N Commands

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

name

To name a VLAN, use the **name** command. To remove a VLAN name, use the **no** form of this command.

name *name*

no name

Syntax Description

name	VLAN name. The range of valid values is 1 to 32.

Defaults

The VLAN has no name.

Command Modes

VLAN configuration (config-vlan)

SupportedUserRoles

network-admin

Command History

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

Examples

This example shows how to name a VLAN:

```
n1000v# configure terminal
n1000v(config)# vlan 10
n1000v(config-vlan)# name v10
(config-vlan)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show vlan	Displays VLAN information.

neighbor <>

To configure a BGP neighbor, use the **neighbor <>** command.

neighbor <>

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Any.

SupportedUserRoles

network-admin

network-operator

Command History

Release	Modification
5.2(1)SV3(1.1)	This command was introduced.

Examples

This example shows how to configure a BGP neighbor:

```
n1000v(config-router)# neighbor 17.17.17.38
n1000v(config-router-neighbor)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show vlan	Displays VLAN information.

network-segment policy

To create a network segmentation policy, use the **network-segment policy** command. To remove a network segmentation policy, use the **no** form of this command.

network-segment policy *name*

no network-segment policy *name*

Syntax Description

name	Name of the network segmentation policy. The policy name can be up to 80 characters and must be unique for each policy on the network segmentation manager.

Defaults

None

Command Modes

Global configuration (config)

SupportedUserRoles

network-admin

Command History

Release	Modification
4.2(1)SV1(5.1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

None

Examples

This example shows how to create a network segmentation policy ABC:

```
n1000v# configure terminal
n1000v(config)# network-segment policy abc-policy-vxlan
n1000v(config-network-segment-policy)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show run network-segment policy	Displays the network segmentation policy configuration.
feature network-segmentation -manager	Enables the Network Segmentation Manager (NSM) feature.

no enable l3sec

To disable feature l3security in Layer 3, use the **no enable l3sec** command.

no enable l3sec

Syntax Description

Command to disable Layer 3 security.

Defaults

None

Command Modes

svs-domain

SupportedUserRoles

network-admin

Command History

Release	Modification
5.2(1)SV3(1.1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

None.

Examples

This example shows how to disable feature l3security in Layer 3:

```
switch(config)# svs-domain
switch(config-svs-domain)# no enable l3sec
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
enable l3sec	Command to enable Layer 3 security.

[no] segment control-protocol bgp

To enable or disable BGP control protocol, use the **[no] segment control-protocol bgp** command.

[no] segment control-protocol bgp

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Any.

SupportedUserRoles

network-admin

Command History

Release	Modification
5.2(1)SV3(1.1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

None.

Examples

This example shows how to enable or disable BGP control protocol globally and also per-bd:

```
n1000v(config)# segment control-protocol bgp
n1000v(config)# no segment control-protocol bgp
n1000v(config-bd)# segment control-protocol bgp
n1000v(config-bd)# no segment control-protocol bgp
```

Related Commands

None.

ntp authenticate

To prevent the system from synchronizing with unauthenticated unconfigured network peers, use the **ntp authenticate** command. Use the **no** form of this command to allow synchronization with unauthenticated unconfigured network peers.

If the system has been configured with the **ntp passive**, **ntp broadcast client**, or **ntp multicast client** commands, when NTP receives an incoming symmetric active, broadcast, or multicast packet, it can set up an ephemeral peer association to synchronize with the sender.

If **ntp authenticate** is specified, when a symmetric active, broadcast, or multicast packet is received, the system does not synchronize to the peer unless the packet carries one of the authentication keys specified in the **ntp trusted-key** global configuration command.

To prevent synchronization with unauthorized network hosts, **ntp authenticate** should be specified any time **ntp passive**, **ntp broadcast client**, or **ntp multicast client** has been specified unless other measures, such as the **ntp access-group** command, have been taken to prevent unauthorized hosts from communicating with the NTP service on the device.

This command does not authenticate peer associations configured via the **ntp server** and **ntp peer** configuration commands. To authenticate NTP server and NTP peer associations, specify the **key** keyword.

ntp enable

To enable NTP, use the **ntp enable** command. To disable, 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)SV1(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples

This example shows how to enable NTP:

```
n1000v# ntp enable
```

This example shows how to disable NTP:

```
n1000v# no ntp enable
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
ntp server	Configures a remote NTP server.

ntp peer

To do configure the Network Time Protocol 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

host	Hostname or IP address of the NTP peer.
prefer	(Optional) Specifies this peer as the preferred peer.
use-vrf *vrf*	(Optional) Specifies the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) used to reach this peer.

Defaults

None

Command Modes

Global configuration (config)

SupportedUserRoles

network-admin

Command History

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

Examples

This example shows how to configure an NTP peer:

```
n1000v(config)# ntp peer 192.0.2.2
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show ntp peer	Displays information about the NTP peer.

ntp server

To do configure a Network Time Protocol 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

host	Hostname or IP address of the NTP server.
prefer	(Optional) Specifies this server as the preferred server.
use-vrf *vrf*	(Optional) Specifies the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) used to reach this peer.

Defaults

None

Command Modes

Global configuration (config)

SupportedUserRoles

network-admin

Command History

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

Examples

This example shows how to configure an NTP server:

```
n1000v(config)# ntp server 192.0.2.2
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show ntp peer	Displays information about the NTP peer.

ntp source

To do configure the Network Time Protocol 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*

Syntax Description

addr	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.

Defaults

None

Command Modes

Global configuration (config)

SupportedUserRoles

network-admin

Command History

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

Examples

This example shows how to configure the NTP source:

```
n1000v(config)# ntp source 192.0.2.3
```

This example shows how to remove the NTP source:

```
n1000v(config)# no ntp source 192.0.2.3
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show ntp source	Displays information about the NTP source.