



## Show Commands

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# show cdp all

To display the interfaces in the Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP) database, use the **show cdp all** command.

**show cdp all**

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N2(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the interfaces in the CDP database:

```
switch# show cdp all
mgmt0 is up
  CDP enabled on interface
  Refresh time is 60 seconds
  Hold time is 180 seconds
Ethernet1/1 is down
  CDP enabled on interface
  Refresh time is 60 seconds
  Hold time is 180 seconds
Ethernet1/2 is down
  CDP enabled on interface
  Refresh time is 60 seconds
  Hold time is 180 seconds
Ethernet1/3 is down
  CDP enabled on interface
  Refresh time is 60 seconds
  Hold time is 180 seconds
Ethernet1/4 is down
  CDP enabled on interface
  Refresh time is 60 seconds
  Hold time is 180 seconds
Ethernet1/5 is down
  CDP enabled on interface
  Refresh time is 60 seconds
  Hold time is 180 seconds
Ethernet1/6 is down
  CDP enabled on interface
  Refresh time is 60 seconds
  Hold time is 180 seconds
<--Output truncated-->
switch#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	cdp	Enables CDP on the switch.

# show cdp entry

To display the interfaces in the Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP) database, use the **show cdp entry** command.

**show cdp entry** {**all**|**name** *device-name*}

Syntax Description	all	Displays all interfaces in the CDP database.
	<b>name</b> <i>device-name</i>	Displays a specific CDP entry matching a name. The device name can be a maximum of 256 alphanumeric characters.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N2(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display all the entries in the CDP database:

```
switch# show cdp entry all
-----
Device ID:savbu-qa-dist-120
System Name:
Interface address(es):
  IPv4 Address: 192.168.0.82
Platform: cisco WS-C3750E-24TD, Capabilities: Switch IGMP Filtering
Interface: mgmt0, Port ID (outgoing port): GigabitEthernet1/0/13
Holdtime: 179 sec
Version:
Cisco IOS Software, C3750E Software (C3750E-UNIVERSAL-M), Version 12.2(35)SE5, RELEASE
SOFTWARE (fc1)
Copyright (c) 1986-2007 by Cisco Systems, Inc.
Compiled Thu 19-Jul-07 16:17 by nachen
Advertisement Version: 2
Native VLAN: 16
VTP Management Domain:
Duplex: full
Mgmt address(es):
  IPv4 Address: 192.168.0.82
-----
Device ID:swor96(SS113110AAQ)
System Name:swor96
Interface address(es):
  IPv4 Address: 192.168.0.1
Platform: N5K-C5010P-BF, Capabilities: Switch IGMP Filtering Supports-STP-Dispute
Interface: Ethernet1/17, Port ID (outgoing port): Ethernet1/19
Holdtime: 167 sec
Version:
Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS) Software, Version 5.0(3)N2(1)
Advertisement Version: 2
Native VLAN: 1
Duplex: full
```

```

Physical Location: snmplocation
Mgmt address(es):
  IPv4 Address: 192.168.0.96
-----
Device ID:swor96(SS113110AAQ)
System Name:swor96
Interface address(es):
  IPv4 Address: 192.168.0.1
Platform: N5K-C5010P-BF, Capabilities: Switch IGMP Filtering Supports-STP-Dispute
Interface: Ethernet1/18, Port ID (outgoing port): Ethernet1/20
Holdtime: 167 sec
Version:
Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS) Software, Version 5.0(3)N2(1)
Advertisement Version: 2
Native VLAN: 1
Duplex: full
Physical Location: snmplocation
Mgmt address(es):
  IPv4 Address: 192.168.0.96
-----
Device ID:swor95(SS113110AAS)
System Name:swor95
Interface address(es):
  IPv4 Address: 192.168.0.95
Platform: N5K-C5010P-BF, Capabilities: Switch IGMP Filtering Supports-STP-Dispute
Interface: Ethernet1/29, Port ID (outgoing port): Ethernet1/19
Holdtime: 173 sec
Version:
Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS) Software, Version 5.0(3)N2(1)
Advertisement Version: 2
Native VLAN: 1
Duplex: full
Physical Location: snmplocation
Mgmt address(es):
  IPv4 Address: 192.168.0.95
switch#

```

This example shows how to display a specific entry from the CDP database:

```

switch# show cdp entry name swor95(SS113110AAS)
-----
Device ID:swor95(SS113110AAS)
System Name:swor95
Interface address(es):
  IPv4 Address: 192.168.0.95
Platform: N5K-C5010P-BF, Capabilities: Switch IGMP Filtering Supports-STP-Dispute
Interface: Ethernet1/29, Port ID (outgoing port): Ethernet1/19
Holdtime: 173 sec
Version:
Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS) Software, Version 5.0(3)N2(1)
Advertisement Version: 2
Native VLAN: 1
Duplex: full
Physical Location: snmplocation
Mgmt address(es):
  IPv4 Address: 192.168.0.95
switch#

```

#### Related Commands

Command	Description
cdp	Enables CDP on the switch.

# show cdp global

To display the Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP) global parameters, use the **show cdp global** command.

**show cdp global**

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N2(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the CDP global parameters:

```
switch# show cdp global
Global CDP information:
  CDP enabled globally
  Refresh time is 60 seconds
  Hold time is 180 seconds
  CDPv2 advertisements is enabled
  DeviceID TLV in System-Name(Default) Format
switch#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	cdp	Enables CDP on the switch.

# show cdp interface

To display the Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP) parameters for an interface, use the **show cdp interface** command.

**show cdp interface** {**ethernet slot** *[/[QSPF-module /] port*|**mgmt mgmt-num**}

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>ethernet slot/port</b>	Specifies an Ethernet interface. The slot number is from 1 to 255 and the port number is from 1 to 128.
	<b>mgmt mgmt-num</b>	Specifies a management interface. The management interface number is 0.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N2(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the CDP parameters for an Ethernet interface:

```
switch# show cdp interface ethernet 1/30
Ethernet1/30 is down
  CDP enabled on interface
  Refresh time is 60 seconds
  Hold time is 180 seconds
switch#
```

This example shows how to display the CDP parameters for a management interface:

```
switch# show cdp interface mgmt 0
mgmt0 is up
  CDP enabled on interface
  Refresh time is 60 seconds
  Hold time is 180 seconds
switch#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>cdp</b>	Enables CDP on the switch.



# show cdp neighbors

To display the Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP) neighbors, use the **show cdp neighbors** command.

**show cdp neighbors** [**interface** {**ethernet slot** / [**QSFP-module** /] **port**|**mgmt mgmt-num**}] [**detail**]

Syntax	Description
<b>interface</b>	(Optional) Displays CDP neighbor information for an interface, Ethernet or management.
<b>ethernet slot/port</b>	(Optional) Displays CDP neighbor information for an Ethernet interface. The slot number is from 1 to 255 and the port number is from 1 to 128
<b>mgmt mgmt-num</b>	(Optional) Displays CDP neighbor information for a management interface. The management interface number is 0.
<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays the detailed information about CDP neighbors.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N2(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display all CDP neighbors:

```
switch# show cdp neighbors
Capability Codes: R - Router, T - Trans-Bridge, B - Source-Route-Bridge
                  S - Switch, H - Host, I - IGMP, r - Repeater,
                  V - VoIP-Phone, D - Remotely-Managed-Device,
                  s - Supports-STP-Dispute, M - Two-port Mac Relay
Device ID        Local Intrfce  Hldtme  Capability  Platform  Port ID
savbu-qa-dist-120  mgmt0         177     S I         WS-C3750E-24T Gig1/0/13
swor96(SS113110AAQ) Eth1/17       165     S I s       N5K-C5010P-BF Eth1/19
swor96(SS113110AAQ) Eth1/18       165     S I s       N5K-C5010P-BF Eth1/20
swor95(SS113110AAS) Eth1/29       171     S I s       N5K-C5010P-BF Eth1/19
switch#
```

This example shows how to display the CDP neighbors for a specific Ethernet interface:

```
switch# show cdp neighbors interface ethernet 1/29
Capability Codes: R - Router, T - Trans-Bridge, B - Source-Route-Bridge
                  S - Switch, H - Host, I - IGMP, r - Repeater,
                  V - VoIP-Phone, D - Remotely-Managed-Device,
                  s - Supports-STP-Dispute, M - Two-port Mac Relay
Device ID        Local Intrfce  Hldtme  Capability  Platform  Port ID
swor95(SS113110AAS) Eth1/29       146     S I s       N5K-C5010P-BF Eth1/19
switch#
```

This example shows how to display the detailed information of the CDP neighbors for a specific Ethernet interface:

```
switch# show cdp neighbors interface ethernet 1/29 detail
-----
Device ID:swor95(SSII3110AAS)
System Name:swor95
Interface address(es):
  IPv4 Address: 192.168.0.95
Platform: N5K-C5010P-BF, Capabilities: Switch IGMP Filtering Supports-STP-Dispute
Interface: Ethernet1/29, Port ID (outgoing port): Ethernet1/19
Holdtime: 141 sec
Version:
Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS) Software, Version 5.0(3)N2(1)
Advertisement Version: 2
Native VLAN: 1
Duplex: full
Physical Location: snmplocation
Mgmt address(es):
  IPv4 Address: 192.168.0.95
switch#
```

This example shows how to display the CDP neighbors for the management interface:

```
switch# show cdp neighbors interface mgmt 0
Capability Codes: R - Router, T - Trans-Bridge, B - Source-Route-Bridge
                  S - Switch, H - Host, I - IGMP, r - Repeater,
                  V - VoIP-Phone, D - Remotely-Managed-Device,
                  s - Supports-STP-Dispute, M - Two-port Mac Relay
Device ID          Local Intrfce  Hldtme  Capability  Platform      Port ID
savbu-qa-dist-120  mgmt0          126     S I         WS-C3750E-24T Gig1/0/13
switch#
```

This example shows how to display the detailed information of the CDP neighbors for the management interface:

```
switch# show cdp neighbors interface mgmt 0 detail
-----
Device ID:savbu-qa-dist-120
System Name:
Interface address(es):
  IPv4 Address: 192.168.0.82
Platform: cisco WS-C3750E-24TD, Capabilities: Switch IGMP Filtering
Interface: mgmt0, Port ID (outgoing port): GigabitEthernet1/0/13
Holdtime: 179 sec
Version:
Cisco IOS Software, C3750E Software (C3750E-UNIVERSAL-M), Version 12.2(35)SE5, R
ELEASE SOFTWARE (fcl)
Copyright (c) 1986-2007 by Cisco Systems, Inc.
Compiled Thu 19-Jul-07 16:17 by nachen
Advertisement Version: 2
Native VLAN: 16
VTP Management Domain:
Duplex: full
Mgmt address(es):
  IPv4 Address: 192.168.0.82
switch#
```

This example shows how to display the detailed information of all CDP neighbors:

```
switch# show cdp neighbors detail
-----
Device ID:savbu-qa-dist-120
```

```
System Name:
Interface address(es):
  IPv4 Address: 192.168.0.82
Platform: cisco WS-C3750E-24TD, Capabilities: Switch IGMP Filtering
Interface: mgmt0, Port ID (outgoing port): GigabitEthernet1/0/13
Holdtime: 128 sec
Version:
Cisco IOS Software, C3750E Software (C3750E-UNIVERSAL-M), Version 12.2(35)SE5, R
ELEASE SOFTWARE (fc1)
Copyright (c) 1986-2007 by Cisco Systems, Inc.
Compiled Thu 19-Jul-07 16:17 by nachen
Advertisement Version: 2
Native VLAN: 16
VTP Management Domain:
Duplex: full
Mgmt address(es):
  IPv4 Address: 192.168.0.82
-----
Device ID:swor96(SSI13110AAQ)
System Name:swor96
Interface address(es):
  IPv4 Address: 192.168.0.1
Platform: N5K-C5010P-BF, Capabilities: Switch IGMP Filtering Supports-STP-Disput
e
Interface: Ethernet1/17, Port ID (outgoing port):Ethernet1/19
Holdtime: 175 sec
Version:
Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS) Software, Version 5.0(3)N2(1)
Advertisement Version: 2
Native VLAN: 1
Duplex: full
Physical Location: snmplocation
Mgmt address(es):
  IPv4 Address: 192.168.0.96
-----
Device ID:swor96(SSI13110AAQ)
System Name:swor96
Interface address(es):
  IPv4 Address: 192.168.0.1
Platform: N5K-C5010P-BF, Capabilities: Switch IGMP Filtering Supports-STP-Disput
e
Interface: Ethernet1/18, Port ID (outgoing port): Ethernet1/20
Holdtime: 175 sec
Version:
Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS) Software, Version 5.0(3)N2(1)
Advertisement Version: 2
Native VLAN: 1
Duplex: full
Physical Location: snmplocation
Mgmt address(es):
  IPv4 Address: 192.168.0.96
-----
Device ID:swor95(SSI13110AAS)
System Name:swor95
Interface address(es):
  IPv4 Address: 192.168.0.95
Platform: N5K-C5010P-BF, Capabilities: Switch IGMP Filtering Supports-STP-Disput
e
Interface: Ethernet1/29, Port ID (outgoing port): Ethernet1/19
Holdtime: 121 sec
Version:
Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS) Software, Version 5.0(3)N2(1)
Advertisement Version: 2
Native VLAN: 1
```

**show cdp neighbors**

```
Duplex: full
Physical Location: snmplocation
Mgmt address(es):
    IPv4 Address: 192.168.0.95
switch#
```

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>cdp</b>	Enables CDP on the switch.

# show cdp traffic

To display the Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP) traffic statistics, use the **show cdp traffic** command.

```
show cdp traffic interface {ethernet slot/[QSFP-module /] port|mgmt mgmt-num}
```

Syntax Description	interface	Displays CDP traffic statistics for an interface, Ethernet or management.
	<b>ethernet</b> <i>slot</i> / <i>port</i>	Displays CDP traffic statistics for an Ethernet interface. The slot number is from 1 to 255 and the port number is from 1 to 128.
	<b>mgmt</b> <i>mgmt-num</i>	Displays CDP traffic statistics for a management interface. The management interface number is 0.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N2(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the CDP traffic statistics for an Ethernet interface:

```
switch# show cdp traffic interface ethernet 1/29
-----
Traffic statistics for Ethernet1/29
Input Statistics:
  Total Packets: 3203
  Valid CDP Packets: 3203
    CDP v1 Packets: 0
    CDP v2 Packets: 3203
  Invalid CDP Packets: 0
    Unsupported Version: 0
    Checksum Errors: 0
    Malformed Packets: 0
Output Statistics:
  Total Packets: 3203
    CDP v1 Packets: 0
    CDP v2 Packets: 3203
  Send Errors: 0
switch#
```

This example shows how to display CDP traffic statistics for a management interface:

```
switch# show cdp traffic interface mgmt 0
-----
Traffic statistics for mgmt0
Input Statistics:
  Total Packets: 3201
  Valid CDP Packets: 3201
    CDP v1 Packets: 0
    CDP v2 Packets: 3201
```

```
Invalid CDP Packets: 0
  Unsupported Version: 0
  Checksum Errors: 0
  Malformed Packets: 0
Output Statistics:
  Total Packets: 3201
  CDP v1 Packets: 0
  CDP v2 Packets: 3201
  Send Errors: 0
switch#
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
cdp	Enables CDP on the switch.

# show interface brief

To display a brief summary of the interface configuration information, use the **show interface brief** command.

## show interface brief

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Release	Modification
4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.
5.0(3)N1(1)	Support for Layer 3 interfaces was added.
5.1(3)N1(1)	Support to display FabricPath ports was added.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the summary configuration information of the specified interface:

```
switch# show interface brief
```

Ethernet Interface	VLAN	Type	Mode	Status	Reason	Speed	Port Ch #
Eth1/1	1	eth	trunk	up	none	10G(D)	4000
Eth1/2	1	eth	trunk	up	none	10G(D)	4000
Eth1/3	1	eth	trunk	up	none	10G(D)	4000
Eth1/4	1	eth	trunk	up	none	10G(D)	4000
Eth1/5	1	eth	access	down	SFP not inserted	10G(D)	--
Eth1/6	1	eth	access	down	SFP not inserted	10G(D)	--
Eth1/7	1	eth	trunk	up	none	10G(D)	10
Eth1/8	1	eth	trunk	up	none	10G(D)	10
Eth1/9	1	eth	trunk	up	none	10G(D)	10
Eth1/10	1	eth	trunk	up	none	10G(D)	10
Eth1/11	1	eth	access	down	SFP not inserted	10G(D)	--
Eth1/12	1	eth	access	down	SFP not inserted	10G(D)	--
Eth1/13	1	eth	access	down	SFP not inserted	10G(D)	--
Eth1/14	1	eth	access	down	SFP not inserted	10G(D)	--
Eth1/15	1	eth	access	down	SFP not inserted	10G(D)	--
Eth1/16	1	eth	access	down	SFP not inserted	10G(D)	--
Eth1/17	1	eth	access	down	SFP not inserted	10G(D)	--
Eth1/18	1	eth	access	down	SFP not inserted	10G(D)	--
Eth1/19	1	eth	access	down	SFP not inserted	10G(D)	--
Eth1/20	1	eth	access	down	SFP not inserted	10G(D)	--
Eth1/21	1	eth	access	down	SFP not inserted	10G(D)	--
Eth1/22	1	eth	access	down	SFP not inserted	10G(D)	--
Eth1/23	1	eth	access	down	Link not connected	10G(D)	--
Eth1/24	1	eth	access	down	Link not connected	10G(D)	--
Eth1/25	1	eth	access	down	SFP not inserted	10G(D)	--
Eth1/26	1	eth	access	down	SFP not inserted	10G(D)	--
Eth1/27	1	eth	access	down	SFP not inserted	10G(D)	--
Eth1/28	1	eth	access	down	SFP not inserted	10G(D)	--

## show interface brief

```

Eth1/29      1      eth access down SFP not inserted      10G(D) --
Eth1/30      1      eth access down SFP not inserted      10G(D) --
Eth1/31      1      eth access down SFP not inserted      10G(D) --
Eth1/32      1      eth access down SFP not inserted      10G(D) --
Eth1/33      1      eth access down SFP not inserted      10G(D) --
Eth1/34      1      eth access down SFP not inserted      10G(D) --
Eth1/35      1      eth access down SFP not inserted      10G(D) --
Eth1/36      1      eth access down SFP not inserted      10G(D) --
Eth1/37      1      eth access down SFP not inserted      10G(D) --
Eth1/38      1      eth access down SFP not inserted      10G(D) --
Eth1/39      1      eth access down SFP not inserted      10G(D) --
Eth1/40      1      eth trunk up     none                    10G(D) --
Eth2/1       1      eth access down SFP not inserted      10G(D) --
Eth2/2       1      eth access up    none                    10G(D) --
Eth2/3       1      eth access down SFP not inserted      10G(D) --
Eth2/4       1      eth access up    none                    10G(D) --
Eth2/5       1      eth access up    none                    10G(D) --
Eth2/6       1      eth access down SFP not inserted      10G(D) --
-----
Port-channel VLAN Type Mode Status Reason Speed Protocol
Interface
-----
Po10          1      eth trunk up     none                    a-10G(D) lACP
Po4000        1      eth trunk up     none                    a-10G(D) lACP
-----
Port VRF Status IP Address Speed MTU
-----
mgmt0 -- up 192.168.10.37 100 1500
-----
Interface Secondary VLAN(Type) Status Reason
-----
Vlan1 -- down Administratively down
switch#

