

# **P** Commands

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

# packet vlan

To modify the VLAN ID of the Virtual Supervisor Module (VSM) domain packet VLAN, use the **packet vlan** command.

packet vlan vlanid

yntax	1100	OFIF	MIL O H

vlanid	Number that identifies the VSM domain packet VLAN. The range is from
	1 to 3967 and 4048 to 4093.

#### Defaults

None

## **Command Modes**

SVS domain configuration (config-svs-domain)

## **SupportedUserRoles**

network-admin

## **Command History**

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

### **Examples**

This example shows how to modify the VLAN ID of the VSM domain packet VLAN to be 1117:

n1010# configure terminal n1010(config)# svs-domain

n1010(config-svs-domain) # packet vlan 1117

Command	Description
login virtual-service-blade	Logs you into the Cisco Nexus 1000V CLI for the VSM that you are modifying.
show svs-domain	Displays the domain configuration for the VSM.
control vlan	Modifies the VLAN ID of the VSM domain control VLAN.

# password strength-check

To enable password-strength checking, use the **password strength-check** command. To disable the checking of password strength, use the **no** form of this command.

#### password strength-check

no password strength-check

**Syntax Description** 

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults

This feature is enabled by default.

**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 the checking of password strength:

```
n1010# configure terminal
n1010(config)# password strength-check
n1010(config)#
```

This example shows how to disable the checking of password strength:

```
n1010# configure terminal
n1010(config)# no password strength-check
n1010(config)#
```

Command	Description
role name	Names a user role and places you in role configuration mode for that role.
show password strength-check	Displays the configuration for checking password strength.
username	Creates a user account.

# ping

To determine the network connectivity to another device using IPv4 addressing, use the ping command.

## **Syntax Description**

dest-ipv4-address	IPv4 address of destination device. The format is <i>A.B.C.D</i> .
hostname	Hostname of destination device. The hostname is case sensitive.
multicast	(Optional) Specifies a multicast ping.
multicast-group-address	Multicast group address. The format is <i>A.B.C.D</i> .
interface	Specifies the interface to send the multicast packet.
ethernet slot/port	(Optional) Specifies the slot and port number for the Ethernet interface.
loopback number	(Optional) Specifies a virtual interface number from 0 to 1023.
mgmt0	(Optional) Specifies the management interface.
port-channel channel-number	(Optional) Specifies a port-channel interface in the range from 1 to 4096.
vethernet number	(Optional) Specifies a virtual Ethernet interface in the range from 1 to 1048575.
count	(Optional) Specifies the number of transmissions to send.
number	Number of pings. The range is from 1 to 655350. The default is 5.
unlimited	Allows an unlimited number of pings.
df-bit	(Optional) Enables the do-not-fragment bit in the IPv4 header. The default is disabled.
interval seconds	(Optional) Specifies the interval in seconds between transmissions. The range is from 0 to 60. The default is 1 second.
packet-size bytes	(Optional) Specifies the packet size in bytes to transmit. The range is from 1 to 65468. The default is 56 bytes.
source scr-ipv4-address	(Optional) Specifies the source IPv4 address to use. The format is <i>A.B.C.D</i> . The default is the IPv4 address for the management interface of the device.
timeout seconds	(Optional) Specifies the nonresponse timeout interval in seconds. The range is from 1 to 60. The default is 2 seconds.
vrf vrf-name	(Optional) Specifies the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) name. The default is the default VRF.

Defaults

For the default values, see the "Syntax Description" section for this command.

**Command Modes** 

Any command mode

## SupportedUserRoles network-admin

### **Command History**

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

#### **Examples**

This example shows how to determine connectivity to another device using IPv4 addressing:

```
n1010# ping 172.28.231.246 vrf management
PING 172.28.231.246 (172.28.231.246): 56 data bytes
Request 0 timed out
64 bytes from 172.28.231.246: icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=0.799 ms
64 bytes from 172.28.231.246: icmp_seq=2 ttl=63 time=0.597 ms
64 bytes from 172.28.231.246: icmp_seq=3 ttl=63 time=0.711 ms
64 bytes from 172.28.231.246: icmp_seq=4 ttl=63 time=0.67 ms
--- 172.28.231.246 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 4 packets received, 20.00% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 0.597/0.694/0.799 ms
```

Command	Description
ping6	Determines connectivity to another device using IPv6 addressing.

## port-profile

To create a port profile and enter port-profile configuration mode, use the **port-profile** command. To remove the port profile configuration, use the **no** form of this command.

port-profile name

no port-profile name

### **Syntax Description**

пате

Port profile name. The name can be up to 80 characters.

Defaults

None

**Command Modes** 

Global configuration (config)

**SupportedUserRoles** 

network-admin

### **Command History**

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

### **Usage Guidelines**

The port profile name must be unique for each port profile on the Cisco Nexus 1000V.

#### **Examples**

This example shows how to create a port profile with the name AccessProf:

n1010# configure terminal
n1010(config)# port-profile AccessProf
n1010(config-port-prof)

This example shows how to remove the port profile with the name AccessProf:

n1010# configure terminal
n1010(config)# no port-profile AccessProf
n1010(config)

Command	Description
show port-profile	Displays information about the port profiles.
name	

# pwd

To view the current directory, use the pwd command.

pwd

**Syntax Description** 

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults

None

**Command Modes** 

Any command mode

**SupportedUserRoles** 

network-admin network-operator

**Command History** 

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

## Examples

This example shows how to view the current directory:

n1010# **pwd** bootflash: n1010#

Command	Description
cd	Changes the current working directory.
dir	Displays the directory contents.
rmdir	Removes a directory.

pwd