



## V Commands

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This chapter describes the Cisco Nexus 1000V commands that begin with the letter V.

### vem

To configure a Virtual Ethernet Module (VEM), use the **vem** command. To remove a VEM configuration, use the **no vem** form of this command.

**vem** *module-number* [- *module-number*]

**no vem** *module-number* [- *module-number*]

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>module-number</i>	Specifies a module number. The range of valid values is 3 to 66.
<b>Defaults</b>	None	
<b>Command Modes</b>	Global configuration (config)	
<b>SupportedUserRoles</b>	network-admin	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	4.0(4)SV1(1)	This command was introduced.
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	Specify a range of VEMs by using a dash. For example, 3-9 or 20-30.	
<b>Examples</b>	This example shows how to create a VEM and enter the VEM slot configuration mode:	

```
n1000v# configure terminal
n1000v(config)# vem 10
```

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```
n1000v(config-vem-slot)#
```

This example shows how to remove a VEM:

```
n1000v# configure terminal  
n1000v(config)# no vem 10  
n1000v(config)#
```

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**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>show module vem</b>	Displays information about the VEM module.

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## version 9

To designate NetFlow export version 9 in the NetFlow exporter, use the **version 9** command. To remove version 9, use the **no version 9** form of this command.

**version 9**

**no version 9**

### Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

### Defaults

None

### Command Modes

NetFlow flow exporter configuration (config-flow-exporter)

### SupportedUserRoles

network-admin

### Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(4)SV1(1)	This command was introduced.

### Examples

This example shows how to configure version 9 for a Netflow flow exporter:

```
n1000v# config t
n1000v(config)# flow exporter ExportTest
n1000v(config-flow-exporter)# version 9
n1000v(config-flow-exporter-version-9)#
```

This example shows how to remove version 9 from the Netflow flow exporter:

```
n1000v# config t
n1000v(config)# flow exporter ExportTest
n1000v(config-flow-exporter)# version 9
n1000v(config-flow-exporter-version-9)# no version 9
n1000v(config-flow-exporter)#
```

### Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>option exporter-stats timeout</b>	Specifies a timeout period for resending NetFlow flow exporter data.
<b>option interface-table timeout</b>	Specifies a timeout period for resending the NetFlow flow exporter interface table.
<b>template data timeout</b>	Specifies a timeout period for resending NetFlow flow exporter template data.

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<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>flow exporter</b>	Creates a Flexible NetFlow flow exporter.
<b>flow record</b>	Creates a Flexible NetFlow flow record.
<b>flow monitor</b>	Creates a Flexible NetFlow flow monitor.
<b>show flow exporter</b>	Displays information about the NetFlow flow exporter.
<b>show flow record</b>	Displays information about NetFlow flow records.
<b>show flow monitor</b>	Displays information about the NetFlow flow monitor.

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## virtual-service-domain

To classify and separate traffic for network services, use the **virtual-service-domain** command. To remove a virtual service domain, use the **no** form of this command.

**virtual-service-domain** *vsd-name*

**no virtual-service-domain**

Syntax Description	<i>vsd-name</i>	Creates and names a virtual service domain.
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Defaults	None
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Command Modes	Port profile configuration (config-port-prof)
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SupportedUserRoles	network-admin
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Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(4)SV1(2)	This command was introduced.

**Examples** This example shows how to configure a port profile for a VSD:

```
n1000v# config t
n1000v(config)# port-profile vsd1_member
n1000v(config-port-prof)# vmware port-group
n1000v(config-port-prof)# switchport access vlan 315
n1000v(config-port-prof)# virtual-service-domain vsd1
n1000v(config-port-prof)# no shutdown
n1000v(config-port-prof)# state enabled
```

This example shows how to remove the virtual service domain configuration:

```
n1000v# config t
n1000v(config)# port-profile vsd1_member
n1000v(config-port-prof)# no virtual-service-domain vsd1
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>show virtual-service-domain</b>	Displays a list of the VSDs currently configured in the VSM, including VSD names and port profiles.