```

This example shows how to display the summary configuration information of interfaces, including routed interfaces:

```
switch# show interface brief
```

```

-----
Ethernet VLAN Type Mode Status Reason Speed Port
Interface
-----
Eth1/1      1      eth access down Link not connected 10G(D) --
Eth1/2      1      eth trunk up none 10G(D) --
Eth1/3      1      eth access down SFP not inserted 10G(D) --
Eth1/4      1      eth access down SFP not inserted 10G(D) --
Eth1/5      --     eth routed up none 10G(D) --
Eth1/5.2    --     eth routed down Configuration Incomplete 10G(D) --
Eth1/6      1      eth access up none 10G(D) --
Eth1/7      1      eth access up none 10G(D) --
Eth1/8      1      eth trunk up none 10G(D) 100
Eth1/9      1      eth access up none 10G(D) --
Eth1/10     1      eth access down Link not connected 10G(D) --
Eth1/11     1      eth access down SFP not inserted 10G(D) --
Eth1/12     1      eth access down SFP not inserted 10G(D) --
Eth1/13     1      eth access down SFP not inserted 10G(D) --
Eth1/14     1      eth access down SFP not inserted 10G(D) --
Eth1/15     1      eth access down SFP not inserted 10G(D) --
Eth1/16     1      eth access down SFP not inserted 10G(D) --
Eth1/17     1      eth access up none 10G(D) --
Eth1/18     1      eth access up none 10G(D) --
Eth1/19     1      eth fabric up none 10G(D) --

```



```

Eth1/20      1      eth  access down  Link not connected      10G(D) --
Eth1/21      1      eth  access up    none                    10G(D) --
Eth1/22      1      eth  access down  Link not connected      10G(D) --
Eth1/23      1      eth  access down  SFP not inserted        10G(D) --
Eth1/24      1      eth  access down  SFP not inserted        10G(D) --
Eth1/25      1      eth  access down  Link not connected      10G(D) --
Eth1/26      1      eth  access down  SFP not inserted        10G(D) --
Eth1/27      1      eth  access down  SFP not inserted        10G(D) --
Eth1/28      1      eth  access down  SFP not inserted        10G(D) --
Eth1/29      1      eth  access down  Link not connected      10G(D) --
Eth1/30      1      eth  access down  SFP not inserted        10G(D) --
Eth1/31      1      eth  access down  SFP not inserted        10G(D) --
Eth1/32      1      eth  access up    none                    10G(D) --
-----
Port-channel VLAN  Type Mode   Status Reason                               Speed Protocol
Interface
-----
Po100          1      eth  trunk  up    none                               a-10G(D) none
-----
Port   VRF           Status IP Address                               Speed  MTU
-----
mgmt0  --           up    172.29.231.33                             1000  1500
-----
Interface Secondary VLAN (Type)                               Status Reason
-----
Vlan1      --                               up    --
Vlan100    --                               up    --
-----
Ethernet      VLAN  Type Mode   Status Reason                               Speed  Port
Interface                                           Ch #
-----
Eth100/1/1    1      eth  access up    none                    10G(D) --
Eth100/1/2    1      eth  access down  Link not connected      auto(D) --
Eth100/1/3    1      eth  access up    none                    10G(D) --
Eth100/1/4    1      eth  access down  Link not connected      auto(D) --
Eth100/1/5    1      eth  access down  Link not connected      auto(D) --
Eth100/1/6    1      eth  access down  Link not connected      auto(D) --
Eth100/1/7    1      eth  access down  Link not connected      auto(D) --
Eth100/1/8    1      eth  access down  Link not connected      auto(D) --
Eth100/1/9    1      eth  access down  Link not connected      auto(D) --
Eth100/1/10   1      eth  access up    none                    10G(D) --
Eth100/1/11   1      eth  access down  Link not connected      auto(D) --
Eth100/1/12   1      eth  access down  Link not connected      auto(D) --
Eth100/1/13   1      eth  access down  Link not connected      auto(D) --
Eth100/1/14   1      eth  access down  Link not connected      auto(D) --
Eth100/1/15   1      eth  access up    none                    10G(D) --
Eth100/1/16   1      eth  access down  Link not connected      auto(D) --
-----
Interface      Status      Description
-----
Lo10           up          --
switch#

```

Note the following in the above display:

- Ethernet 1/5 is a Layer 3-ready interface. The following fields in the display help identify an interface as a configured Layer 3 interface:
  - Mode—routed
  - Status—up
  - Reason—none

- Ethernet 1/5.2 is a Layer 3 subinterface; however, the interface is not ready for Layer 3 configuration (Status—down).
- Interface Lo10 is a Layer 3 loopback interface.

This example shows how to display a brief summary of interfaces configured as FabricPath interfaces on a switch that runs Cisco NX-OS Release 5.1(3)N1(1):

```
switch# show interface brief
-----
Ethernet      VLAN   Type Mode   Status Reason                               Speed   Port
Interface                                           Ch#
-----
Eth1/1        1      eth  access down   SFP not inserted                    1000(D) --
Eth1/2        --      eth  routed down   SFP not inserted                    1000(D) --
Eth1/3        1      eth  access down   SFP not inserted                    10G(D)  --
Eth1/4        1      eth  access down   SFP not inserted                    10G(D)  --
Eth1/5        1      eth  f-path down   SFP not inserted                    10G(D)  --
Eth1/6        1      eth  access down   Link not connected                  10G(D)  --
Eth1/7        1      eth  fabric down   Link not connected                  10G(D)  --
Eth1/8        1      eth  access down   SFP not inserted                    10G(D)  --
Eth1/9        1      eth  access down   SFP not inserted                    10G(D)  --
Eth1/10       1      eth  access down   SFP not inserted                    10G(D)  --
Eth1/11       1      eth  access down   SFP not inserted                    10G(D)  --
Eth1/12       1      eth  access down   SFP not inserted                    10G(D)  --
Eth1/13       1      eth  access down   SFP not inserted                    10G(D)  --
Eth1/14       1      eth  access down   SFP not inserted                    10G(D)  --
Eth1/15       1      eth  pvlan up     none                                1000(D) --
Eth1/16       1      eth  access down   SFP not inserted                    10G(D)  --
Eth1/17       1      eth  access down   SFP not inserted                    10G(D)  --
switch#
```

In the above display, Ethernet 1/5 has the mode shown as “f-path” indicating that it has been configured as a FabricPath port.

#### Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>interface ethernet</b>	Configures an Ethernet IEEE 802.3 interface.

# show interface capabilities

To display detailed information about the capabilities of an interface, use the **show interface capabilities** command.

**show interface ethernet slot** *[/[QSPF-module /] port capabilities*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>ethernet slot/port</b> Specifies an Ethernet interface slot number and port number. The <i>slot</i> number is from 1 to 255, and the <i>port</i> number is from 1 to 128.
---------------------------	--

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** You can use the **show interface capabilities** command only for physical interfaces.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the interface capabilities for a specific interface:

```
switch# show interface ethernet 1/1 capabilities

Ethernet1/1
  Model:                N5K-C5020P-BF-XL-SU
  Type (SFP capable):   SFP-H10GB-CU1M
  Speed:                1000,10000
  Duplex:               full
  Trunk encap. type:    802.1Q
  Channel:              yes
  Broadcast suppression: percentage (0-100)
  Flowcontrol:          rx- (off/on), tx- (off/on)
  Rate mode:            none
  QOS scheduling:       rx- (6q1t), tx- (1p6q0t)
  CoS rewrite:          no
  ToS rewrite:          no
  SPAN:                 yes
  UDLD:                 yes
  Link Debounce:        yes
  Link Debounce Time:   yes
  MDIX:                 no
  Pvlan Trunk capable:  yes
  TDR capable:          no
  Port mode:            Switched
  FEX Fabric:           yes
switch#
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>interface ethernet</b>	Configures an Ethernet IEEE 802.3 interface.

# show interface debounce

To display the debounce time information for all interfaces, use the **show interface debounce** command.

## show interface debounce

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Release	Modification
4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the debounce status of all interfaces:

```
switch# show interface debounce
```

```
-----
Port           Debounce time  Value(ms)
-----
Eth1/1         enable         100
Eth1/2         enable         100
Eth1/3         enable         100
Eth1/4         enable         100
Eth1/5         enable         100
Eth1/6         enable         100
Eth1/7         enable         100
Eth1/8         enable         100
Eth1/9         enable         100
Eth1/10        enable         100
Eth1/11        enable         100
Eth1/12        enable         100
Eth1/13        enable         100
Eth1/14        enable         100
Eth1/15        enable         100
Eth1/16        enable         100
Eth1/17        enable         100
Eth1/18        enable         100
Eth1/19        enable         100
Eth1/20        enable         100
Eth1/21        enable         100
Eth1/22        enable         100
Eth1/23        enable         100
Eth1/24        enable         100
Eth1/25        enable         100
Eth1/26        enable         100
Eth1/27        enable         100
Eth1/28        enable         100
Eth1/29        enable         100
Eth1/30        enable         100
Eth1/31        enable         100
Eth1/32        enable         100
```

```
--More--  
switch#
```

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>link debounce</b>	Enables the debounce timer on an interface.

# show interface ethernet

To display information about the interface configuration, use the **show interface ethernet** command.

```
show interface ethernet slot /[QSPF-module /] port [. subintf-port-no]
[ {brief|counters|description|status|switchport} ]
```

Syntax Description		
<i>slot /port</i>	Ethernet interface slot number and port number. The <i>slot</i> number is from 1 to 255, and the <i>port</i> number is from 1 to 128.	
.	(Optional) Specifies the subinterface separator. <b>Note</b> This keyword applies to Layer 3 interfaces.	
<i>subintf-port-no</i>	(Optional) Port number for the subinterface. The range is from 1 to 48. <b>Note</b> This argument applies to Layer 3 interfaces.	
<b>brief</b>	(Optional) Displays brief information about the interfaces.	
<b>counters</b>	(Optional) Displays information about the counters configured on an interface.	
<b>description</b>	(Optional) Displays the description of an interface configuration.	
<b>status</b>	(Optional) Displays the operational state of the interface.	
<b>switchport</b>	(Optional) Displays the switchport information of an interface.	

**Command Default** Displays all information for the interface.

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.
	5.0(3)N1(1)	Support for Layer 3 interfaces and subinterfaces, and Adapter Fabric Extender (Adapter-FEX) was added.  The <b>switchport</b> keyword was added.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the detailed configuration of the specified interface:

```
switch# show interface ethernet 1/1

Ethernet1/1 is up
  Hardware: 1000/10000 Ethernet, address: 000d.ece7.df48 (bia 000d.ece7.df48)
  MTU 1500 bytes, BW 10000000 Kbit, DLY 10 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation ARPA
  Port mode is fex-fabric
  full-duplex, 10 Gb/s, media type is 1/10g
```

```

Beacon is turned off
Input flow-control is off, output flow-control is off
Rate mode is dedicated
Switchport monitor is off
Last link flapped 09:03:57
Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
30 seconds input rate 2376 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
30 seconds output rate 1584 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
Load-Interval #2: 5 minute (300 seconds)
  input rate 1.58 Kbps, 0 pps; output rate 792 bps, 0 pps
RX
  0 unicast packets 10440 multicast packets 0 broadcast packets
  10440 input packets 11108120 bytes
  0 jumbo packets 0 storm suppression packets
  0 runs 0 giants 0 CRC 0 no buffer
  0 input error 0 short frame 0 overrun 0 underrun 0 ignored
  0 watchdog 0 bad etype drop 0 bad proto drop 0 if down drop
  0 input with dribble 0 input discard
  0 Rx pause
TX
  0 unicast packets 20241 multicast packets 105 broadcast packets
  20346 output packets 7633280 bytes
  0 jumbo packets
  0 output errors 0 collision 0 deferred 0 late collision
  0 lost carrier 0 no carrier 0 babble
  0 Tx pause
  1 interface resets
switch#

```

This example shows how to display the counters configured on a specified interface:

```

switch# show interface ethernet 1/1 counters
-----
Port                InOctets      InUcastPkts   InMcastPkts   InBcastPkts
-----
Eth1/1              17193136      0              16159          0
-----
Port                OutOctets      OutUcastPkts   OutMcastPkts   OutBcastPkts
-----
Eth1/1              11576758      0              28326          106
switch#

```

This example shows how to display the information for an interface configured for Adapter-FEX:

```

switch# show interface ethernet 1/2

Ethernet1/2 is up
  Hardware: 1000/10000 Ethernet, address: 000d.ecb0.fc49 (bia 000d.ecb0.fc49)
  MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1000000 Kbit, DLY 10 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation ARPA
  Port mode is vntag
  full-duplex, 1000 Mb/s, media type is 10G
  Beacon is turned off
  Input flow-control is off, output flow-control is on
  Rate mode is dedicated
  Switchport monitor is off
  EtherType is 0x8100
  Last link flapped 00:00:13
  Last clearing of "show interface" counters 1d05h
  30 seconds input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 bytes/sec, 0 packets/sec
  30 seconds output rate 1328 bits/sec, 166 bytes/sec, 0 packets/sec

```

```

Load-Interval #2: 5 minute (300 seconds)
  input rate 0 bps, 0 pps; output rate 160 bps, 0 pps
RX
 32453811602 unicast packets  649076 multicast packets  0 broadcast packets
 32454460682 input packets  2206903326245 bytes
 0 jumbo packets  0 storm suppression packets
 3 runts  0 giants  1 CRC  0 no buffer
 4 input error  0 short frame  0 overrun  0 underrun  0 ignored
 0 watchdog  0 bad etype drop  0 bad proto drop  0 if down drop
 0 input with dribble  0 input discard
 0 Rx pause
TX
 33695526841 unicast packets  36871810887 multicast packets  72059438 broadcast packets
 70639397169 output packets  4803378946692 bytes
 0 jumbo packets
 3 output errors  0 collision  0 deferred  0 late collision
 0 lost carrier  0 no carrier  0 babble
 0 Tx pause
 2 interface resets
switch#

```

The above display shows the port mode configured as a virtual network tag (VNTag) port.

This example shows how to display the detailed configuration information of a specified subinterface:

```

switch# show interface ethernet 1/5.2
Ethernet1/5.2 is up
  Hardware: 1000/10000 Ethernet, address: 0005.73a6.1dbc (bia 0005.73a6.1d6c)
  Description: Eth 1/5.2 subinterfaces
  Internet Address is 192.0.0.3/24
  MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1500 Kbit, DLY 2000 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation 802.1Q Virtual LAN, Vlan ID 100
  EtherType is 0x8100
switch#

```

This example shows how to display the brief configuration information of a specified subinterface:

```

switch# show interface ethernet 1/5.2 brief
-----
Ethernet      VLAN   Type Mode   Status Reason          Speed   Port
Interface                                           Ch #
-----
Eth1/5.2     100   eth  routed up    none          10G(D)  --
switch#

```

This example shows how to display the purpose of a specified subinterface:

```

switch# show interface ethernet 1/5.2 description
-----
Port          Type   Speed  Description
-----
Eth1/5.2     eth    10G    Eth 1/5.2 subinterfaces
switch#

```

This example shows how to display the switchport information for a specific interface:

```

switch# show interface ethernet 1/2 switchport

```



```
Name: Ethernet1/2
Switchport: Enabled
Switchport Monitor: Not enabled
Operational Mode: trunk
Access Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Trunking VLANs Enabled: 1,300-800
Pruning VLANs Enabled: 2-1001
Administrative private-vlan primary host-association: none
Administrative private-vlan secondary host-association: none
Administrative private-vlan primary mapping: none
Administrative private-vlan secondary mapping: none
Administrative private-vlan trunk native VLAN: none
Administrative private-vlan trunk encapsulation: dot1q
Administrative private-vlan trunk normal VLANs: none
Administrative private-vlan trunk private VLANs: none
Operational private-vlan: none
Unknown unicast blocked: disabled
Unknown multicast blocked: disabled
Monitor destination rate-limit: 1G
switch#
```

In the above display, the Monitor destination rate-limit field displays the rate limit configured on a switchport interface on a Cisco Nexus 5010 Series switch.



**Note** You can configure the monitor destination rate-limit only on a Cisco Nexus 5010 Series switch or Cisco Nexus 5020 Series switch.

This example shows how to display the information about a specific Ethernet interface that is bound to a virtual Ethernet interface:

```
switch(config)# interface vethernet 10

switch(config-if)# bind interface ethernet 1/5 channel 10
switch(config-if)# inherit port-profile ppVEth

switch(config-if)# untagged cos 3

switch(config-if)# exit

switch(config)# exit

switch# show interface ethernet 1/5 brief

-----
Ethernet      VLAN   Type Mode   Status Reason          Speed   Port
Interface                                           Ch #
-----
Eth1/5        --    eth  routed down    SFP not inserted  10G(D) 10
switch#
```

The following table describes the significant fields in the above display:

**Table 1: show interface ethernet brief Field Description**

Field	Description
Ethernet Interface	Ethernet interface information.

Field	Description
VLAN	VLANs associated with the Ethernet interface.
Type	Type of interface.
Mode	Mode configured for the interface: access, trunk, routed (applies to Layer 3 interfaces), and vlan.
Status	Indicates whether the interface hardware is currently active (up), is currently inactive (down), or has been taken down by an administrator (administratively down).
Reason	Indicates the reason the interface is inactive or administratively down.
Speed	Interface speed.
Port Ch #	EtherChannel associated with the interface.

This example shows how to display the MAC address of a specified subinterface:

```
switch# show interface ethernet 1/5.2
mac-address
```

```
-----
Interface                Mac-Address      Burn-in Mac-Address
-----
Ethernet1/5.2           0005.73a6.1dbc  0005.73a6.1d6c
switch#
```

#### Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>interface ethernet</b>	Configures an Ethernet IEEE 802.3 interface.
<b>interface ethernet (Layer 3)</b>	Configures a Layer 3 Ethernet IEEE 802.3 interface.
<b>switchport mode vntag</b>	Configures an Ethernet interface as a VNTag port.
<b>switchport monitor rate-limit</b>	Configures the rate limit for traffic on an interface.

# show interface loopback

To display information about the loopback interface, use the **show interface loopback** command.

**show interface loopback** *lo-number* [{**brief**]**description**}]

Syntax Description	
<i>lo-number</i>	Loopback interface number. The range is from 0 to 1023.
<b>brief</b>	(Optional) Displays a brief summary of the loopback interface information.
<b>description</b>	(Optional) Displays the description provided for the loopback interface.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the configuration information for a specific loopback interface:

```
switch# show interface loopback 10

loopback10 is up
  Hardware: Loopback
  MTU 1500 bytes, BW 8000000 Kbit, DLY 5000 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation LOOPBACK
    0 packets input 0 bytes
    0 multicast frames 0 compressed
    0 input errors 0 frame 0 overrun 0 fifo
    0 packets output 0 bytes 0 underruns
    0 output errors 0 collisions 0 fifo
switch#
```

The following table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

**Table 2: show interface loopback Field Description**

Field	Description
Loopback is ...	Indicates whether the interface hardware is currently active (whether carrier detect is present), is currently inactive (down), or has been taken down by an administrator (administratively down).
Hardware	Hardware is Loopback.
MTU	Maximum transmission unit (MTU) of the interface.
BW	Bandwidth (BW) of the interface in kilobits per second.

Field	Description
DLY	Delay (DLY) of the interface in microseconds.
reliability	Reliability of the interface as a fraction of 255 (255/255 is 100 percent reliability), calculated as an exponential average over 5 minutes.
txload	Load on the interface for transmitting packets as a fraction of 255 (255/255 is completely saturated), calculated as an exponential average over 5 minutes.
rxload	Load on the interface for receiving packets as a fraction of 255 (255/255 is completely saturated), calculated as an exponential average over 5 minutes.
Encapsulation	Encapsulation method assigned to interface.
LOOPBACK	Indicates whether loopback is set.
packets input	Total number of error-free packets received by the system.
bytes	Total number of bytes, including data and MAC encapsulation, in the error-free packets received by the system.
multicast frames	Total number of multicast frames enabled on the interface.
compressed	Total number of multicast frames compressed on the interface.
input errors	Sum of all errors that prevented the receipt of datagrams on the interface being examined. This may not balance with the sum of the enumerated output errors, because some datagrams may have more than one error and others may have errors that do not fall into any of the specifically tabulated categories.
frame	Number of packets received incorrectly having a CRC error and a noninteger number of octets. On a serial line, this is usually the result of noise or other transmission problems.
overrun	Number of times the serial receiver hardware was unable to hand received data to a hardware buffer because the input rate exceeded the receiver's ability to handle the data.
fifo	Number of First In, First Out (FIFO) errors in the receive direction.
packets output	Total number of messages transmitted by the system.
bytes	Total number of bytes, including data and MAC encapsulation, transmitted by the system.
underruns	Number of times that the far-end transmitter has been running faster than the near-end router's receiver can handle. This may never happen (be reported) on some interfaces.
output errors	Sum of all errors that prevented the final transmission of datagrams out of the interface being examined. Note that this may not balance with the sum of the enumerated output errors, as some datagrams may have more than one error, and others may have errors that do not fall into any of the specifically tabulated categories.
collisions	Loopback interface does not have collisions.
fifo	Number of First In, First Out (FIFO) errors in the transmit direction.

This example shows how to display the brief information for a specific loopback interface:

