure terminal
n1010(config)# no nexus1010-system remote-mgmt primary
```

This example displays the output of the remote management configuration:

```
n1010(config)# show running-config | begin remote
nexus1010-system remote-mgmt primary ip 172.23.231.89 username admin password **
*****
nexus1010-system remote-mgmt secondary ip 172.23.231.90 username admin password
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<code>show run config</code>	Displays the running configuration.

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## ntp enable

To enable the Network Time Protocol (NTP), use the **ntp enable** command. To disable NTP, use the **no** command form.

**ntp enable**

**no ntp enable**

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

**Defaults** Enabled

**Command Modes** Global configuration (config)

**SupportedUserRoles** network-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(4)SP1(1)	This command was introduced.

**Examples** This example shows how to enable NTP:

```
n1010# ntp enable
```

This example shows how to disable NTP:

```
n1010# no ntp enable
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>ntp server</b>	Configures an NTP server.
	<b>ntp source</b>	Configures the NTP source.
	<b>show ntp peers</b>	Displays all NTP peers.
	<b>show ntp peer-status</b>	Displays the status for all NTP servers and peers.

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## ntp peer

To configure the Network Time Protocol (NTP) peer, use the **ntp peer** command. To remove the peer, use the **no** form of this command.

**ntp peer** *host* [*prefer*] [**use-vrf** *vrf*]

**no ntp peer** *host* [**prefer**] [**use-vrf** *vrf*]

Syntax Description		
	<i>host</i>	Hostname or IP address of the NTP peer.
	<b>prefer</b>	(Optional) Specifies this peer as the preferred peer.
	<b>use-vrf</b> <i>vrf</i>	(Optional) Specifies the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) used to reach this peer.

Defaults	
	None

Command Modes	
	Global configuration (config)

Supported User Roles	
	network-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(4)SP1(1)	This command was introduced.

**Examples** This example shows how to configure an NTP peer:

```
n1010(config)# ntp peer 192.0.2.2
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>ntp enable</b>	Enables NTP
	<b>ntp server</b>	Configures an NTP server.
	<b>ntp source</b>	Configures the NTP source.
	<b>show ntp peers</b>	Displays all NTP peers.
	<b>show ntp peer-status</b>	Displays the status for all NTP servers and peers.



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## ntp server

To configure a Network Time Protocol (NTP) server, use the **ntp server** command. To remove the server, use the **no** form of this command.

**ntp server** *host* [**prefer**] [**use-vrf** *vrf*]

**no ntp server** *host* [**prefer**] [**use-vrf** *vrf*]

Syntax Description		
<b>host</b>		Hostname or IP address of the NTP server.
<b>prefer</b>		(Optional) Specifies this server as the preferred server.
<b>use-vrf</b> <i>vrf</i>		(Optional) Specifies the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) used to reach this peer.

Defaults	
	None

Command Modes	
	Global configuration (config)

Supported User Roles	
	network-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(4)SP1(1)	This command was introduced.

**Examples** This example shows how to configure an NTP server:

```
n1010(config)# ntp server 192.0.2.2
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>ntp enable</b>	Enables NTP
	<b>ntp source</b>	Configures the NTP source.
	<b>show ntp peers</b>	Displays all NTP peers.
	<b>show ntp peer-status</b>	Displays the status for all NTP servers and peers.

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## ntp source

To configure the Network Time Protocol (NTP) source, use the **ntp source** command. To remove the NTP source, use the **no** form of this command.

**ntp source** *addr*

**no ntp source** *addr*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>addr</i>	IPv4 or IPv6 address of the source. The IPv4 address format is dotted decimal, x.x.x.x. The IPv6 address format is hex A:B::C:D.
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<b>Defaults</b>	None
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<b>Command Modes</b>	Global configuration (config)
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<b>SupportedUserRoles</b>	network-admin
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<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	4.0(4)SP1(1)	This command was introduced.

<b>Examples</b>	<p>This example shows how to configure the NTP source:</p> <pre>n1010(config)# ntp source 192.0.2.3</pre> <p>This example shows how to remove the NTP source:</p> <pre>n1010(config)# no ntp source 192.0.2.3</pre>
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<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>ntp enable</b>	Enables NTP.
	<b>ntp server</b>	Configures an NTP server.
	<b>show ntp peers</b>	Displays all NTP peers.
	<b>show ntp peer-status</b>	Displays the status for all NTP servers and peers.

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## numcpu

To configure the virtual CPUs for a virtual service, use the **numcpu** command.

**numcpu** *cpu-number*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>cpu-number</i> Number of CPU. The range is from 1 to 10.
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<b>Defaults</b>	None
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<b>Command Modes</b>	Virtual service blade configuration (config-vs-b-config)
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<b>Supported User Roles</b>	network-admin
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<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	4.0(4)SP1(1)	This command was introduced.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	Set the numeric value for the <b>numcpu</b> command to 1 or 2 to configure a Virtual Service Gateway VSB in different form factors. The normal range of 1 to 10 does not apply to this deployment.
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<b>Examples</b>	<p>the numcpu command have numeric values 1 or 2</p> <p>This example shows how to allocate 5 virtual CPU to VSM-1:</p> <pre>n1010# configure terminal n1010(config)# virtual-service-blade VSM-1 n1010(config-vs-b-config)# numcpu 5</pre>
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<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>description</b>	Adds a description to the virtual service.
	<b>ramsize</b>	Modifies the memory allocated for RAM in the virtual service.
	<b>show virtual-service-blade</b>	Displays information about the virtual service blades.
	<b>virtual-service-blade</b>	Creates the named virtual service and places you into configuration mode for that service.

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