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## vlan

To create a VLAN and enter the VLAN configuration mode, use the **vlan** command. To remove a VLAN, use the **no** form of this command.

**vlan** {*id* | **dot1Q tag native**}

**no vlan** {*id* | **dot1Q tag native**}

Syntax Description	
<i>id</i>	VLAN identification number. The range of valid values is 1 to 4094.
<b>dot1Q tag native</b>	Specifies an IEEE 802.1Q virtual LAN.

**Defaults** The default VLAN is VLAN 1.

**Command Modes** Global configuration (config)

**Supported User Roles** network-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(4)SV1(1)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Specify a VLAN range by using a dash. For example, 1-9 or 20-30.

**Examples** This example shows how to create a VLAN and enter the VLAN configuration mode:

```
n1000v# configure terminal
n1000v(config)# vlan 10
n1000v(config-vlan)#
```

This example shows how to remove a VLAN:

```
n1000v# configure terminal
n1000v(config)# no vlan 10
n1000v(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>show vlan</b>	Displays VTP VLAN status.

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## vlan policy deny

To enter the VLAN configuration mode and deny all VLAN access for the role, use the **vlan policy deny** command.

To remove the policy restrictions, use the **no** form of this command.

```
vlan policy deny
```

```
no vlan policy deny
```

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

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Role configuration (config-role)

**Supported User Roles** network-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(4)SV1(1)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** After executing this command, access to any VLAN must be explicitly defined for this role by using the **permit vlan** command.

**Examples** This example shows how to enter the VLAN configuration mode and deny all VLAN access for the role:

```
n1000v# config t
n1000v(config)# role name network-observer
n1000v(config-role)# vlan policy deny
n1000v(config-role-vlan)#
```

This example shows how to remove policy restrictions:

```
n1000v# config t
n1000v(config)# role name network-observer
n1000v(config-role)# no vlan policy deny
n1000v(config-role-vlan)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>role name</b>	Specifies a user role and enters role configuration mode.

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<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>permit vlan</b>	Specifies the VLAN that users assigned to this role can access.
<b>show role</b>	Displays the role configuration.



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## vmware dvs datacenter-name

To create a VMware virtual switch, use the **vmware dvs datacenter-name** command. To remove the virtual switch, use the **no** form of this command.

```
vmware dvs datacenter-name [folder/] name
```

```
no vmware dvs
```

Syntax Description	<i>folder</i>	(Optional) Name of the folder.
	<i>name</i>	Switch name.

Defaults	None
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Command Modes	SVS connection configuration (config-svs-conn)
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SupportedUserRoles	network-admin
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Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(4)SV1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	To create a virtual switch, you must be in the SVS connection configuration mode. Use the <b>svs connection</b> command to create a connection and enter that mode. The number of SVS connections that can be created is limited to one.
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Examples	This example shows how to create a VMware virtual switch:
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```
n1000v# configure terminal
n1000v(config)# svs connect s1
n1000v(config-svs-conn)# vmware dvs datacenter-name dc1
n1000v(config-svs-conn)#
```

This example shows how to remove a VMware virtual switch:

```
n1000v# configure terminal
n1000v(config)# svs connect s1v
n1000v(config-svs-conn)# no vmware dvs datacenter-name dc1
n1000v(config-svs-conn)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>show svcs</b>	Displays SVS information.
	<b>show vmware</b>	Displays VMware information.

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## vmware port-group

To create a VMware port group, use the **vmware port-group** command. To remove the VMware port group, use the **no** form of this command.