```
switch# show interface loopback 10 brief
```

```
-----  
Interface      Status      Description  
-----  
loopback10    up          --  
switch#
```

#### Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>interface loopback</b>	Configures a loopback interface.

# show interface mac-address

To display the information about the MAC address, use the **show interface mac-address** command.

**show interface** [{*type slot* /[{*QSPF-module* /] *portportchannel-no*}] **mac-address**

## Syntax Description

<i>type</i>	(Optional) Interface for which MAC addresses should be displayed. The <i>type</i> can be either Ethernet or EtherChannel or vethernet.
<i>slot /port</i>	Ethernet interface port number and slot number. The slot number is from 1 to 255, and the port number is from 1 to 128.
<i>portchannel-no</i>	EtherChannel number. The EtherChannel number is from 1 to 4096.

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

EXEC mode

## Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

If you do not specify an interface, the system displays all the MAC addresses.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the information on MAC addresses for the entire switch:

```
switch# show interface mac-address
```

```
-----
Interface                Mac-Address      Burn-in Mac-Address
-----
Ethernet1/1              0005.9b78.6e7c  0005.9b78.6e48
Ethernet1/2              0005.9b78.6e7c  0005.9b78.6e49
Ethernet1/3              0005.9b78.6e7c  0005.9b78.6e4a
Ethernet1/4              0005.9b78.6e7c  0005.9b78.6e4b
Ethernet1/5              0005.9b78.6e7c  0005.9b78.6e4c
Ethernet1/6              0005.9b78.6e7c  0005.9b78.6e4d
Ethernet1/7              0005.9b78.6e7c  0005.9b78.6e4e
Ethernet1/8              0005.9b78.6e7c  0005.9b78.6e4f
Ethernet1/9              0005.9b78.6e7c  0005.9b78.6e50
Ethernet1/10             0005.9b78.6e7c  0005.9b78.6e51
Ethernet1/11             0005.9b78.6e7c  0005.9b78.6e52
Ethernet1/12             0005.9b78.6e7c  0005.9b78.6e53
Ethernet1/13             0005.9b78.6e7c  0005.9b78.6e54
Ethernet1/14             0005.9b78.6e7c  0005.9b78.6e55
Ethernet1/15             0005.9b78.6e7c  0005.9b78.6e56
Ethernet1/16             0005.9b78.6e7c  0005.9b78.6e57
Ethernet1/17             0005.9b78.6e7c  0005.9b78.6e58
Ethernet1/18             0005.9b78.6e7c  0005.9b78.6e59
Ethernet1/19             0005.9b78.6e7c  0005.9b78.6e5a
Ethernet1/20             0005.9b78.6e7c  0005.9b78.6e5b
Ethernet1/21             0005.9b78.6e7c  0005.9b78.6e5c
Ethernet1/22             0005.9b78.6e7c  0005.9b78.6e5d
-----
```

```
--More--  
switch#
```

This example shows how to display the MAC address information for a specific port channel:

```
switch# show interface port-channel 5 mac-address
```

```
-----  
Interface                Mac-Address      Burn-in Mac-Address  
-----  
port-channel5           0005.9b78.6e7c  0005.9b78.6e7c  
switch#
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>mac address-table static</b>	Adds static entries to the MAC address table or configures a static MAC address with IGMP snooping disabled for that address.
<b>show mac address-table</b>	Displays information on the MAC address table.

# show interface mgmt

To display the configuration information for a management interface, use the **show interface mgmt** command.

```
show interface mgmt intf-num [{brief|capabilities|counters [{detailed [all]|errors
[snmp] }]|description|status}]
```

## Syntax Description

<i>intf-num</i>	Management interface number. The value is 0.
<b>brief</b>	(Optional) Displays a summary of the configuration information for the management interface.
<b>capabilities</b>	(Optional) Displays the interface capabilities information.
<b>counters</b>	(Optional) Displays information about the management interface counters.
<b>detailed</b>	(Optional) Displays detailed information of only the nonzero interface counters.
<b>all</b>	(Optional) Displays all nonzero interface counters.
<b>errors</b>	(Optional) Displays the interface error counters, such as receive or transmit error counters.
<b>snmp</b>	(Optional) Displays the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) MIB values for the nonzero interface counters.
<b>description</b>	(Optional) Displays the interface description.
<b>status</b>	(Optional) Displays the interface line status.

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

EXEC mode

## Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the configuration information of the management interface:

```
switch# show interface mgmt 0
mgmt0 is up
  Hardware: GigabitEthernet, address: 0005.9b74.a6c1 (bia 0005.9b74.a6c1)
  Internet Address is 10.193.51.174/21
  MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1000000 Kbit, DLY 10 usec
  reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation ARPA
  full-duplex, 1000 Mb/s
  EtherType is 0x0000
  1 minute input rate 11336 bits/sec, 9 packets/sec
  1 minute output rate 2248 bits/sec, 3 packets/sec
  Rx
    22722587 input packets 7487592 unicast packets 7082728 multicast packets
    8152267 broadcast packets 3375124199 bytes
```



```
Tx
  7618171 output packets 7283211 unicast packets 334751 multicast packets
  209 broadcast packets 1056259251 bytes
switch#
```

This example shows how to display the summary configuration information of the management interface:

```
switch# show interface mgmt 0 brief
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>interface mgmt</b>	Configures a management interface.

# show interface port-channel

To display the information about an EtherChannel interface configuration, use the **show interface port-channel** command.

**show interface port-channel** *number* [. *subinterface-number*] [{**brief**|**counters**|**description**|**status**}]

## Syntax Description

<i>number</i>	EtherChannel number. The range is from 1 to 4096.
<i>.subinterface-number</i>	(Optional) Port-channel subinterface configuration. Use the EtherChannel number followed by a dot (.) indicator and the subinterface number. The format is: <i>portchannel-number.subinterface-number</i>
<b>counters</b>	(Optional) Displays information about the counters configured on the EtherChannel interface.
<b>description</b>	(Optional) Displays the description of the EtherChannel interface configuration.
<b>status</b>	(Optional) Displays the operational state of the EtherChannel interface.

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

EXEC mode

## Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.
5.0(3)N1(1)	Support for Layer 3 interfaces and subinterfaces was added.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the configuration information of a specified EtherChannel interface:

```
switch# show interface port-channel 21

port-channel21 is up
  Hardware: Port-Channel, address: 000d.ece7.df72 (bia 000d.ece7.df72)
  MTU 1500 bytes, BW 10000000 Kbit, DLY 10 usec,
     reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation ARPA
  Port mode is trunk
  full-duplex, 10 Gb/s
  Beacon is turned off
  Input flow-control is on, output flow-control is on
  Switchport monitor is off
  Members in this channel: Eth2/3
  Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
  30 seconds input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
  30 seconds output rate 352 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
  Load-Interval #2: 5 minute (300 seconds)
    input rate 0 bps, 0 pps; output rate 368 bps, 0 pps
  RX
```

```
0 unicast packets 0 multicast packets 0 broadcast packets
0 input packets 0 bytes
0 jumbo packets 0 storm suppression packets
0 runts 0 giants 0 CRC 0 no buffer
0 input error 0 short frame 0 overrun 0 underrun 0 ignored
0 watchdog 0 bad etype drop 0 bad proto drop 0 if down drop
0 input with dribble 0 input discard
0 Rx pause
TX
0 unicast packets 15813 multicast packets 9 broadcast packets
15822 output packets 1615917 bytes
0 jumbo packets
0 output errors 0 collision 0 deferred 0 late collision
0 lost carrier 0 no carrier 0 babble
0 Tx pause
1 interface resets
switch#
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>interface port-channel</b>	Configures an EtherChannel interface.

# show interface private-vlan mapping

To display information about private VLAN mapping for primary VLAN interfaces, use the **show interface private-vlan mapping** command.

**show interface private-vlan mapping**

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Before you can configure private VLANs, you must enable them by using the **feature private-vlan** command. The commands for configuring private VLANs are not visible until you enable private VLANs.

This command displays the mapping information between the primary and secondary VLANs that allows both VLANs to share the VLAN interface of the primary VLAN.

## Examples

This example shows how to display information about primary and secondary private VLAN mapping:

```
switch# show interface private-vlan mapping
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>feature private-vlan</b>	Enables private VLANs.
<b>show interface switchport</b>	Displays information about the ports, including those in private VLANs.
<b>show vlan</b>	Displays summary information for all VLANs.
<b>show vlan private-vlan</b>	Displays information for all private VLANs on the device.

# show interface status err-disabled

To display the error disabled state of interfaces, use the **show interface status err-disabled** command.

**show interface status err-disabled**

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Release	Modification
4.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the error disabled state of interfaces:

```
switch# show interface status err-disabled
```

```
-----
```

Port	Name	Status	Reason
Eth114/1/27	--	down	BPDUGuard errDisable
Eth114/1/28	--	down	BPDUGuard errDisable
Eth114/1/29	--	down	BPDUGuard errDisable
Eth114/1/30	--	down	BPDUGuard errDisable
Eth114/1/31	--	down	BPDUGuard errDisable
Eth114/1/32	--	down	BPDUGuard errDisable
Eth114/1/33	--	down	BPDUGuard errDisable
Eth114/1/34	--	down	BPDUGuard errDisable
Eth114/1/35	--	down	BPDUGuard errDisable
Eth114/1/36	--	down	BPDUGuard errDisable
Eth114/1/39	--	down	BPDUGuard errDisable
Eth114/1/40	--	down	BPDUGuard errDisable
Eth114/1/41	--	down	BPDUGuard errDisable
Eth114/1/42	--	down	BPDUGuard errDisable
Eth114/1/43	--	down	BPDUGuard errDisable
Eth114/1/44	--	down	BPDUGuard errDisable
Eth114/1/45	--	down	BPDUGuard errDisable
Eth114/1/46	--	down	BPDUGuard errDisable
Eth114/1/47	--	down	BPDUGuard errDisable

```
--More--
switch#
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>errdisable detect cause</b>	Enables the error disabled (err-disabled) detection.
<b>errdisable recovery cause</b>	Enables error disabled recovery on an interface.

# show interface switchport

To display information about all the switch port interfaces, use the **show interface switchport** command.

## show interface switchport

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Release	Modification
4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.
5.0(3)N1(1)	Support to configure traffic rate limit on a switch port was added.

**Usage Guidelines** You can configure the rate limit on the following Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switches using the **switchport monitor rate-limit 1G** command:

- Cisco Nexus 5010 Series
- Cisco Nexus 5020 Series

This command does not require a license.

## Examples

This example shows how to display information for all Ethernet and virtual Ethernet interfaces:

```
switch# show interface switchport

Name: Ethernet1/1
  Switchport: Enabled
  Switchport Monitor: Not enabled
  Operational Mode: fex-fabric
  Access Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
  Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
  Trunking VLANs Enabled: 1-3967,4048-4093
  Administrative private-vlan primary host-association: none
  Administrative private-vlan secondary host-association: none
  Administrative private-vlan primary mapping: none
  Administrative private-vlan secondary mapping: none
  Administrative private-vlan trunk native VLAN: none
  Administrative private-vlan trunk encapsulation: dot1q
  Administrative private-vlan trunk normal VLANs: none
  Administrative private-vlan trunk private VLANs:
  Operational private-vlan: none
  Unknown unicast blocked: disabled
  Unknown multicast blocked: disabled
Name: Ethernet1/2
  Switchport: Enabled
  Switchport Monitor: Not enabled
  Operational Mode: fex-fabric
  Access Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
```

```

Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Trunking VLANs Enabled: 1-3967,4048-4093
Administrative private-vlan primary host-association: none
--More--
switch#

```

This example shows how to display information for all Ethernet and virtual Ethernet interfaces on a switch that runs Cisco NX-OS Release 5.0(3)N1(1):

```

switch# show interface switchport

Name: Ethernet1/1
  Switchport: Enabled
  Switchport Monitor: Not enabled
  Operational Mode: fex-fabric
  Access Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
  Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
  Trunking VLANs Enabled: 1,300-795,900,1002-1005
  Pruning VLANs Enabled: 2-1001
  Administrative private-vlan primary host-association: none
  Administrative private-vlan secondary host-association: none
  Administrative private-vlan primary mapping: none
  Administrative private-vlan secondary mapping: none
  Administrative private-vlan trunk native VLAN: none
  Administrative private-vlan trunk encapsulation: dot1q
  Administrative private-vlan trunk normal VLANs: none
  Administrative private-vlan trunk private VLANs: none
  Operational private-vlan: none
  Unknown unicast blocked: disabled
  Unknown multicast blocked: disabled
Name: Ethernet1/2
  Switchport: Enabled
  Switchport Monitor: Not enabled
  Operational Mode: vntag
  Access Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
  Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
  Trunking VLANs Enabled: 1,300-795
  Pruning VLANs Enabled: 2-1001
  Administrative private-vlan primary host-association: none
  Administrative private-vlan secondary host-association: none
  Administrative private-vlan primary mapping: none
  Administrative private-vlan secondary mapping: none
  Administrative private-vlan trunk native VLAN: none
  Administrative private-vlan trunk encapsulation: dot1q
  Administrative private-vlan trunk normal VLANs: none
  Administrative private-vlan trunk private VLANs: none
  Operational private-vlan: none
  Unknown unicast blocked: disabled
  Unknown multicast blocked: disabled
Name: Ethernet1/3
  Switchport: Enabled
  Switchport Monitor: Not enabled
  Operational Mode: trunk
  Access Mode VLAN: 700 (VLAN0700)
  Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
  Trunking VLANs Enabled: 1,300-795
<--snip-->
:
:
Name: port-channel4000
  Switchport: Enabled
  Switchport Monitor: Not enabled
  Operational Mode: access

```

## show interface switchport

```

Access Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Trunking VLANs Enabled: 1,300-795,900,1002-1005
Pruning VLANs Enabled: 2-1001
Administrative private-vlan primary host-association: none
Administrative private-vlan secondary host-association: none
Administrative private-vlan primary mapping: none
Administrative private-vlan secondary mapping: none
Administrative private-vlan trunk native VLAN: none
Administrative private-vlan trunk encapsulation: dot1q
Administrative private-vlan trunk normal VLANs: none
Administrative private-vlan trunk private VLANs: none
Operational private-vlan: none
Unknown unicast blocked: disabled
Unknown multicast blocked: disabled
Name: Vethernet2
Switchport: Enabled
Switchport Monitor: Not enabled
Operational Mode: access
Access Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Trunking VLANs Enabled: 1,300-795,900,1002-1005
Pruning VLANs Enabled: 2-1001
Administrative private-vlan primary host-association: none
Administrative private-vlan secondary host-association: none
Administrative private-vlan primary mapping: none
Administrative private-vlan secondary mapping: none
Administrative private-vlan trunk native VLAN: none
Administrative private-vlan trunk encapsulation: dot1q
Administrative private-vlan trunk normal VLANs: none
Administrative private-vlan trunk private VLANs: none
Operational private-vlan: none
Unknown unicast blocked: disabled
Unknown multicast blocked: disabled
Name: Vethernet10
Switchport: Enabled
Switchport Monitor: Not enabled
Operational Mode: access
Access Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Trunking VLANs Enabled: 1,300-795,900,1002-1005
Pruning VLANs Enabled: 2-1001
Administrative private-vlan primary host-association: none
Administrative private-vlan secondary host-association: none
Administrative private-vlan primary mapping: none
Administrative private-vlan secondary mapping: none
Administrative private-vlan trunk native VLAN: none
Administrative private-vlan trunk encapsulation: dot1q
Administrative private-vlan trunk normal VLANs: none
Administrative private-vlan trunk private VLANs: none
Operational private-vlan: none
Unknown unicast blocked: disabled
Unknown multicast blocked: disabled
Name: Ethernet101/1/1
Switchport: Enabled
Switchport Monitor: Not enabled
Operational Mode: access
Access Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Trunking VLANs Enabled: 1,300-795,900,1002-1005
Pruning VLANs Enabled: 2-1001
Administrative private-vlan primary host-association: none
<--Output truncated-->
switch#

```



This example shows how to display the rate limit status for Ethernet interface 1/2:

```
switch# show interface switchport

BEND-2(config-if)# show interface switchport
Name: Ethernet1/1
  Switchport: Enabled
  Switchport Monitor: Not enabled
  Operational Mode: fex-fabric
  Access Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
  Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
  Trunking VLANs Enabled: 1,300-800,900
  Pruning VLANs Enabled: 2-1001
  Administrative private-vlan primary host-association: none
  Administrative private-vlan secondary host-association: none
  Administrative private-vlan primary mapping: none
  Administrative private-vlan secondary mapping: none
  Administrative private-vlan trunk native VLAN: none
  Administrative private-vlan trunk encapsulation: dot1q
  Administrative private-vlan trunk normal VLANs: none
  Administrative private-vlan trunk private VLANs: none
  Operational private-vlan: none
  Unknown unicast blocked: disabled
  Unknown multicast blocked: disabled
Name: Ethernet1/2
  Switchport: Enabled
  Switchport Monitor: Not enabled
  Operational Mode: trunk
  Access Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
  Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
  Trunking VLANs Enabled: 1,300-800
  Pruning VLANs Enabled: 2-1001
  Administrative private-vlan primary host-association: none
  Administrative private-vlan secondary host-association: none
  Administrative private-vlan primary mapping: none
  Administrative private-vlan secondary mapping: none
  Administrative private-vlan trunk native VLAN: none
  Administrative private-vlan trunk encapsulation: dot1q
  Administrative private-vlan trunk normal VLANs: none
  Administrative private-vlan trunk private VLANs: none
  Operational private-vlan: none
  Unknown unicast blocked: disabled
  Unknown multicast blocked: disabled
  Monitor destination rate-limit: 1G
Name: Ethernet1/3
  Switchport: Enabled
  Switchport Monitor: Not enabled
  Operational Mode: trunk
  Access Mode VLAN: 700 (VLAN0700)
  Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
<--Output truncated-->
switch #
```

In the above display, the significant field for Ethernet interface 1/2 is highlighted.

This example shows how to display the voice VLAN information for an Ethernet interface on a switch that runs Cisco NX-OS Release 5.0(3)N2(1):

```
switch# show interface ethernet 1/28 switchport

Name: Ethernet1/28
  Switchport: Enabled
  Switchport Monitor: Not enabled
```

## show interface switchport

```

Operational Mode: access
Access Mode VLAN: 3000 (VLAN3000)
Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Trunking VLANs Enabled: 1,200,300-302,500,2001-2248,3000-3001,4049,4090
Pruning VLANs Enabled: 2-1001
Voice VLAN: 3
Extended Trust State : not trusted [COS = 0]
Administrative private-vlan primary host-association: none
Administrative private-vlan secondary host-association: none
Administrative private-vlan primary mapping: none
Administrative private-vlan secondary mapping: none
Administrative private-vlan trunk native VLAN: none
Administrative private-vlan trunk encapsulation: dot1q
Administrative private-vlan trunk normal VLANs: none
Administrative private-vlan trunk private VLANs: none
Operational private-vlan: none
Unknown unicast blocked: disabled
Unknown multicast blocked: disabled
switch#

```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>switchport access vlan</b>	Sets the access VLAN when the interface is in access mode.
<b>switchport monitor rate-limit</b>	Configures the rate limit for traffic on an interface.

# show interface switchport backup

To display information about all the switch port Flex Links interfaces, use the **show interface switchport backup** command.

**show interface switchport backup [detail]**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>detail</b> (Optional) Displays detailed information for backup interfaces.
---------------------------	---

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	5.0(3)N2(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display information for all Flex Links:

```
switch# show interface switchport backup

Switch Backup Interface Pairs:
Active Interface      Backup Interface      State
-----
Ethernet1/2          Ethernet1/1           Active Down/Backup Down
Ethernet1/20         Ethernet1/21         Active Down/Backup Down
port-channel300      port-channel301      Active Up/Backup Down
port-channel500      port-channel501      Active Down/Backup Down
port-channel502      port-channel503      Active Down/Backup Down
port-channel504      Ethernet2/1          Active Down/Backup Down
switch#
```

This example shows how to display the detailed information for all Flex Links:

```
switch# show interface switchport backup detail

Switch Backup Interface Pairs:
Active Interface      Backup Interface      State
-----
Ethernet1/2          Ethernet1/1           Active Down/Backup Down
    Preemption Mode   : off
    Multicast Fast Convergence : Off
    Bandwidth : 1000000 Kbit (Ethernet1/2), 10000000 Kbit (Ethernet1/1)
Ethernet1/20         Ethernet1/21         Active Down/Backup Down
    Preemption Mode   : off
    Multicast Fast Convergence : Off
    Bandwidth : 10000000 Kbit (Ethernet1/20), 10000000 Kbit (Ethernet1/21)
port-channel300      port-channel301      Active Up/Backup Down
    Preemption Mode   : forced
    Preemption Delay  : 35 seconds (default)
    Multicast Fast Convergence : On
    Bandwidth : 20000000 Kbit (port-channel300), 10000000 Kbit (port-channel
301)
port-channel500      port-channel501      Active Down/Backup Down
```

## show interface switchport backup

```

Preemption Mode : off
Multicast Fast Convergence : On
Bandwidth : 100000 Kbit (port-channel500), 100000 Kbit (port-channel501)
port-channel502      port-channel503      Active Down/Backup Down
Preemption Mode : off
Multicast Fast Convergence : Off
Bandwidth : 100000 Kbit (port-channel502), 100000 Kbit (port-channel503)
port-channel504      Ethernet2/1      Active Down/Backup Down
Preemption Mode : off
Multicast Fast Convergence : Off
Bandwidth : 100000 Kbit (port-channel504), 0 Kbit (Ethernet2/1)
switch#

```

The following table describes the significant fields displayed in the output.

**Table 3: show interface switchport backup Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Active Interface	Layer 2 interface being configured.
Backup Interface	Layer 2 interface to act as a backup link to the interface being configured.
State	Flex Links status.
Preemption Mode	Preemption scheme for a backup interface pair.
Preemption Delay	Preemption delay configured for a backup interface pair.
Multicast Fast Convergence	Fast convergence configured on the backup interface.
Bandwidth	Bandwidth configured on the backup interface.

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>switchport backup interface</b>	Configures Flex Links.
<b>show running-config backup</b>	Displays the running configuration information for backup interfaces.
<b>show running-config flexlink</b>	Displays the running configuration information for Flex Links.

# show interface transceiver

To display the information about the transceivers connected to a specific interface, use the **show interface transceiver** command.

**show interface ethernet slot** *[/[QSF-module /] port transceiver [details]*

Syntax Description	ethernet slot/port	Displays information about an Ethernet interface slot number and port number. The <i>slot</i> number is from 1 to 255, and the <i>port</i> number is from 1 to 128.
	details	(Optional) Displays detailed information about the transceivers on an interface.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** You can use the **show interface transceiver** command only for physical interfaces.

**Examples** This example shows how to display the transceivers connected to a specified Ethernet interface:

```
switch# show interface ethernet 1/1 transceiver

Ethernet1/1
  transceiver is present
  type is SFP-H10GB-CU1M
  name is CISCO-MOLEX
  part number is 74752-9044
  revision is 07
  serial number is MOC14081360
  nominal bitrate is 10300 MBit/sec
  Link length supported for copper is 1 m
  cisco id is --
  cisco extended id number is 4
switch#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>interface ethernet</b>	Configures an Ethernet IEEE 802.3 interface.
	<b>show interface capabilities</b>	Displays detailed information about the capabilities of an interface.

# show interface vethernet

To display information about a virtual Ethernet (vEth) interface configuration, use the **show interface vethernet** command.

**show interface vethernet** *veth-id* [{**brief**|**description**|**detail**|**mac-address**|**status**|**switchport**|**trunk**}]

## Syntax Description

<i>veth-id</i>	Virtual Ethernet interface number. The range is from 1 to 1,048,575.
<b>brief</b>	(Optional) Displays brief information about the vEth interface.
<b>description</b>	(Optional) Displays the vEth interface description.
<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays detailed configuration information about the vEth interface.
<b>mac-address</b>	(Optional) Displays the MAC address of the vEth interface.
<b>status</b>	(Optional) Displays the vEth interface line status.
<b>switchport</b>	(Optional) Displays the vEth interface switchport information.
<b>trunk</b>	(Optional) Displays the vEth interface trunk information.

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

EXEC mode

## Command History

Release	Modification
5.1(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the configuration information of a specified virtual Ethernet interface:

```
switch# show interface vethernet 1
Vethernet1 is down (nonParticipating)
  Bound Interface is --
  Hardware is Virtual, address is 0005.9b74.a6c0
  Port mode is access
  Speed is auto-speed
  Duplex mode is auto
300 seconds input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
300 seconds output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
Rx
  0 unicast packets  0 multicast packets  0 broadcast packets
  0 input packets  0 bytes
  0 input packet drops
Tx
  0 unicast packets  0 multicast packets  0 broadcast packets
  0 output packets  0 bytes
  0 flood packets
  0 output packet drops
switch#
```

This example shows how to display a brief information about a specified virtual Ethernet interface:

```
switch# show interface vethernet 1 brief
-----
Vethernet      VLAN   Type Mode   Status Reason                Speed
-----
Veth1          1      virt access down    nonParticipating      auto
switch#
```

This example shows how to display the description provided for a specified virtual Ethernet interface:

```
switch# show interface vethernet 10 description
-----
Interface      Description
-----
Veth10        Active VIF
switch#
```

This example shows how to display the switchport information of a specified virtual Ethernet interface:

```
switch# show interface vethernet 1 switchport
Name: Vethernet1
Switchport: Enabled
Switchport Monitor: Not enabled
Operational Mode: access
Access Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Trunking VLANs Allowed: 1-3967,4048-4093
Voice VLAN: none
Extended Trust State : not trusted [COS = 0]
Administrative private-vlan primary host-association: none
Administrative private-vlan secondary host-association: none
Administrative private-vlan primary mapping: none
Administrative private-vlan secondary mapping: none
Administrative private-vlan trunk native VLAN: none
Administrative private-vlan trunk encapsulation: dot1q
Administrative private-vlan trunk normal VLANs: none
Administrative private-vlan trunk private VLANs: none
Operational private-vlan: none
Unknown unicast blocked: disabled
Unknown multicast blocked: disabled
switch#
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>interface vethernet</b>	Configures a virtual Ethernet interface.

# show interface vethernet counters

To display information about the virtual Ethernet (vEth) interface counters, use the **show interface vethernet counters** command.

**show interface vethernet *veth-id* counters** [{**brief**|**detailed** [**all**] [**snmp**]|**errors** [**snmp**]|**snmp**}]

## Syntax Description

<i>veth-id</i>	Virtual Ethernet interface number. The range is from 1 to 1,048,575.
<b>brief</b>	(Optional) Displays brief information about the vEth interface counters.
<b>detailed</b>	(Optional) Displays detailed information of only the nonzero vEth interface counters.
<b>all</b>	(Optional) Displays all nonzero vEth interface counters.
<b>errors</b>	(Optional) Displays the vEth interface error counters, such as receive or transmit error counters.
<b>snmp</b>	(Optional) Displays the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) MIB values for the nonzero vEth interface counters.

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

EXEC mode

## Command History

Release	Modification
5.1(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display a brief information about the counters configured on a specified virtual Ethernet interface:

```
switch# show interface vethernet 10 counters brief
-----
Interface          Input Rate (avg)      Output Rate (avg)
-----
                   Rate      Total      Rate      Total      Rate averaging
                   MB/s     Frames    MB/s     Frames    interval (seconds)
-----
Vethernet10         0         0         0         0         0
switch#
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>interface vethernet</b>	Configures a virtual Ethernet interface.



# show interface vlan

To display brief descriptive information about specified VLANs, use the **show interface vlan** command.

**show interface vlan** *vlan-id* [{**brief**|**description**|**private-vlan mapping**}]

Syntax Description		
	<i>vlan-id</i>	Number of the VLAN. The range is from 1 to 4094.
	<b>brief</b>	(Optional) Displays a summary information for the specified VLAN.
	<b>description</b>	(Optional) Displays the description of the specified VLAN.
	<b>private-vlan mapping</b>	(Optional) Displays the private VLAN mapping information, if any, for the specified VLAN.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

You must enable interface VLANs by using the **feature interface-vlan** or the svi enable command. The commands for configuring interface VLANs are not visible until you enable this feature.

This command displays descriptive information for the specified VLAN, including private VLANs.

The switch displays output for the **show interface vlan** *vlan-id* **private-vlan mapping** command only when you specify a primary private VLAN. If you specify a secondary private VLAN, the output is blank.

## Examples

This example shows how to display information about the specified VLAN:

```
switch# show interface vlan 10

Vlan10 is up, line protocol is up
  Hardware is EtherSVI, address is 0005.9b78.6e7c
  MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1000000 Kbit, DLY 10 usec,
switch#
```

This example shows how to display a brief description for the specified VLAN:

```
switch# show interface vlan 10 brief

-----
Interface Secondary VLAN (Type)                Status Reason
-----
Vlan10    --                                up    --
switch#
```

This example shows how to display the description for a specified VLAN:

```
switch# show interface vlan 10 description
```

This example shows how to display the private VLAN mapping information, if any, for the VLAN:

```
switch# show interface vlan 10 private-vlan mapping
```

When you specify a primary VLAN, the switch displays all secondary VLANs mapped to that primary VLAN.

This example shows how to display the status of the VLAN:

```
switch# show interface vlan 10 status
```

#### Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>show interface switchport</b>	Displays information about the ports, including those in private VLANs.
<b>show vlan</b>	Displays summary information for all VLANs.
<b>show vlan private-vlan</b>	Displays summary information for all private VLANs.

# show interface virtual

To display the status of all virtual interfaces, use the **show interface virtual** command.

```
show interface virtual {status|summary} [{adapter-fex|bound interface ethernet slot/[QSF-module
/] port|vm-fex}]
```

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>status</b>	Displays the status of all virtual Ethernet interfaces (vEth) and floating virtual interfaces.
	<b>summary</b>	Displays the summary information about virtual Ethernet interfaces.
	<b>adapter-fex</b>	(Optional) Displays information about fixed virtual ethernet interfaces.
	<b>bound interface</b>	(Optional) Displays information about virtual interfaces on a bound interface.
	<b>ethernet slot /port</b>	(Optional) Displays information about a specific ethernet interface. The slot number is from 1 to 255 and the port number is from 1 to 128.
	<b>vm-fex</b>	(Optional) Displays information about all floating virtual interfaces.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.1(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Before you use this command, make sure that you enable Cisco Virtual Machine Fabric Extender (VM-FEX) on the switch by using the **feature vmfex** command.

**Examples** This example shows how to display brief information about the counters configured on a specified virtual Ethernet interface:

```
switch# show interface virtual status
Interface VIF-index   Bound If      Chan  Vlan  Status   Mode   Vntag
-----
Total 1 Veth interfaces
switch#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>feature vmfex</b>	Enables VM-FEX on the switch.
	<b>interface vethernet</b>	Configures a virtual Ethernet interface.

# show ip igmp snooping

To display the Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) snooping configuration of the switch, use the **show ip igmp snooping** command.

**show ip igmp snooping** [{**explicit-tracking** **vlan** *vlan-id* | **groups** [{**detail** | **vlan** *vlan-id* }]] **mrouter** [**vlan** *vlan-id*] | **querier** [**vlan** *vlan-id*] | **vlan** *vlan-id*]

## Syntax Description

<b>explicit-tracking</b>	(Optional) Displays information about the explicit host-tracking status for IGMPv3 hosts. If you provide this keyword, you must specify a VLAN.
<b>vlan</b> <i>vlan-id</i>	(Optional) Specifies a VLAN. The VLAN ID range is from 1 to 4094.
<b>groups</b>	(Optional) Displays information for the IGMP group address.
<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays detailed information for the group.
<b>mrouter</b>	(Optional) Displays information about dynamically detected multicast routers.
<b>querier</b>	(Optional) Displays information about the snooping querier if defined.

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

EXEC mode

## Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the IGMP snooping configuration of the switch:

```
switch# show ip igmp snooping

Global IGMP Snooping Information:
  IGMP Snooping enabled
  IGMPv1/v2 Report Suppression enabled
  IGMPv3 Report Suppression disabled
  Link Local Groups Suppression enabled
IGMP Snooping information for vlan 1
  IGMP snooping enabled
  IGMP querier none
  Switch-querier disabled
  IGMPv3 Explicit tracking enabled
  IGMPv2 Fast leave disabled
  IGMPv1/v2 Report suppression enabled
  IGMPv3 Report suppression disabled
  Link Local Groups suppression enabled
  Router port detection using PIM Hellos, IGMP Queries
  Number of router-ports: 1
  Number of groups: 0
  VLAN vPC function enabled
  Active ports:
    Po19          Po400   Eth170/1/17   Eth171/1/7
```

```
      Eth171/1/8  Eth198/1/11  Eth199/1/13
IGMP Snooping information for vlan 300
  IGMP snooping enabled
  IGMP querier none
  Switch-querier disabled
  IGMPv3 Explicit tracking enabled
--More--
switch#
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>ip igmp snooping (EXEC)</b>	Globally enables IGMP snooping. IGMP snooping must be globally enabled in order to be enabled on a VLAN.
<b>ip igmp snooping (VLAN)</b>	Enables IGMP snooping on the VLAN interface.

# show lacp

To display Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) information, use the **show lacp** command.

**show lacp** {**counters**|**interface ethernet slot / [QSPF-module /] port**|**neighbor** [**interface port-channel number**] | **port-channel** [**interface port-channel number**] | **system-identifier**}

Syntax Description		
<b>counters</b>		Displays information about the LACP traffic statistics.
<b>interface ethernet slot /port</b>		Displays LACP information for a specific Ethernet interface. The <i>slot</i> number is from 1 to 255, and the <i>port</i> number is from 1 to 128.
<b>neighbor</b>		Displays information about the LACP neighbor.
<b>port-channel</b>		Displays information about all EtherChannels.
<b>interface port-channel number</b>	(Optional)	Displays information about a specific EtherChannel. The EtherChannel number is from 1 to 4096.
<b>system-identifier</b>		Displays the LACP system identification. It is a combination of the port priority and the MAC address of the device.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **show lacp** command to troubleshoot problems related to LACP in a network.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the LACP system identification:

```
switch# show lacp system-identifier

32768,0-5-9b-78-6e-7c
switch#
```

This example shows how to display the LACP information for a specific interface:

```
switch# show lacp interface ethernet 1/1

Interface Ethernet1/1 is up
Channel group is 1 port channel is Po1
PDUs sent: 1684
PDUs rcvd: 1651
Markers sent: 0
Markers rcvd: 0
Marker response sent: 0
Marker response rcvd: 0
```

```

Unknown packets rcvd: 0
Illegal packets rcvd: 0
Lag Id: [ [(8000, 0-5-9b-78-6e-7c, 0, 8000, 101), (8000, 0-d-ec-c9-c8-3c, 0, 800
0, 101)] ]
Operational as aggregated link since Wed Apr 21 00:37:27 2010
Local Port: Eth1/1   MAC Address= 0-5-9b-78-6e-7c
  System Identifier=0x8000,0-5-9b-78-6e-7c
  Port Identifier=0x8000,0x101
  Operational key=0
  LACP_Activity=active
  LACP_Timeout=Long Timeout (30s)
  Synchronization=IN_SYNC
  Collecting=true
  Distributing=true
  Partner information refresh timeout=Long Timeout (90s)
Actor Admin State=(Ac-1:To-1:Ag-1:Sy-0:Co-0:Di-0:De-0:Ex-0)
Actor Oper State=(Ac-1:To-0:Ag-1:Sy-1:Co-1:Di-1:De-0:Ex-0)
Neighbor: 1/1
  MAC Address= 0-d-ec-c9-c8-3c
  System Identifier=0x8000,0-d-ec-c9-c8-3c
  Port Identifier=0x8000,0x101
  Operational key=0
  LACP_Activity=active
  LACP_Timeout=Long Timeout (30s)
  Synchronization=IN_SYNC
  Collecting=true
  Distributing=true
Partner Admin State=(Ac-0:To-1:Ag-0:Sy-0:Co-0:Di-0:De-0:Ex-0)
Partner Oper State=(Ac-1:To-0:Ag-1:Sy-1:Co-1:Di-1:De-0:Ex-0)
switch#

```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>clear lacp counters</b>	Clears LACP counters.
<b>lacp port-priority</b>	Sets the priority for the physical interfaces for the LACP.
<b>lacp system-priority</b>	Sets the system priority of the switch for the LACP.

# show mac address-table

To display the information about the MAC address table, use the **show mac address-table** command.

**show mac address-table** [**address** *mac-address*] [{**dynamic**|**multicast**|**static**}] [**interface** {**ethernet** *slot* /[{*QSF**P*-*module* /] *port*|**port-channel** *number*}] [**vlan** *vlan-id*]

## Syntax Description

<b>address</b> <i>mac-address</i>	(Optional) Displays information about a specific MAC address.
<b>dynamic</b>	(Optional) Displays information about the dynamic MAC address table entries only.
<b>interface</b>	(Optional) Specifies the interface. The interface can be either Ethernet or EtherChannel.
<b>ethernet</b> <i>slot</i> / <i>port</i>	(Optional) Specifies the Ethernet interface slot number and port number. The <i>slot</i> number is from 1 to 255, and the <i>port</i> number is from 1 to 128.
<b>port-channel</b> <i>number</i>	(Optional) Specifies the EtherChannel interface. The EtherChannel number is from 1 to 4096.
<b>vethernet</b> <i>veth-id</i>	(Optional) Specifies the virtual Ethernet interface. The range is from 1 to 1,048,575.
<b>multicast</b>	(Optional) Displays information about the multicast MAC address table entries only.
<b>static</b>	(Optional) Displays information about the static MAC address table entries only.
<b>vlan</b> <i>vlan-id</i>	(Optional) Displays information for a specific VLAN. The VLAN ID range is from 1 to 4094.

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

EXEC mode

## Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.
4.2(1)N1(1)	The command syntax is changed to <b>show mac address-table</b> .
5.0(3)N1(1)	The <b>vethernet</b> keyword was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

The switch maintains static MAC address entries that are saved in its startup configuration across reboots and flushes the dynamic entries.

## Examples

This example shows how to display information about the entries for the MAC address table:

```
switch# show mac address-table
```

Legend:

```
* - primary entry, G - Gateway MAC, (R) - Routed MAC, O - Overlay MAC
age - seconds since last seen,+ - primary entry using vPC Peer-Link
VLAN    MAC Address    Type    age    Secure NTFY    Ports
```



```

-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
+ 100      0000.0001.0003   dynamic  0         F   F   Po1
+ 100      0000.0001.0004   dynamic  0         F   F   Po1
+ 100      0000.0001.0009   dynamic  0         F   F   Po1
+ 100      0000.0001.0010   dynamic  0         F   F   Po1
* 1        001d.7172.6c40     dynamic  300       F   F   Eth100/1/20
switch#
    
```

This example shows how to display information about the entries for the MAC address table for a specific MAC address:

```
switch# show mac address-table address 0018.bad8.3fbd
```

This example shows how to display information about the dynamic entries for the MAC address table:

```
switch# show mac address-table dynamic
```

```

Legend:
      * - primary entry, G - Gateway MAC, (R) - Routed MAC, O - Overlay MAC
      age - seconds since last seen,+ - primary entry using vPC Peer-Link
      VLAN      MAC Address      Type      age      Secure NTFY      Ports
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
+ 100      0000.0001.0003   dynamic  0         F   F   Po1
+ 100      0000.0001.0004   dynamic  0         F   F   Po1
+ 100      0000.0001.0009   dynamic  0         F   F   Po1
+ 100      0000.0001.0010   dynamic  0         F   F   Po1
* 1        001d.7172.6c40     dynamic  300       F   F   Eth100/1/20
switch#
    
```

This example shows how to display information about the MAC address table for a specific interface:

```
switch# show mac address-table interface ethernet 1/3
```

This example shows how to display static entries in the MAC address table:

```
switch# show mac address-table static
```

This example shows how to display entries in the MAC address table for a specific VLAN:

```

switch# show mac address-table vlan 1
Legend:
      * - primary entry, G - Gateway MAC, (R) - Routed MAC, O - Overlay MAC
      age - seconds since last seen,+ - primary entry using vPC Peer-Link
      VLAN      MAC Address      Type      age      Secure NTFY      Ports
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
* 1          001d.7172.6c40     dynamic  60         F   F   Eth100/1/20
switch#
    
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>mac address-table static</b>	Adds static entries to the MAC address table or configures a static MAC address with IGMP snooping disabled for that address.
<b>show mac address-table aging-time</b>	Displays information about the time-out values for the MAC address table.