**vmware port-group** *name*

**no vmware port-group** *name*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>name</i> Specifies the name of the VMware port group.				
<b>Defaults</b>	None				
<b>Command Modes</b>	Port profile configuration (config-port-prof)				
<b>SupportedUserRoles</b>	network-admin				
<b>Command History</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4.0(4)SV1(1)</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	4.0(4)SV1(1)	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
4.0(4)SV1(1)	This command was introduced.				
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	To create the VMware port group, you must be in port profile configuration mode.				
<b>Examples</b>	<p>This example shows how to create a VMware port group:</p> <pre>n1000v# configure terminal n1000v(config)# port-profile testprofile n1000v(config-port-prof)# vmware port-group testgroup n1000v(config-port-prof)#</pre> <p>This example shows how to remove the VMware port group:</p> <pre>n1000v# configure terminal n1000v(config)# port-profile testprofile n1000v(config-port-prof)# no vmware port-group testgoup n1000v(config-port-prof)#</pre>				
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## vmware vc extension-key

To create an extension key, use the **vmware vc extension-key** command.

**vmware vc extension-key** *key*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>key</i> Extension key number. The range of valid values is 1 to 80.				
<b>Defaults</b>	The key does not exist.				
<b>Command Modes</b>	Global configuration (config)				
<b>SupportedUserRoles</b>	network-admin				
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4.0(4)SV1(1)	This command was introduced.				
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	An extension key is used to connect to an instance of Virtual Center.				
<b>Examples</b>	<p>This example shows how to create an extension key:</p> <pre>n1000v# <b>configure terminal</b> n1000v(config)# <b>vmware vc extension-key 10</b> n1000v(config)#</pre>				
<b>Related Commands</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>show vmware vc extension-key</b></td> <td>Displays extension key information.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Description	<b>show vmware vc extension-key</b>	Displays extension key information.
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<b>show vmware vc extension-key</b>	Displays extension key information.				

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## vmware vem upgrade complete

To clear the upgrade status, use the **vmware vem upgrade complete** command.

**vmware vem upgrade complete**

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

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Any

**SupportedUserRoles** network-admin  
network-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(4)SV1(1)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Once you have cleared the upgrade status, you cannot repeat this procedure.

**Examples** This example shows how to clear the upgrade status:

```
n1000v# vmware vem upgrade complete
n1000v#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>show vmware vem upgrade status</b>	Monitors the upgrade of the Virtual Ethernet Module (VEM) to a new software version.
	<b>vmware vem upgrade notify</b>	Notifies the vCenter Server that the software on the Virtual Supervisor Module (VSM) has been upgraded.
	<b>vmware vem upgrade proceed</b>	Begins the upgrade of the virtual machine (VM).

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## vmware vem upgrade notify

To notify the vCenter Server that the software on the Virtual Supervisor Module (VSM) has been upgraded, and that a Virtual Ethernet Module (VEM) upgrade is available, use the **vmware vem upgrade notify** command.

**vmware vem upgrade notify**

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

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Any

**SupportedUserRoles** network-admin  
network-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(4)SV1(1)	This command was introduced.

**Examples** This example shows how to notify the vCenter Server that the software on the Virtual Supervisor Module (VSM) has been upgraded, and that a VEM upgrade is available:

```
n1000v# vmware vem upgrade notify
n1000v#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>show vmware vem upgrade status</b>	Monitors the upgrade of the VEMs to a new software version.
	<b>vmware vem upgrade proceed</b>	Begins the upgrade of the virtual machine (VM).
	<b>vmware vem upgrade complete</b>	Clears the upgrade status.

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## vmware vem upgrade proceed

To begin the upgrade of the virtual machine (VM), use the **vmware vem upgrade proceed** command.

**vmware vem upgrade proceed**

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

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Any

**SupportedUserRoles** network-admin  
network-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(4)SV1(1)	This command was introduced.

**Examples** This example shows how to begin the upgrade of the VM:

```
n1000v# vmware vem upgrade proceed
n1000v#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>show vmware vem upgrade status</b>	Monitors the upgrade of the Virtual Ethernet Module (VEM) to a new software version.
	<b>vmware vem upgrade notify</b>	Notifies the vCenter Server that the software on the Virtual Supervisor Module (VSM) has been upgraded.
	<b>vmware vem upgrade complete</b>	Clears the upgrade status.