Command	Description
show mac address-table count	Displays the number of entries currently in the MAC address table.
show mac address-table notifications	Displays information about notifications for the MAC address table.

## show mac address-table aging-time

To display information about the time-out values for the MAC address table, use the **show mac address-table aging-time** command.

```
show mac address-table aging-time [vlan vlan-id]
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>vlan</b> <i>vlan-id</i>	(Optional) Displays information for a specific VLAN. The VLAN ID range is from 1 to 4094.
<b>Command Default</b>	None	
<b>Command Modes</b>	EXEC mode	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.
	4.2(1)N1(1)	The command syntax is changed to <b>show mac address-table aging-time</b> .

### Examples

This example shows how to display MAC address aging times:

```
switch# show mac address-table aging-time
```

```
Vlan  Aging Time
-----
2023  300
2022  300
2021  300
2020  300
2019  300
2018  300
2017  300
2016  300
2015  300
2014  300
2013  300
2012  300
2011  300
2010  300
2009  300
2008  300
2007  300
2006  300
2005  300
2004  300
2003  300
--More--
switch#
```

---

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>mac address-table aging-time</b>	Configures the aging time for entries in the MAC address table.
<b>show mac address-table</b>	Displays information about the MAC address table.

## show mac address-table count

To display the number of entries currently in the MAC address table, use the **show mac address-table count** command.

**show mac address-table count** [address *EEEE . EEEE . EEEE*] [{dynamic|static}] [interface {ethernet *slot* / [*QSPF-module* /] *port*|port-channel *number*}] [vlan *vlan-id*]

Syntax Description	
<b>address</b> <i>EEEE.EEEE.EEEE</i>	(Optional) Displays a count of the MAC address table entries for a specific address.
<b>dynamic</b>	(Optional) Displays a count of the dynamic MAC addresses.
<b>static</b>	(Optional) Displays a count of the static MAC addresses.
<b>interface</b>	(Optional) Specifies the interface. The interface can be Ethernet or EtherChannel.
<b>ethernet</b> <i>slot /port</i>	(Optional) Specifies the Ethernet interface slot number and port number. The <i>slot</i> number is from 1 to 255, and the <i>port</i> number is from 1 to 128.
<b>port-channel</b> <i>number</i>	(Optional) Specifies the EtherChannel interface. The EtherChannel number is from 1 to 4096.
<b>vethernet</b> <i>veth-number</i>	(Optional) Specifies the virtual Ethernet interface and the appropriate number. The range is from 1 to 1,048,575.
<b>vlan</b> <i>vlan-id</i>	(Optional) Displays information for a specific VLAN. The range is from 1 to 4094.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.
	4.2(1)N1(1)	The command syntax is changed to <b>show mac address-table count</b> .
	5.0(3)N1(1)	The <b>vethernet</b> keyword was introduced.

### Examples

This example shows how to display the number of dynamic entries currently in the MAC address table:

```
switch# show mac address-table count dynamic

MAC Entries for all vlans:
Total MAC Addresses in Use: 7
switch#
```

---

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
show mac address-table	Displays information about the MAC address table.

## show mac address-table notification

To display notifications about the MAC address table, use the **show mac address-table notification** command.

```
show mac address-table notification {mac-move|threshold}
```

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>mac-move</b>	Displays notification messages about MAC addresses that were moved.
	<b>threshold</b>	Displays notification messages sent when the MAC address table threshold was exceeded.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.
	4.2(1)N1(1)	The command syntax is changed to <b>show mac address-table notification</b> .

### Examples

This example shows how to display MAC address move notifications:

```
switch# show mac address-table notification mac-move
```

```
MAC Move Notify : disabled
switch#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>show mac address-table</b>	Displays information about the MAC address table.

# show monitor session

To display information about the Switched Port Analyzer (SPAN) or Encapsulated Remote Switched Port Analyzer (ERSPAN) sessions, use the **show monitor session** command.

**show monitor session** [{*session*|**all** [**brief**]|**range** *range* [**brief**]|**status**}]

## Syntax Description

<i>session</i>	(Optional) Number of the session. The range is from 1 to 18.
<b>all</b>	(Optional) Displays all sessions.
<b>brief</b>	(Optional) Displays a brief summary of the information.
<b>range</b> <i>range</i>	(Optional) Displays a range of sessions. The range is from 1 to 18.
<b>status</b>	(Optional) Displays the operational state of all sessions. <b>Note</b> This keyword applies only to SPAN sessions.

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

EXEC mode

## Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.
5.1(3)N1(1)	Support for ERSPAN was added.

## Examples

This example shows how to display information about SPAN session 1:

```
switch# show monitor session 1
session 1
-----
description      : A Local SPAN session
type             : local
state            : down (No operational src/dst)
source intf      :
  rx              : Eth1/5
  tx              : Eth1/5
  both           : Eth1/5
source VLANs     :
  rx              :
source VSANs     :
  rx              :
destination ports : Eth1/21
Legend: f = forwarding enabled, l = learning enabled
switch#
```

This example shows how to display a brief information about a SPAN session:

```
switch# show monitor session range 1 brief
```



```

session 1
-----
description      : A Local SPAN session
type             : local
state            : down (No operational src/dst)
source intf     :
    rx           : Eth1/5
    tx           : Eth1/5
    both         : Eth1/5
source VSANs    :
destination ports : Eth1/21
Legend: f = forwarding enabled, l = learning enabled
switch#
    
```

This example shows how to display the information about an ERSPAN session on a switch that runs Cisco NX-OS Release 5.1(3)N1(1):

```

switch# show monitor session 1
session 1
-----
description      : ERSPAN Source configuration
type             : erspan-source
state            : down (No valid global IP Address)
flow-id          : 1
vrf-name         : default
destination-ip   : 192.0.2.1
ip-ttl           : 255
ip-dscp          : 0
origin-ip        : origin-ip not specified
source intf     :
    rx           : Eth1/5
    tx           : Eth1/5
    both         : Eth1/5
source VLANs    :
    rx           : 5
switch#
    
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>monitor session</b>	Creates a new Switched Port Analyzer (SPAN) session configuration.
<b>show running-config monitor</b>	Displays the running configuration information about SPAN sessions.

# show mvr

To display information about Multicast VLAN Registration (MVR), use the **show mvr** command.

## show mvr

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.1(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display information about MVRs:

```
switch# show mvr
MVR Status      : enabled
Global MVR VLAN : 5
Number of MVR VLANs : 1
switch#
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>mvr group</b>	Configures an MVR group for an interface.
<b>mvr type</b>	Configures an MVR port type for an interface.
<b>mvr vlan</b>	Configures an MVR VLAN for an interface.
<b>show mvr groups</b>	Displays the MVR groups.
<b>show mvr members</b>	Displays the active MVR groups.

# show mvr groups

To display information about Multicast VLAN Registration (MVR) groups, use the **show mvr groups** command.

**show mvr groups**

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.1(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display information about MVR groups:

```
switch# show mvr groups
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>mvr group</b>	Configures an MVR group for an interface.
	<b>mvr type</b>	Configures an MVR port type for an interface.
	<b>mvr vlan</b>	Configures an MVR VLAN for an interface.
	<b>show mvr members</b>	Displays the active MVR groups.

# show mvr interface

To display information about Multicast VLAN Registration (MVR) interfaces, use the **show mvr interfaces** command.

**show mvr interface** [{**ethernet** *slot* /[{*QSFP-module* /}] *port*|**port-channel** *channel-num*|**vethernet** *veth-num*}]

## Syntax Description

<b>ethernet</b> <i>slot</i> / <i>port</i>	(Optional) Displays information about Ethernet IEEE 802.3z interfaces. The slot number is from 1 to 255 and the port number is from 1 to 128.
<b>port-channel</b> <i>channel-num</i>	(Optional) Displays information about EtherChannel interfaces. The range is from 1 to 4096.
<b>vethernet</b> <i>veth-num</i>	(Optional) Displays information about virtual Ethernet interfaces. The range is from 1 to 1048575.

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

EXEC mode

## Command History

Release	Modification
5.1(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display information about MVR interfaces:

```
switch# show mvr interface
a) Interface is not a switchport.
b) MVR receiver is not in access, pvlan host or pvlan promiscuous mode.
c) MVR source is in fex-fabric mode.
switch#
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>mvr group</b>	Configures an MVR group for an interface.
<b>mvr type</b>	Configures an MVR port type for an interface.
<b>mvr vlan</b>	Configures an MVR VLAN for an interface.
<b>show mvr members</b>	Displays the active MVR groups.

# show mvr members

To display the active Multicast VLAN Registration (MVR) groups and receiver members, use the **show mvr members** command.

**show mvr members** [{**count**|**interface** [{**ethernet** *slot* / [*QSFP-module* /] *port*|**port-channel** *channel-num*|**vethernet** *veth-num*}]|**vlan** *vlan-ID*}]

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>count</b>	(Optional) Displays the active MVR groups on each MVR VLAN.
	<b>interface</b>	(Optional) Displays the active MVR groups configured on an interface.
	<b>ethernet</b> <i>slot</i> / <i>port</i>	(Optional) Displays the active MVR groups configured on an Ethernet IEEE 802.3z interface. The slot number is from 1 to 255 and the port number is from 1 to 128.
	<b>port-channel</b> <i>channel-num</i>	(Optional) Displays the active MVR groups configured on an EtherChannel interface. The range is from 1 to 4096.
	<b>vethernet</b> <i>veth-num</i>	(Optional) Displays the active MVR groups configured on a virtual Ethernet interface. The range is from 1 to 1048575.
	<b>vlan</b> <i>vlan-ID</i>	(Optional) Displays the active MVR groups on VLANs. The range is from 1 to 4094.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.1(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

**Examples** This example shows how to display the active MVR groups:

```
switch# show mvr members
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>mvr group</b>	Configures an MVR group for an interface.
	<b>mvr type</b>	Configures an MVR port type for an interface.
	<b>mvr vlan</b>	Configures an MVR VLAN for an interface.
	<b>show mvr</b>	Displays general information about MVRs.

# show mvr receiver-ports

To display the Multicast VLAN Registration (MVR) receiver ports, use the **show mvr receiver-ports** command.

**show mvr receiver-ports** [{**ethernet** *slot* / [*QSFP-module* /] *port*}]**port-channel** *channel-num* | **vethernet** *veth-num*}]

## Syntax Description

<b>ethernet</b> <i>slot</i> / <i>port</i>	(Optional) Displays the MVR receiver ports on an Ethernet IEEE 802.3z interface. The slot number is from 1 to 255 and the port number is from 1 to 128.
<b>port-channel</b> <i>channel-num</i>	(Optional) Displays the MVR receiver ports on an EtherChannel interface. The range is from 1 to 4096.
<b>vethernet</b> <i>veth-num</i>	(Optional) Displays the MVR receiver ports on a virtual Ethernet interface. The range is from 1 to 1048575.

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

EXEC mode

## Command History

Release	Modification
5.1(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the MVR receiver ports:

```
switch# show mvr receiver-ports
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>mvr group</b>	Configures an MVR group for an interface.
<b>mvr type</b>	Configures an MVR port type for an interface.
<b>mvr vlan</b>	Configures an MVR VLAN for an interface.
<b>show mvr</b>	Displays general information about MVRs.
<b>show mvr members</b>	Displays the active MVR groups.

## show mvr source-ports

To display the Multicast VLAN Registration (MVR) source ports, use the **show mvr source-ports** command.

```
show mvr source-ports [{ethernet slot/[QSFP-module/] port|port-channel channel-num|vethernet veth-num}]
```

Syntax Description	ethernet <i>slot</i> / <i>port</i>	(Optional) Displays the MVR source ports on an Ethernet IEEE 802.3z interface. The slot number is from 1 to 255 and the port number is from 1 to 128.
	<b>port-channel</b> <i>channel-num</i>	(Optional) Displays the MVR source ports on an EtherChannel interface. The range is from 1 to 4096.
	<b>vethernet</b> <i>veth-num</i>	(Optional) Displays the MVR source ports on a virtual Ethernet interface. The range is from 1 to 1048575.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.1(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

### Examples

This example shows how to display the MVR source ports:

```
switch# show mvr source-ports
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>mvr group</b>	Configures an MVR group for an interface.
	<b>mvr type</b>	Configures an MVR port type for an interface.
	<b>mvr vlan</b>	Configures an MVR VLAN for an interface.
	<b>show mvr</b>	Displays general information about MVRs.
	<b>show mvr members</b>	Displays the active MVR groups.
	<b>show mvr receiver-ports</b>	Displays the MVR receiver ports.

# show port-channel capacity

To display the total number of EtherChannel interfaces and the number of free or used EtherChannel interfaces, use the **show port-channel capacity** command.

**show port-channel capacity**

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Release	Modification
4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the EtherChannel capacity:

```
switch# show port-channel capacity

Port-channel resources
  768 total    29 used    739 free    3% used
switch#
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>port-channel load-balance ethernet</b>	Configures the load-balancing algorithm for EtherChannels.
<b>show tech-support port-channel</b>	Displays Cisco Technical Support information about EtherChannels.



# show port-channel compatibility-parameters

To display the parameters that must be the same among the member ports in order to join an EtherChannel interface, use the **show port-channel compatibility-parameters** command.

## show port-channel compatibility-parameters

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the EtherChannel interface parameters:

```
switch# show port-channel compatibility-parameters

* port mode
Members must have the same port mode configured.
* port mode
Members must have the same port mode configured, either E,F or AUTO. If
they are configured in AUTO port mode, they have to negotiate E or F mode
when they come up. If a member negotiates a different mode, it will be
suspended.
* speed
Members must have the same speed configured. If they are configured in AUTO
speed, they have to negotiate the same speed when they come up. If a member
negotiates a different speed, it will be suspended.
* MTU
Members have to have the same MTU configured. This only applies to ethernet
port-channel.
* shut lan
Members have to have the same shut lan configured. This only applies to
ethernet port-channel.
* MEDIUM
Members have to have the same medium type configured. This only applies to
ethernet port-channel.
* Span mode
Members must have the same span mode.
* load interval
Member must have same load interval configured.
--More--
<---output truncated--->
switch#
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>port-channel load-balance ethernet</b>	Configures the load-balancing algorithm for EtherChannels.
<b>show tech-support port-channel</b>	Displays Cisco Technical Support information about EtherChannels.

# show port-channel database

To display the aggregation state for one or more EtherChannel interfaces, use the **show port-channel database** command.

**show port-channel database** [**interface port-channel** *number* [. *subinterface-number*]]

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>interface</b>	(Optional) Displays information for an EtherChannel interface.
	<b>port-channel</b> <i>number</i>	(Optional) Displays aggregation information for a specific EtherChannel interface. The <i>number</i> range is from 1 to 4096.
	<i>.subinterface-number</i>	(Optional) Subinterface number. Use the EtherChannel number followed by a dot (.) indicator and the subinterface number. The format is <i>portchannel-number.subinterface-number</i> .

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

**Command History**

Release	Modification
4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.

**Examples**

This example shows how to display the aggregation state of all EtherChannel interfaces:

```
switch# show port-channel database

port-channel19
  Last membership update is successful
  4 ports in total, 4 ports up
  First operational port is Ethernet199/1/24
  Age of the port-channel is 0d:09h:11m:30s
  Time since last bundle is 0d:09h:12m:20s
  Last bundled member is
  Ports:   Ethernet199/1/24 [active ] [up] *
          Ethernet199/1/28 [active ] [up]
          Ethernet199/1/30 [active ] [up]
          Ethernet199/1/31 [active ] [up]

port-channel121
  Last membership update is successful
  1 ports in total, 1 ports up
  First operational port is Ethernet2/3
  Age of the port-channel is 0d:09h:11m:30s
  Time since last bundle is 0d:09h:12m:20s
  Last bundled member is
  Ports:   Ethernet2/3      [on] [up] *

port-channel150
  Last membership update is successful
--More--
<---output truncated--->
switch#
```

This example shows how to display the aggregation state for a specific EtherChannel interface:

```
switch# show port-channel database interface port-channel 21

port-channel21
  Last membership update is successful
  1 ports in total, 1 ports up
  First operational port is Ethernet2/3
  Age of the port-channel is 0d:09h:13m:14s
  Time since last bundle is 0d:09h:14m:04s
  Last bundled member is
  Ports:  Ethernet2/3      [on] [up] *
switch#
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>port-channel load-balance ethernet</b>	Configures the load-balancing algorithm for EtherChannels.
<b>show tech-support port-channel</b>	Displays Cisco Technical Support information about EtherChannels.

## show port-channel load-balance

To display information about EtherChannel load balancing, use the **show port-channel load-balance** command.

```
show port-channel load-balance [forwarding-path interface port-channel number { .|vlan vlan_ID }
[dst-ip ipv4-addr] [dst-ipv6 ipv6-addr] [dst-mac dst-mac-addr] [l4-dst-port dst-port] [l4-src-port
src-port] [src-ip ipv4-addr] [src-ipv6 ipv6-addr] [src-mac src-mac-addr]]
```

### Syntax Description

<b>forwarding-path interface port-channel</b>	(Optional) Identifies the port in the EtherChannel interface that forwards the packet.
<i>number</i>	EtherChannel number for the load-balancing forwarding path that you want to display. The range is from 1 to 4096.
.	(Optional) Subinterface number separator. Use the EtherChannel number followed by a dot (.) indicator and the subinterface number. The format is <i>portchannel-number .subinterface-number</i> .
<b>vlan</b>	(Optional) Identifies the VLAN for hardware hashing.
<i>vlan_ID</i>	VLAN ID. The range is from 1 to 3967 and 4048 to 4093.
<b>dst-ip</b>	(Optional) Displays the load distribution on the destination IP address.
<i>ipv4-addr</i>	IPv4 address to specify a source or destination IP address. The format is <i>A .B .C .D</i> .
<b>dst-ipv6</b>	(Optional) Displays the load distribution on the destination IPv6 address.
<i>ipv6-addr</i>	IPv6 address to specify a source or destination IP address. The format is <i>A :B ::C :D</i> .
<b>dst-mac</b>	(Optional) Displays the load distribution on the destination MAC address.
<i>dst-mac-addr</i>	Destination MAC address. The format is <i>AAAA :BBBB :CCCC</i> .
<b>l4-dst-port</b>	(Optional) Displays the load distribution on the destination port.
<i>dst-port</i>	Destination port number. The range is from 0 to 65535.
<b>l4-src-port</b>	(Optional) Displays the load distribution on the source port.
<i>src-port</i>	Source port number. The range is from 0 to 65535.
<b>src-ip</b>	(Optional) Displays the load distribution on the source IP address.
<b>src-ipv6</b>	(Optional) Displays the load distribution on the source IPv6 address.
<b>src-mac</b>	(Optional) Displays the load distribution on the source MAC address.
<i>src-mac-addr</i>	source MAC address. The format is <i>AA :BB :CC :DD :EE :FF</i> .

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.
	4.2(1)N1(1)	The <b>vlan</b> keyword was added.

### Usage Guidelines

You must use the **vlan** keyword to determine the use of hardware hashing.

When you do not use hardware hashing, the output displays all parameters used to determine the outgoing port ID. Missing parameters are shown as zero values in the output.

If you do not use hardware hashing, the outgoing port ID is determined by using control-plane selection. Hardware hashing is not used in the following scenarios:

- The specified VLAN contains an unknown unicast destination MAC address.
- The specified VLAN contains a known or an unknown multicast destination MAC or destination IP address.
- The specified VLAN contains a broadcast MAC address.
- The EtherChannel has only one active member.
- The destination MAC address is unknown when the load distribution is configured on the source IP address (src-ip), source port (l4-src-port), or source MAC address (src-mac).
- If multichassis EtherChannel trunk (MCT) is enabled and the traffic flows from a virtual port channel (vPC) peer link, the output displays “Outgoing port id (vPC peer-link traffic)”.

To get accurate results, you must do the following:

- (For unicast frames) Provide the destination MAC address (dst-mac) and the VLAN for hardware hashing (vlan). When the destination MAC address is not provided, hardware hashing is assumed.
- (For multicast frames) For IP multicast, provide either the destination IP address (dst-ip) or destination MAC address (dst-mac) with the VLAN for hardware hashing (vlan). For non-ip multicast, provide the destination MAC address with the VLAN for hardware hashing.
- (For broadcast frames) Provide the destination MAC address (dst-mac) and the VLAN for hardware hashing (vlan).

### Examples

This example shows how to display the port channel load-balancing information:

```
switch# show port-channel load-balance

Port Channel Load-Balancing Configuration:
System: source-dest-ip
Port Channel Load-Balancing Addresses Used Per-Protocol:
Non-IP: source-dest-mac
IP: source-dest-ip source-dest-mac
switch#
```

The following table describes the fields shown in the display.

**Table 4: show port-channel load-balance Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
System	The load-balancing method configured on the switch.
Non-IP	The field that will be used to calculate the hash value for non-IP traffic.
IP	The fields used for IPv4 and IPv6 traffic.

This example shows how to display the port channel load-balancing information when hardware hashing is not used:

```
switch# show port-channel load-balance forwarding-path interface port-channel 5 vlan 3
dst-ip 192.168.2.37
```

```
Missing params will be substituted by 0's.
Load-balance Algorithm on FEX: source-dest-ip
crc8_hash: Not Used      Outgoing port id: Ethernet133/1/3
Param(s) used to calculate load-balance (Unknown unicast, multicast and broadcast packets):
    dst-mac: 0000.0000.0000
    vlan id: 3
switch#
```

This example shows how to display the port channel load-balancing information when hardware hashing is not used to determine the outgoing port ID:

```
switch# show port-channel load-balance forwarding-path interface port-channel 10 vlan 1
dst-ip 192.168.2.25 src-ip 192.168.2.10 dst-mac ffff.ffff.ffff src-mac aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:ff
l4-src-port 0 l4-dst-port 1
```

```
Missing params will be substituted by 0's.
Load-balance Algorithm on switch: source-dest-port
crc8_hash: Not Used      Outgoing port id: Ethernet1/1
Param(s) used to calculate load-balance (Unknown unicast, multicast and broadcast packets):
    dst-mac: ffff.ffff.ffff
    vlan id: 1
switch#
```

This example shows how to display the port channel load-balancing information when MCT is enabled and traffic flows from a vPC peer link:

```
switch# show port-channel load-balance forwarding-path interface port-channel 10 vlan 1
dst-ip 192.168.2.25 src-ip 192.168.2.10 dst-mac ffff.ffff.ffff src-mac aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:ff
l4-src-port 0 l4-dst-port 1
```

```
Missing params will be substituted by 0's.
Load-balance Algorithm on switch: source-dest-port
crc8_hash: Not Used      Outgoing port id (non vPC peer-link traffic): ethernet1/2
crc8_hash: Not Used      Outgoing port id (vPC peer-link traffic): Ethernet1/1
Param(s) used to calculate load-balance (Unknown unicast, multicast and broadcast packets):
    dst-mac: ffff.ffff.ffff
    vlan id: 1
switch#
```

This example shows how to display the port channel load-balancing information when hardware hashing is used to determine the outgoing port ID:

```
switch# show port-channel load-balance forwarding-path interface port-channel 10 vlan 1
dst-ip 192.168.2.25 src-ip 192.168.2.10 src-mac aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:ff l4-src-port 0 l4-dst-port
1
```

Missing params will be substituted by 0's.

Load-balance Algorithm on switch: source-dest-port

crc8\_hash: 204 Outgoing port id: Ethernet1/1

Param(s) used to calculate load-balance:

```
dst-port: 1
src-port: 0
dst-ip: 192.168.2.25
src-ip: 192.168.2.10
dst-mac: 0000.0000.0000
src-mac: aabb.ccdd.eeff
```

switch#

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>port-channel load-balance ethernet</b>	Configures the load-balancing method among the interfaces in the channel-group bundle.

# show port-channel summary

To display summary information about EtherChannels, use the **show port-channel summary** command.

## show port-channel summary

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration modeEXEC mode

Release	Modification
4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Before you use this command, you must configure an EtherChannel group using the **interface port-channel** command.

## Examples

This example shows how to display summary information about EtherChannels:

```
switch# show port-channel summary

Flags:  D - Down          P - Up in port-channel (members)
        I - Individual    H - Hot-standby (LACP only)
        s - Suspended     r - Module-removed
        S - Switched      R - Routed
        U - Up (port-channel)

-----
Group Port-      Type   Protocol  Member Ports
Channel
-----
 1   Po1 (SU)    Eth    LACP      Eth1/1 (P)  Eth1/2 (P)  Eth1/3 (P)
                               Eth1/4 (P)  Eth1/21 (P) Eth1/22 (P)
                               Eth1/23 (P) Eth1/24 (P) Eth1/25 (P)
                               Eth1/26 (P) Eth1/27 (P) Eth1/28 (P)
                               Eth1/29 (P) Eth1/30 (P) Eth1/31 (P)
                               Eth1/32 (P)
 3   Po3 (SU)    Eth    NONE      Eth1/9 (P)  Eth1/10 (P) Eth1/13 (P)
                               Eth1/14 (P) Eth1/40 (P)
 5   Po5 (SU)    Eth    NONE      Eth3/5 (P)  Eth3/6 (P)
 6   Po6 (SU)    Eth    NONE      Eth1/5 (P)  Eth1/6 (P)  Eth1/7 (P)
                               Eth1/8 (P)
12   Po12 (SU)   Eth    NONE      Eth3/3 (P)  Eth3/4 (P)
15   Po15 (SD)   Eth    NONE      --
20   Po20 (SU)   Eth    NONE      Eth1/17 (P) Eth1/18 (P) Eth1/19 (D)
                               Eth1/20 (P)
24   Po24 (SU)   Eth    LACP      Eth105/1/27 (P) Eth105/1/28 (P) Eth105/1/29
(P)                               Eth105/1/30 (P) Eth105/1/31 (P) Eth105/1/32
(P)
25   Po25 (SU)   Eth    LACP      Eth105/1/23 (P) Eth105/1/24 (P) Eth105/1/25
(P)                               Eth105/1/26 (P)
```



```

33   Po33 (SD)   Eth   NONE   --
41   Po41 (SD)   Eth   NONE   --
44   Po44 (SD)   Eth   NONE   --
48   Po48 (SD)   Eth   NONE   --
100  Po100 (SD)  Eth   NONE   --
101  Po101 (SD)  Eth   NONE   --
102  Po102 (SU)  Eth   LACP   Eth102/1/2 (P)
103  Po103 (SU)  Eth   LACP   Eth102/1/3 (P)
104  Po104 (SU)  Eth   LACP   Eth102/1/4 (P)
105  Po105 (SU)  Eth   LACP   Eth102/1/5 (P)
106  Po106 (SU)  Eth   LACP   Eth102/1/6 (P)
107  Po107 (SU)  Eth   LACP   Eth102/1/7 (P)
108  Po108 (SU)  Eth   LACP   Eth102/1/8 (P)
109  Po109 (SU)  Eth   LACP   Eth102/1/9 (P)
110  Po110 (SU)  Eth   LACP   Eth102/1/10 (P)
111  Po111 (SU)  Eth   LACP   Eth102/1/11 (P)
<---output truncated--->
switch#

```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>channel-group (Ethernet)</b>	Assigns and configures a physical interface to an EtherChannel.
<b>interface port-channel</b>	Creates an EtherChannel interface and enters interface configuration mode.

# show port-channel traffic

To display the traffic statistics for EtherChannels, use the **show port-channel traffic** command.

**show port-channel traffic** [*interface port-channel number* [*. subinterface-number*]]

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>interface</b>	(Optional) Displays traffic statistics for a specified interface.
	<b>port-channel number</b>	(Optional) Displays information for a specified EtherChannel. The range is from 1 to 4096.
	<i>.subinterface-number</i>	(Optional) Subinterface number. Use the EtherChannel number followed by a dot (.) indicator and the subinterface number. The format is <i>portchannel-number.subinterface-number</i> .

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the traffic statistics for all EtherChannels:

```
switch# show port-channel traffic

ChanId      Port  Rx-Ucst  Tx-Ucst  Rx-Mcst  Tx-Mcst  Rx-Bcst  Tx-Bcst
-----
    10    Eth1/7   0.0%    0.0%    0.0%    0.0%    0.0%    0.0%
    10    Eth1/8   0.0%    0.0%    0.0%    0.0%    0.0%    0.0%
    10    Eth1/9   0.0%    0.0%    0.0%    0.0%    0.0%    0.0%
    10    Eth1/10  0.0%    0.0%    0.0%    0.0%    0.0%    0.0%
-----
   4000   Eth1/1   0.0%    0.0%   99.64%   99.81%    0.0%    0.0%
   4000   Eth1/2   0.0%    0.0%    0.06%    0.06%    0.0%    0.0%
   4000   Eth1/3   0.0%    0.0%    0.23%    0.06%    0.0%    0.0%
   4000   Eth1/4   0.0%    0.0%    0.06%    0.06%    0.0%    0.0%
switch#
```

This example shows how to display the traffic statistics for a specific EtherChannel:

```
switch# show port-channel traffic interface port-channel 10

ChanId      Port  Rx-Ucst  Tx-Ucst  Rx-Mcst  Tx-Mcst  Rx-Bcst  Tx-Bcst
-----
    10    Eth1/7   0.0%    0.0%    0.0%    0.0%    0.0%    0.0%
    10    Eth1/8   0.0%    0.0%    0.0%    0.0%    0.0%    0.0%
    10    Eth1/9   0.0%    0.0%    0.0%    0.0%    0.0%    0.0%
    10    Eth1/10  0.0%    0.0%    0.0%    0.0%    0.0%    0.0%
switch#
```

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>port-channel load-balance ethernet</b>	Configures the load-balancing algorithm for EtherChannels.
<b>show tech-support port-channel</b>	Displays Cisco Technical Support information about EtherChannels.

# show port-channel usage

To display the range of used and unused EtherChannel numbers, use the **show port-channel usage** command.

**show port-channel usage**

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the EtherChannel usage information:

```
switch# show port-channel usage

Total 29 port-channel numbers used
=====
Used :   19 , 21 , 50 , 100 , 150 , 170 - 171 , 198 - 199 , 256
        301 , 400 - 401 , 1032 - 1033 , 1111 , 1504 , 1511 , 1514 , 1516 - 1520
        1532 , 1548 , 1723 , 1905 , 1912
Unused:   1 - 18 , 20 , 22 - 49 , 51 - 99 , 101 - 149 , 151 - 169
        172 - 197 , 200 - 255 , 257 - 300 , 302 - 399 , 402 - 1031
        1034 - 1110 , 1112 - 1503 , 1505 - 1510 , 1512 - 1513 , 1515 , 1521 - 1531
        1533 - 1547 , 1549 - 1722 , 1724 - 1904 , 1906 - 1911 , 1913 - 4096
        (some numbers may be in use by SAN port channels)

switch#
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>port-channel load-balance ethernet</b>	Configures the load-balancing algorithm for EtherChannels.
<b>show tech-support port-channel</b>	Displays Cisco Technical Support information about EtherChannels.

# show port-security

To display the port security configuration on an interface, use the **show port-security** command.

```
show port-security [{address [interface {ethernet slot / port|port-channel channel-num}]]interface
{ethernet slot / port|port-channel channel-num}|state}]
```

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>address</b>	(Optional) Displays the secure MAC address of a port.
	<b>interface</b>	(Optional) Displays the secure address for an interface.
	<b>ethernet slot/port</b>	(Optional) Displays the secure address for an Ethernet interface. The slot number is from 1 to 255 and the port number is from 1 to 128.
	<b>port-channel channel-num</b>	(Optional) Displays the secure address for an EtherChannel interface. The channel number is from 1 to 4096.
	<b>state</b>	(Optional) Displays whether a port is secure.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.1(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** This command does not require a license.

**Examples** This example shows how to display the port security configuration on an interface:

```
switch# show port-security
Total Secured Mac Addresses in System (excluding one mac per port)      : 0
Max Addresses limit in System (excluding one mac per port) : 8192
-----
Secure Port  MaxSecureAddr  CurrentAddr  SecurityViolation  Security Action
              (Count)          (Count)          (Count)
-----
Ethernet1/5          10             0             0             Shutdown
=====
switch#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>clear port-security dynamic</b>	Clears the dynamically secured addresses on a port.
	<b>show running-config port-security</b>	Displays the port security configuration information.
	<b>switchport port-security</b>	Configures the switchport parameters to establish port security.

# show power inline

To display information about provision, use the **show provision** command.

**show provision failed-config** *slot-number*

Syntax Description	failed-config	Displays the configuration that failed to be applied to the slot
	<i>slot-number slot-number</i>	Slot number in the chassis. The range is from 2 to 199.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Configuration synchronization mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the preprovisioning configuration that failed to be applied to slot 2: :

```
switch# show provision failed-config 2
Config has not been applied yet for this slot.
```

This example shows how to display the preprovisioning configuration that failed to be applied to slot 2 in a switch profile:

```
switch(config-sync)# show provision failed-config 2
Config has not been applied yet for this slot.
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>provision</b>	Preprovisions a module in a slot.
	<b>show running-config exclude-provision slot</b>	Displays the running configuration excluding the preprovisioned features.  Enables a slot for preprovisioning a module.

# show provision

To display information about provision, use the **show provision** command.

**show provision failed-config** *slot-number*

Syntax Description	failed-config	Displays the configuration that failed to be applied to the slot.
	slot-number	Slot number in the chassis. The range is from 2 to 199.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Configuration synchronization mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)U1(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the preprovisioning configuration that failed to be applied to slot 2:

```
switch# show provision failed-config 2
```

This example shows how to display the preprovisioning configuration that failed to be applied to slot 2 in a switch profile:

```
switch(config-sync)# show provision failed-config 2
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>provision</b>	Preprovisions a module in a slot.
	<b>show running-config exclude-provision</b>	Displays the running configuration excluding the preprovisioned features.
	<b>slot</b>	Enables a slot for preprovisioning a module.

# show running-config

To display the contents of the currently running configuration file, use the **show running-config** command.

**show running-config [all]**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>all</b> (Optional) Displays the full operating information including default settings.
---------------------------	---

<b>Command Default</b>	None
------------------------	------

<b>Command Modes</b>	EXEC mode
----------------------	-----------

<b>Command History</b>	Release	Modification
	4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display information on the running configuration:

```
switch# show running-config
```

This example shows how to display detailed information on the running configuration:

```
switch# show running-config all
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	Command	Description
	<b>show startup-config</b>	Displays the contents of the startup configuration file.



# show running-config backup

To display the running configuration for backup interfaces, use the **show running-config backup** command.

**show running-config backup [all]**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>all</b> (Optional) Displays backup interface information including default settings.
---------------------------	---

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	5.0(3)N2(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the running configuration for backup interfaces:

```
switch# show running-config backup

!Command: show running-config backup
!Time: Sun Jan  4 06:27:36 2009
version 5.0(3)N2(1)
feature flexlink
logging level Flexlink 5
interface port-channel300
  switchport backup interface port-channel301 preemption mode forced
  switchport backup interface port-channel301 multicast fast-convergence
interface port-channel500
  switchport backup interface port-channel501 preemption delay 36
  switchport backup interface port-channel501 multicast fast-convergence
interface port-channel502
  switchport backup interface port-channel503
interface port-channel504
  switchport backup interface Ethernet2/1
interface Ethernet1/2
  switchport backup interface Ethernet1/1
interface Ethernet1/20
  switchport backup interface Ethernet1/21
interface Ethernet2/2
  switchport backup interface port-channel507 preemption mode forced
switch#
```

This example shows how to display the detailed running configuration for backup interfaces:

```
switch# show running-config backup all

!Command: show running-config backup all
!Time: Sun Jan  4 06:28:04 2009
version 5.0(3)N2(1)
feature flexlink
logging level Flexlink 5
interface port-channel300
  switchport backup interface port-channel301 preemption mode forced
```

## show running-config backup

```

switchport backup interface port-channel301 preemption delay 35
switchport backup interface port-channel301 multicast fast-convergence
interface port-channel500
switchport backup interface port-channel501 preemption mode off
switchport backup interface port-channel501 preemption delay 36
switchport backup interface port-channel501 multicast fast-convergence
interface port-channel502
switchport backup interface port-channel503 preemption mode off
switchport backup interface port-channel503 preemption delay 35
interface port-channel504
switchport backup interface Ethernet2/1 preemption mode off
switchport backup interface Ethernet2/1 preemption delay 35
interface Ethernet1/2
switchport backup interface Ethernet1/1 preemption mode off
switchport backup interface Ethernet1/1 preemption delay 35
interface Ethernet1/20
switchport backup interface Ethernet1/21 preemption mode off
switchport backup interface Ethernet1/21 preemption delay 35
interface Ethernet2/2
switchport backup interface port-channel507 preemption mode forced
switchport backup interface port-channel507 preemption delay 35
switch#

```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>show running-config flexlink</b>	Displays the Flex Links running configuration.
<b>show startup-config backup</b>	Displays the startup configuration for backup interfaces.
<b>show startup-config flexlink</b>	Displays the startup configuration for Flex Links.
<b>show tech-support backup</b>	Displays troubleshooting information for backup interfaces.
<b>show tech-support flexlink</b>	Displays troubleshooting information for Flex Links.

# show running-config exclude-provision

To display the running configuration without the configuration for offline preprovisioned interfaces, use the **show running-config exclude-provision** command.

**show running-config exclude-provision**

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the running configuration without the offline preprovisioned interfaces:

```
switch# show running-config exclude-provision

!Command: show running-config exclude-provision
!Time: Mon Sep  6 08:10:16 2010
version 5.0(2)N1(1)
feature fcoe
feature telnet
feature tacacs+
cfs ipv4 distribute
cfs eth distribute
feature udld
feature interface-vlan
feature lacp
feature vpc
feature lldp
feature vtp
feature fex
username admin password 5 $1$wmFN7Wly$/pjqx1DfAkCCAg/KyxbUz/  role network-admin
username install password 5 !  role network-admin
username praveena password 5 !  role network-operator
no password strength-check
ip domain-lookup
ip domain-lookup
tacacs-server host 192.168.131.54 key 7 "wawy1234"
tacacs-server host 192.168.131.37
tacacs-server host 192.168.131.37 test username user1
aaa group server tacacs+ t1
    server 192.168.131.54
aaa group server tacacs+ tacacs
radius-server host 192.168.128.5 key 7 "KkwyCet" authentication accounting
aaa group server radius r1
    server 192.168.128.5
hostname BEND-2
vlan dot1Q tag native
logging event link-status default
```

```

logging event trunk-status default
no service recover-errdisable
errdisable recovery interval 600
no errdisable detect cause link-flap
errdisable recovery cause link-flap
errdisable recovery cause udd
--More--
<--output truncated-->
switch#

```

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>copy running-config startup-config</b>	Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration.
<b>provision</b>	Preprovisions a module in a slot.
<b>show provision</b>	Displays the preprovisioned module information.
<b>show startup-config exclude-provision</b>	Displays the startup configuration without the preprovisioning information for offline interfaces.
<b>slot</b>	Configures a chassis slot for a predefined module.

# show running-config flexlink

To display the running configuration for Flex Links, use the **show running-config flexlink** command.

**show running-config flexlink [all]**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>all</b> (Optional) Displays Flex Links information including default settings.
---------------------------	---

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	5.0(3)N2(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the running configuration for Flex Links:

```
switch# show running-config flexlink

!Command: show running-config flexlink
!Time: Sun Jan  4 06:26:17 2009
version 5.0(3)N2(1)
feature flexlink
logging level Flexlink 5
interface port-channel300
    switchport backup interface port-channel301 preemption mode forced
    switchport backup interface port-channel301 multicast fast-convergence
interface port-channel500
    switchport backup interface port-channel501 preemption delay 36
    switchport backup interface port-channel501 multicast fast-convergence
interface port-channel502
    switchport backup interface port-channel503
interface port-channel504
    switchport backup interface Ethernet2/1
interface Ethernet1/2
    switchport backup interface Ethernet1/1
interface Ethernet1/20
    switchport backup interface Ethernet1/21
interface Ethernet2/2
    switchport backup interface port-channel507 preemption mode forced
switch#
```

This example shows how to display the detailed running configuration for Flex Links:

```
switch# show running-config flexlink all

!Command: show running-config flexlink all
!Time: Sun Jan  4 06:26:55 2009
version 5.0(3)N2(1)
feature flexlink
logging level Flexlink 5
interface port-channel300
    switchport backup interface port-channel301 preemption mode forced
```

## show running-config flexlink

```

switchport backup interface port-channel301 preemption delay 35
switchport backup interface port-channel301 multicast fast-convergence
interface port-channel500
switchport backup interface port-channel501 preemption mode off
switchport backup interface port-channel501 preemption delay 36
switchport backup interface port-channel501 multicast fast-convergence
interface port-channel502
switchport backup interface port-channel503 preemption mode off
switchport backup interface port-channel503 preemption delay 35
interface port-channel504
switchport backup interface Ethernet2/1 preemption mode off
switchport backup interface Ethernet2/1 preemption delay 35
interface Ethernet1/2
switchport backup interface Ethernet1/1 preemption mode off
switchport backup interface Ethernet1/1 preemption delay 35
interface Ethernet1/20
switchport backup interface Ethernet1/21 preemption mode off
switchport backup interface Ethernet1/21 preemption delay 35
interface Ethernet2/2
switchport backup interface port-channel507 preemption mode forced
switchport backup interface port-channel507 preemption delay 35
switch#

```

---

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>show running-config backup</b>	Displays the running configuration information for backup interfaces.
<b>show startup-config backup</b>	Displays the startup configuration for backup interfaces.
<b>show startup-config flexlink</b>	Displays the startup configuration for Flex Links.
<b>show tech-support backup</b>	Displays troubleshooting information for backup interfaces.
<b>show tech-support flexlink</b>	Displays troubleshooting information for Flex Links.

# show running-config interface

To display the running configuration for a specific port channel, use the **show running-config interface** command.

```
show running-config interface [{ethernet slot / [QSFP-module /] port|fc slot / port|loopback
number|mgmt 0|port-channel channel-number [membership]|vethernet veth-id|vlan vlan-id}]
[all|expand-port-profile]
```

Syntax Description	
<b>ethernet</b> <i>slot/port</i>	(Optional) Displays the Ethernet interface slot number and port number. The slot number is from 1 to 255 and the port number is from 1 to 128.
<b>fc</b> <i>slot /port</i>	(Optional) Displays the configuration information of the Fibre Channel interface. The slot number is from 1 to 2 and the port number is from 1 to 48.
<b>loopback</b> <i>number</i>	(Optional) Displays the number of the loopback interface. The range of values is from 1 to 4096.
<b>mgmt</b> <i>0</i>	(Optional) Displays the configuration information of the management interface.
<b>port-channel</b> <i>channel-number</i>	(Optional) Displays the number of the port-channel group. The range of values is from 0 to 1023.
<b>membership</b>	Displays the membership of the specified port channel.
<b>tunnel</b> <i>number</i>	Displays the number of the tunnel interface. The range of values is from 0 to 65535.
<b>vethernet</b> <i>veth-id</i>	(Optional) Displays the configuration information of the virtual Ethernet interface. The range is from 1 to 1048575.
<b>vlan</b> <i>vlan-id</i>	(Optional) Displays the configuration information of the VLAN. The range of values is from 1 to 4096.
<b>all</b>	(Optional) Displays configured and default information .
<b>expand-port-profile</b>	(Optional) Displays the configuration information of port profiles.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** Any command mode

### Command History

Release	Modification
4.1(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
5.1(3)N1(1)	Support for displaying virtual Ethernet interface and management SVI was added.

**Examples**

This example shows how to display the running configuration for port channel 10:

```
switch(config)#
show running-config interface port-channel 10
version 4.0(1)
interface port-channel10
    switchport
    switchport mode trunk
switch(config)#
```

This example shows how to display the running configuration for a virtual Ethernet interface:

```
switch# show running-config interface vethernet 10
!Command: show running-config interface Vethernet10
!Time: Fri Jan 2 01:40:37 2009
version 5.1(3)N1(1)
interface Vethernet10
    inherit port-profile ppVEth
    untagged cos 3
    switchport access vlan 101
    bind interface Ethernet1/5 channel 10
switch#
```

This example shows how to display the running configuration for VLAN 5 that has been configured as an SVI to be used for in-band management:

```
switch# show running-config interface vlan 5
!Command: show running-config interface Vlan5
!Time: Mon Apr 4 07:46:35 2005
version 5.1(3)N1(1)
interface Vlan5
    management
switch#
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>show startup-config</b>	Displays the running configuration on the device.



# show running-config interface vethernet

To display the the currently running configuration for a virtual Ethernet interface, use the **show running-config interface vethernet** command.

**show running-config interface vethernet** *veth-id* [{**all**|**expand-port-profile**}]

Syntax Description		
	<i>veth-id</i>	Virtual Ethernet interface number. The range is from 1 to 1,048,575.
	<b>all</b>	(Optional) Displays the full operating information including default settings.
	<b>expand-port-profile</b>	(Optional) Displays the configuration information of port profiles.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.1(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the running configuration for a virtual Ethernet interface :

```
switch# show running-config interface vethernet 10
!Command: show running-config interface Vethernet10
!Time: Fri Jan  2 01:40:37 2009
version 5.1(3)N1(1)
interface Vethernet10
  inherit port-profile ppVEth
  untagged cos 3
  switchport access vlan 101
  bind interface Ethernet1/5 channel 10
switch#
```

This example shows how to display detailed information on the running configuration for a specified virtual Ethernet interface:

```
switch# show running-config interface vethernet 10 all
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>interface vethernet</b>	Configures a virtual Ethernet interface.

## show running-config poe

To display the running configuration for Power over Ethernet (PoE) ports, use the **show running-config poe** command.

**show running-config poe [all]**

### Syntax Description

<b>all</b>	(Optional) Displays detailed information about PoE ports, including default settings.
------------	---

### Command Default

None

### Command Modes

EXEC mode

### Command History

Release	Modification
5.0(3)N2(1)	This command was introduced.

### Examples

This example shows how to display the running configuration for PoE ports:

```
switch# show running-config poe
```

### Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>show startup-config poe</b>	Displays the startup configuration information about PoE ports.
<b>show tech-support poe</b>	Displays troubleshooting information about PoE ports.

# show running-config ptp

To display the Precision Time Protocol (PTP) running configuration, use the **show running-config ptp** command.

**show running-config ptp [all]**

## Syntax Description

<b>all</b>	(Optional) Displays all the default and configured information.
------------	---

## Command Default

Displays only the configured information.

## Command Modes

EXEC mode

## Command History

Release	Modification
5.1(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the PTP running configuration:

```
switch# show running-config ptp
```

This example shows how to display the entire PTP running configuration, including the default values:

```
switch# show running-config ptp all
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>copy running-config startup-config</b>	Copies the PTP running configuration information to the startup configuration file.
<b>ptp</b>	Enables PTP on an interface.
<b>show startup-config ptp</b>	Displays the startup configuration information.

# show running-config vlan

To display the running configuration for a specified VLAN, use the **show running-config vlan** command.

**show running-config vlan** *vlan-id*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>vlan-id</i>	Number of VLAN or range of VLANs. Valid numbers are from 1 to 4096.
---------------------------	----------------	---

<b>Command Default</b>	None
------------------------	------

<b>Command Modes</b>	EXEC mode
----------------------	-----------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** This command provides information on the specified VLAN, including private VLANs.

The display varies with your configuration. If you have configured the VLAN name, shutdown status, or suspended status, these are also displayed.

**Examples** This example shows how to display the running configuration for VLAN 5:

```
switch# show running-config vlan 5
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>show vlan</b>	Displays information about all the VLANs on the switch.

# show running-config vtp

To display the VLAN Trunking Protocol (VTP) running configuration, use the **show running-config vtp** command.

**show running-config vtp**

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the VTP running configuration on the switch:

```
switch# show running-config vtp
!Command: show running-config vtp
!Time: Tue Sep  7 08:45:14 2010
version 5.0(2)N1(1)
feature vtp
vtp mode transparent
vtp domain MyDomain
vtp file bootflash:/myvtp.txt
switch#
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>copy running-config startup-config</b>	Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration file.
<b>feature vtp</b>	Enables VTP on the switch.
<b>vtp domain</b>	Configures the VTP administrative domain.
<b>vtp file</b>	Stores the VTP configuration in a file.
<b>vtp mode</b>	Configures a VTP device mode.

# show startup-config

To display the contents of the currently running configuration file, use the **show startup-config** command.

**show startup-config**

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display information from the startup configuration file:

```
switch# show startup-config
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>show running-config</b>	Displays the contents of the currently running configuration file.

# show startup-config backup

To display the startup configuration for backup interfaces, use the **show startup-config backup** command.

**show startup-config backup [all]**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>all</b> (Optional) Displays backup interface information including default settings.
---------------------------	---

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	5.0(3)N2(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the startup configuration for backup interfaces:

```
switch# show startup-config backup

!Command: show startup-config backup
!Time: Sun Jan  4 06:28:43 2009
!Startup config saved at: Thu Jan  1 03:40:28 2009
version 5.0(3)N2(1)
feature flexlink
logging level Flexlink 5
interface port-channel300
    switchport backup interface port-channel301 preemption mode forced
interface port-channel500
    switchport backup interface port-channel501 preemption delay 36
    switchport backup interface port-channel501 multicast fast-convergence
interface port-channel502
    switchport backup interface port-channel503
interface port-channel504
    switchport backup interface Ethernet2/1
interface Ethernet1/2
    switchport backup interface Ethernet1/1
interface Ethernet1/20
    switchport backup interface Ethernet1/21
interface Ethernet2/2
    switchport backup interface port-channel507 preemption mode forced
switch#
```

This example shows how to display the detailed startup configuration for backup interfaces:

```
switch# show startup-config backup all

!Command: show startup-config backup all
!Time: Sun Jan  4 06:29:17 2009
!Startup config saved at: Thu Jan  1 03:40:28 2009
version 5.0(3)N2(1)
feature flexlink
logging level Flexlink 5
interface port-channel300
```

## show startup-config backup

```

switchport backup interface port-channel301 preemption mode forced
switchport backup interface port-channel301 preemption delay 35
interface port-channel500
switchport backup interface port-channel501 preemption mode off
switchport backup interface port-channel501 preemption delay 36
switchport backup interface port-channel501 multicast fast-convergence
interface port-channel502
switchport backup interface port-channel503 preemption mode off
switchport backup interface port-channel503 preemption delay 35
interface port-channel504
switchport backup interface Ethernet2/1 preemption mode off
switchport backup interface Ethernet2/1 preemption delay 35
interface Ethernet1/2
switchport backup interface Ethernet1/1 preemption mode off
switchport backup interface Ethernet1/1 preemption delay 35
interface Ethernet1/20
switchport backup interface Ethernet1/21 preemption mode off
switchport backup interface Ethernet1/21 preemption delay 35
interface Ethernet2/2
switchport backup interface port-channel507 preemption mode forced
switchport backup interface port-channel507 preemption delay 35
switch#

```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>copy running-config startup-config</b>	Copies the running configuration information to the startup configuration file.
<b>show running-config backup</b>	Displays the running configuration information for backup interfaces.
<b>show running-config flexlink</b>	Displays Flex Links running configuration information.
<b>show tech-support backup</b>	Displays troubleshooting information for backup interfaces.
<b>show tech-support flexlink</b>	Displays troubleshooting information for Flex Links.



# show startup-config exclude-provision

To display the startup configuration that excludes the configuration for offline preprovisioned interfaces, use the **show startup-config exclude-provision** command.

**show startup-config exclude-provision**

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the startup configuration without the offline preprovisioned interfaces:

```
switch# show startup-config exclude-provision

!Command: show startup-config exclude-provision
!Time: Mon Sep  6 08:24:27 2010
!Startup config saved at: Mon Sep  6 08:20:52 2010
version 5.0(2)N1(1)
feature fcoe
feature telnet
feature tacacs+
cfs ipv4 distribute
cfs eth distribute
feature udld
feature interface-vlan
feature lacp
feature vpc
feature lldp
feature vtp
feature fex
username admin password 5 $1$wmFN7Wly$/pjqx1DfAkCCAg/KyxbUz/  role network-admin
username install password 5 !  role network-admin
username ciscoUser1 password 5 !  role network-operator
no password strength-check
ip domain-lookup
ip domain-lookup
tacacs-server host 192.168.0.54 key 7 "wawy1234"
tacacs-server host 192.168.0.37
tacacs-server host 192.168.0.37 test username user1
aaa group server tacacs+ t1
    server 192.168.0.54
aaa group server tacacs+ tacacs
radius-server host 192.168.0.5 key 7 "KkwyCet" authentication accounting
aaa group server radius r1
    server 192.168.0.5
hostname BEND-2
vlan dot1Q tag native
```

```

logging event link-status default
logging event trunk-status default
no service recover-errdisable
errdisable recovery interval 600
no errdisable detect cause link-flap
errdisable recovery cause link-flap
--More--
<--output truncated-->
switch#

```

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>provision</b>	Preprovisions a module in a slot.
<b>show provision</b>	Displays the preprovisioned module information.
<b>show running-config exclude-provision</b>	Displays the running configuration excluding the preprovisioned features.
<b>slot</b>	Configures a chassis slot for a predefined module.

# show startup-config flexlink

To display the startup configuration for Flex Links, use the **show startup-config flexlink** command.

**show startup-config flexlink [all]**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>all</b> (Optional) Displays information about Flex Links including default settings.
---------------------------	---

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	5.0(3)N2(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the startup configuration for Flex Links:

```
switch# show startup-config flexlink
!Command: show startup-config flexlink
!Time: Sun Jan  4 06:29:46 2009
!Startup config saved at: Thu Jan  1 03:40:28 2009
version 5.0(3)N2(1)
feature flexlink
logging level Flexlink 5
interface port-channel300
  switchport backup interface port-channel301 preemption mode forced
interface port-channel500
  switchport backup interface port-channel501 preemption delay 36
  switchport backup interface port-channel501 multicast fast-convergence
interface port-channel502
  switchport backup interface port-channel503
interface port-channel504
  switchport backup interface Ethernet2/1
interface Ethernet1/2
  switchport backup interface Ethernet1/1
interface Ethernet1/20
  switchport backup interface Ethernet1/21
interface Ethernet2/2
  switchport backup interface port-channel507 preemption mode forced
switch#
```

This example shows how to display the detailed startup configuration for Flex Links:

```
switch# show startup-config flexlink all
!Command: show startup-config flexlink all
!Time: Sun Jan  4 06:30:08 2009
!Startup config saved at: Thu Jan  1 03:40:28 2009
version 5.0(3)N2(1)
feature flexlink
logging level Flexlink 5
interface port-channel300
  switchport backup interface port-channel301 preemption mode forced
```

```

switchport backup interface port-channel301 preemption delay 35
interface port-channel500
switchport backup interface port-channel501 preemption mode off
switchport backup interface port-channel501 preemption delay 36
switchport backup interface port-channel501 multicast fast-convergence
interface port-channel502
switchport backup interface port-channel503 preemption mode off
switchport backup interface port-channel503 preemption delay 35
interface port-channel504
switchport backup interface Ethernet2/1 preemption mode off
switchport backup interface Ethernet2/1 preemption delay 35
interface Ethernet1/2
switchport backup interface Ethernet1/1 preemption mode off
switchport backup interface Ethernet1/1 preemption delay 35
interface Ethernet1/20
switchport backup interface Ethernet1/21 preemption mode off
switchport backup interface Ethernet1/21 preemption delay 35
interface Ethernet2/2
switchport backup interface port-channel507 preemption mode forced
switchport backup interface port-channel507 preemption delay 35
switch#

```

---

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>copy running-config startup-config</b>	Copies the running configuration information to the startup configuration file.
<b>show running-config backup</b>	Displays the running configuration information for backup interfaces.
<b>show running-config flexlink</b>	Displays Flex Links running configuration information.
<b>show tech-support backup</b>	Displays troubleshooting information for backup interfaces.
<b>show tech-support flexlink</b>	Displays troubleshooting information for Flex Links.

## show startup-config poe

[NOTE: per Christine, “the commands exist in the software but I was told they will remain in the code but we shouldn't show them in the docs until the rubicon fex goes out”]

To display the startup configuration for Power over Ethernet (PoE) ports, use the **show startup-config poe** command.

**show startup-config poe [all]**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>all</b> (Optional) Displays detailed information about PoE ports, including default settings.
---------------------------	--

<b>Command Default</b>	None
------------------------	------

<b>Command Modes</b>	EXEC mode
----------------------	-----------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	5.0(3)N2(1)	This command was introduced.

### Examples

This example shows how to display the startup configuration for PoE ports:

```
switch# show startup-config poe
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>copy running-config startup-config</b>	Copies the running configuration information to the startup configuration file.
	<b>show running-config poe</b>	Displays the running configuration information about PoE ports.
	<b>show tech-support poe</b>	Displays troubleshooting information about PoE ports.

# show startup-config ptp

To display the Precision Time Protocol (PTP) startup configuration, use the **show startup-config ptp** command.

**show startup-config ptp [all]**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>a</b> (Optional) Displays all the default and configured information.
---------------------------	--

**Command Default** Displays only the configured information.

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	5.1(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the PTP startup configuration:

```
switch# show startup-config ptp
```

This example shows how to display the entire PTP startup configuration, including the default values:

```
switch# show startup-config ptp all
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>copy running-config startup-config</b>	Copies the running configuration information to the startup configuration file.
	<b>ptp source</b>	Configures the global source IP for PTP packets.

## show svcs connections

To display the current SVS connections to the Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switch for verification, use the **show svcs connections** command.

**show svcs connections** [*conn\_name*]

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>conn-name</i> (Optional) Name of the SVS connection. The name can be a maximum of 64 alphanumeric characters.
---------------------------	--

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	5.1(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** This command does not require a license.

### Examples

This example shows how to display information about the local and remote SVS connections:

```
switch# show svcs connections
Local Info:
-----
connection SVSConn:
  ip address: 192.0.2.12
  remote port: 21
  vrf: default
  protocol: vmware-vim https
  certificate: default
  datacenter name: DCName
  extension key: Cisco_Nexus_1000V_1155927
  dvs name: DVS_DC
  DVS uuid: -
  config status: Disabled
  operational status: Disconnected
  sync status: -
  version: -
Peer Info:
-----
  hostname: -
  ip address: -
  vrf:
  protocol: -
  extension key: -
  certificate: -
  certificate match: -
  datacenter name: -
  dvs name: -
  DVS uuid: -
  config status: Disabled
  operational status: Connected
switch#
```

This example shows how to display the SVS information of the local machine:

```
switch# show svs connections SVSConn
Local Info:
-----
connection SVSConn:
  ip address: 10.0.0.1
  remote port: 21
  vrf: default
  protocol: vmware-vim https
  certificate: default
  datacenter name: DCName
  extension key: Cisco_Nexus_1000V_1199955927
  dvs name: DVS_DC
  DVS uuid: -
  config status: Disabled
  operational status: Disconnected
  sync status: -
  version: -
switch#
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>svs connection</b>	Enables an SVS connection.



# show system vlan reserved

To display the system reserved VLAN range , use the **show system vlan reserved** command.

```
show system vlan reserved
```

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** Any command mode

Release	Modification
5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

**Examples** This example shows how to display the system reserved VLAN range:

```
switch# show system vlan reserved
system current running vlan reservation: 3968-4095
switch#
```

Command	Description
<b>system vlan reserve</b>	Configures the reserved VLAN range.
<b>write erase</b>	Reverts to the default reserved VLAN range.

## show spanning-tree

To display information about the Spanning Tree Protocol (STP), use the **show spanning-tree** command.

**show spanning-tree** [{**blockedports**|**inconsistentports**|**pathcost method**}]

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>blockedports</b>	(Optional) Displays the alternate ports blocked by STP.
	<b>inconsistentports</b>	(Optional) Displays the ports that are in an inconsistent STP state.
	<b>pathcost method</b>	(Optional) Displays whether short or long path cost method is used. The method differs for Rapid Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus (Rapid PVST+) (configurable, default is short) and Multiple Spanning Tree (MST) (nonconfigurable, operational value is always long).

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.

### Usage Guidelines

The STP port type displays only when you have configured the port as either an STP edge port or an STP network port. If you have not configured the STP port type, no port type displays.

The following table describes the fields that are displayed in the output of **show spanning-tree** commands:

*Table 5: show spanning-tree Command Output Fields*

Field	Definition
Role	Current port STP role. Valid values are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Desg (designated)</li> <li>• Root</li> <li>• Altn (alternate)</li> <li>• Back (backup)</li> </ul>
Sts	Current port STP state. Valid values are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BLK (blocking)</li> <li>• DIS (disabled)</li> <li>• LRN (learning)</li> <li>• FWD (forwarding)</li> </ul>

Field	Definition
Type	<p>Status information. Valid values are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• P2p/Shr—The interface is considered as a point-to-point (shared) interface by the spanning tree.</li> <li>• Edge—The port is configured as an STP edge port (either globally using the <b>default</b> command or directly on the interface) and no BPDU has been received.</li> <li>• Network—The port is configured as an STP network port (either globally using the <b>default</b> command or directly on the interface).</li> <li>• *ROOT_Inc, *LOOP_Inc, *PVID_Inc, *BA_Inc, and *TYPE_Inc—The port is in a broken state (BKN*) for an inconsistency. The broken states are Root inconsistent, Loopguard inconsistent, PVID inconsistent, Bridge Assurance inconsistent, or Type inconsistent.</li> </ul>



**Note** Display output differs slightly depending on whether you are running Rapid Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus (Rapid PVST+) or Multiple Spanning Tree (MST).

**Examples**

This example shows how to display spanning tree information:

```
switch# show spanning-tree

VLAN0001
  Spanning tree enabled protocol rstp
  Root ID    Priority    1
            Address    000d.ecb0.fdbc
            Cost        2
            Port        4096 (port-channel1)
            Hello Time  2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
  Bridge ID  Priority    61441 (priority 61440 sys-id-ext 1)
            Address    0005.9b78.6e7c
            Hello Time  2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

Interface    Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
-----
Po1          Root FWD 1         128.4096 (vPC peer-link) Network P2p
Po3          Root FWD 1         128.4098 (vPC) P2p
Po123       Desg FWD 4         128.4218 Edge P2p
Eth1/11     Desg BKN*2 128.139 P2p *TYPE_Inc
Eth1/12     Desg BKN*2 128.140 P2p *TYPE_Inc
Eth1/15     Desg BKN*2 128.143 P2p *TYPE_Inc
Eth1/16     Desg BKN*2 128.144 P2p *TYPE_Inc
Eth1/33     Desg FWD 2 128.161 Edge P2p
Eth1/35     Desg FWD 2 128.163 Edge P2p
Eth1/36     Desg FWD 2 128.164 Edge P2p
Eth1/38     Desg FWD 2 128.166 Edge P2p
Eth100/1/1  Desg FWD 1 128.1025 (vPC) Edge P2p
Eth100/1/2  Desg FWD 1 128.1026 (vPC) Edge P2p
Eth100/1/3  Desg FWD 1 128.1027 (vPC) Edge P2p
Eth100/1/4  Desg FWD 1 128.1028 (vPC) Edge P2p
--More--
switch#
```

This example shows how to display the blocked ports in spanning tree:

```
switch# show spanning-tree blockedports
Name          Blocked Interfaces List
-----
```

```
VLAN0001          Eth1/11, Eth1/12, Eth1/15, Eth1/16
Number of blocked ports (segments) in the system : 4
switch#
```

This example shows how to determine if any ports are in any STP-inconsistent state:

```
switch# show spanning-tree inconsistentports

Name                Interface          Inconsistency
-----
VLAN0001            Eth1/11            Port Type Inconsistent
VLAN0001            Eth1/12            Port Type Inconsistent
VLAN0001            Eth1/15            Port Type Inconsistent
VLAN0001            Eth1/16            Port Type Inconsistent
Number of inconsistent ports (segments) in the system : 4
switch#
```

This example shows how to display the path cost method:

```
switch(config)# show spanning-tree pathcost method
Spanning tree default pathcost method used is short
switch#
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>show spanning-tree active</b>	Displays information about STP active interfaces only.
<b>show spanning-tree bridge</b>	Displays the bridge ID, timers, and protocol for the local bridge on the switch.
<b>show spanning-tree brief</b>	Displays a brief summary about STP.
<b>show spanning-tree detail</b>	Displays detailed information about STP.
<b>show spanning-tree interface</b>	Displays the STP interface status and configuration of specified interfaces.
<b>show spanning-tree mst</b>	Displays information about Multiple Spanning Tree (MST) STP.
<b>show spanning-tree root</b>	Displays the status and configuration of the root bridge for the STP instance to which this switch belongs.
<b>show spanning-tree summary</b>	Displays summary information about STP.
<b>show spanning-tree vlan</b>	Displays STP information for specified VLANs.

# show spanning-tree active

To display Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) information on STP-active interfaces only, use the **show spanning-tree active** command.

```
show spanning-tree active [{brief|detail}]
```

Syntax Description	brief	(Optional) Displays a brief summary of STP interface information.
	detail	(Optional) Displays a detailed summary of STP interface information.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display STP information on the STP-active interfaces:

```
switch# show spanning-tree active
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>show spanning-tree</b>	Displays information about STP.
	<b>show spanning-tree bridge</b>	Displays the bridge ID, timers, and protocol for the local bridge on the switch.
	<b>show spanning-tree brief</b>	Displays a brief summary about STP.
	<b>show spanning-tree detail</b>	Displays detailed information about STP.
	<b>show spanning-tree interface</b>	Displays the STP interface status and configuration of specified interfaces.
	<b>show spanning-tree mst</b>	Displays information about Multiple Spanning Tree (MST) STP.
	<b>show spanning-tree root</b>	Displays the status and configuration of the root bridge for the STP instance to which this switch belongs.
	<b>show spanning-tree summary</b>	Displays summary information about STP.
	<b>show spanning-tree vlan</b>	Displays STP information for specified VLANs.

# show spanning-tree bridge

To display the status and configuration of the local Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) bridge, use the **show spanning-tree bridge** command.

**show spanning-tree bridge** [{address|brief|detail|forward-time|hello-time|id|max-age|priority|system-id}|protocol}]

## Syntax Description

<b>address</b>	(Optional) Displays the MAC address for the STP local bridge.
<b>brief</b>	(Optional) Displays a brief summary of the status and configuration for the STP bridge.
<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays a detailed summary of the status and configuration for the STP bridge.
<b>forward-time</b>	(Optional) Displays the STP forward delay interval for the bridge.
<b>hello-time</b>	(Optional) Displays the STP hello time for the bridge.
<b>id</b>	(Optional) Displays the STP bridge identifier for the bridge.
<b>max-age</b>	(Optional) Displays the STP maximum-aging time for the bridge.
<b>priority</b>	(Optional) Displays the bridge priority for this bridge.
<b>system-id</b>	(Optional) Displays the bridge priority with the system ID extension for this bridge.
<b>protocol</b>	(Optional) Displays whether the Rapid Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus (Rapid PVST+) or Multiple Spanning Tree (MST) protocol is active.

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

EXEC mode

## Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display STP information for the bridge:

```
switch# show spanning-tree bridge

Vlan                Bridge ID                Hello  Max  Fwd
-----            -
VLAN0001            32769 (32768,1) 0005.9b74.a6fc    2    20  15  rstp
VLAN0005            32773 (32768,5) 0005.9b74.a6fc    2    20  15  rstp
switch#
```

This example shows how to display detailed STP information for the bridge:

```
switch# show spanning-tree bridge detail
VLAN0001
```

```
Bridge ID Priority 32769 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 1)
Address 0005.9b74.a6fc
Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
VLAN0005
Bridge ID Priority 32773 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 5)
Address 0005.9b74.a6fc
Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
switch#
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>spanning-tree bridge assurance</b>	Enables Bridge Assurance on all network ports on the switch.
<b>show spanning-tree summary</b>	Displays summary information about STP.

# show spanning-tree brief

To display a brief summary of the Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) status and configuration on the switch, use the **show spanning-tree brief** command.

**show spanning-tree brief [active]**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>active</b> (Optional) Displays information about STP active interfaces only.
---------------------------	---

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display a brief summary of STP information:

```
switch(config)# show spanning-tree brief

VLAN0001
  Spanning tree enabled protocol rstp
  Root ID    Priority    32769
             Address    000d.ecb0.fc7c
             Cost      1
             Port      4495 (port-channel400)
             Hello Time 2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
  Bridge ID  Priority    32769 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 1)
             Address    000d.ece7.df7c
             Hello Time 2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
Interface    Role Sts Cost          Prio.Nbr Type
-----
Po19         Desg FWD 1             128.4114 Edge P2p
Po400        Root FWD 1             128.4495 (vPC peer-link) Network P2p
Eth170/1/17  Desg FWD 2             128.3857 Edge P2p
Eth171/1/7   Desg FWD 1             128.3975 (vPC) Edge P2p
Eth171/1/8   Desg FWD 1             128.3976 (vPC) Edge P2p
Eth198/1/11  Desg FWD 1             128.1291 (vPC) Edge P2p
Eth199/1/13  Desg FWD 2             128.1677 Edge P2p
VLAN0300
  Spanning tree enabled protocol rstp
  Root ID    Priority    4396
             Address
             Cost
             Port
             Hello Time
--More--
switch#
```

## Related Commands

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>show spanning-tree</b>	Displays information about STP.
<b>show spanning-tree active</b>	Displays information about STP active interfaces only.



Command	Description
<b>show spanning-tree bridge</b>	Displays the bridge ID, timers, and protocol for the local bridge on the switch.
<b>show spanning-tree detail</b>	Displays detailed information about STP.
<b>show spanning-tree interface</b>	Displays the STP interface status and configuration of specified interfaces.
<b>show spanning-tree mst</b>	Displays information about Multiple Spanning Tree (MST) STP.
<b>show spanning-tree root</b>	Displays the status and configuration of the root bridge for the STP instance to which this switch belongs.
<b>show spanning-tree summary</b>	Displays summary information about STP.
<b>show spanning-tree vlan</b>	Displays STP information for specified VLANs.

# show spanning-tree detail

To display detailed information on the Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) status and configuration on the switch, use the **show spanning-tree detail** command.

**show spanning-tree detail [active]**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>active</b> (Optional) Displays information about STP active interfaces only.
---------------------------	---

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display detailed information on the STP configuration on a switch that runs Cisco NX-OS Release 5.0(3)N2(1):

```
switch# show spanning-tree detail

VLAN0001 is executing the rstp compatible Spanning Tree protocol
Bridge Identifier has priority 32768, sysid 1, address 0005.9b23.407c
Configured hello time 2, max age 20, forward delay 15
We are the root of the spanning tree
Topology change flag not set, detected flag not set
Number of topology changes 0 last change occurred 663:31:38 ago
Times: hold 1, topology change 35, notification 2
      hello 2, max age 20, forward delay 15
Timers: hello 0, topology change 0, notification 0
Port 159 (Ethernet1/31) of VLAN0001 is designated forwarding
  Port path cost 2, Port priority 128, Port Identifier 128.159
  Designated root has priority 32769, address 0005.9b23.407c
  Designated bridge has priority 32769, address 0005.9b23.407c
  Designated port id is 128.159, designated path cost 0
  Timers: message age 0, forward delay 0, hold 0
  Number of transitions to forwarding state: 1
  The port type is edge by port type edge trunk configuration
  Link type is point-to-point by default
  Bpdu guard is enabled
  Bpdu filter is enabled
  BPDU: sent 0, received 0
switch#
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>show spanning-tree</b>	Displays information about STP.
	<b>show spanning-tree active</b>	Displays information about STP active interfaces only.

Command	Description
<b>show spanning-tree bridge</b>	Displays the bridge ID, timers, and protocol for the local bridge on the switch.
<b>show spanning-tree brief</b>	Displays a brief summary about STP.
<b>show spanning-tree interface</b>	Displays the STP interface status and configuration of specified interfaces.
<b>show spanning-tree mst</b>	Displays information about Multiple Spanning Tree (MST) STP.
<b>show spanning-tree root</b>	Displays the status and configuration of the root bridge for the STP instance to which this switch belongs.
<b>show spanning-tree summary</b>	Displays summary information about STP.
<b>show spanning-tree vlan</b>	Displays STP information for specified VLANs.

## show spanning-tree interface

To display information on the Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) interface status and configuration of specified interfaces, use the **show spanning-tree interface** command.

**show spanning-tree interface** {*ethernet slot / port*|*port-channel number*} [{*active* | {*brief*|*detail*}] [*brief* | *active*]|*cost*|*detail* [*active*]|*edge*|*inconsistency*|*priority*|*rootcost*|*state*}]

### Syntax Description

<b>interface</b>	Specifies the interface. The interface can be Ethernet or EtherChannel. Use either the type of interface (ethernet or vethernet) and its slot and port number, or the EtherChannel number.
<b>ethernet slot/port</b>	Specifies the Ethernet interface slot number and port number. The <i>slot</i> number is from 1 to 255, and the <i>port</i> number is from 1 to 128.
<b>port-channel number</b>	Specifies the EtherChannel interface and number. The EtherChannel number is from 1 to 4096.
<b>active</b>	(Optional) Displays information about STP active interfaces only on the specified interfaces.
<b>brief</b>	(Optional) Displays brief summary of STP information on the specified interfaces.
<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays detailed STP information about the specified interfaces.
<b>cost</b>	(Optional) Displays the STP path cost for the specified interfaces.
<b>edge</b>	(Optional) Displays the STP-type edge port information for the specified interfaces.
<b>inconsistency</b>	(Optional) Displays the port STP inconsistency state for the specified interfaces.
<b>priority</b>	(Optional) Displays the STP port priority for the specified interfaces.
<b>rootcost</b>	(Optional) Displays the path cost to the root for specified interfaces.
<b>state</b>	(Optional) Displays the current port STP state.

### Command Default

None

### Command Modes

EXEC mode

### Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.

### Usage Guidelines

The STP port type displays only when you have configured the port as either an STP edge port or an STP network port. If you have not configured the STP port type, no port type displays.

If you specify an interface that is not running STP, the switch returns an error message.

When you are running Multiple Spanning Tree (MST), this command displays the Per VLAN Spanning Tree (PVST) simulation setting.



**Note** If you are running Multiple Spanning Tree (MST), use the **show spanning-tree mst** command to show more detail on the specified interfaces.

### Examples

This example shows how to display STP information on a specified interface:

```
switch(config)# show spanning-tree interface ethernet 1/3
```

This example shows how to display detailed STP information on a specified interface:

```
switch(config)# show spanning-tree interface ethernet 1/3 detail
```

### Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>show spanning-tree</b>	Displays information about STP.
<b>show spanning-tree active</b>	Displays information about STP active interfaces only.
<b>show spanning-tree bridge</b>	Displays the bridge ID, timers, and protocol for the local bridge on the switch.
<b>show spanning-tree brief</b>	Displays a brief summary about STP.
<b>show spanning-tree detail</b>	Displays detailed information about STP.
<b>show spanning-tree mst</b>	Displays information about Multiple Spanning Tree (MST) STP.
<b>show spanning-tree root</b>	Displays the status and configuration of the root bridge for the STP instance to which this switch belongs.
<b>show spanning-tree summary</b>	Displays summary information about STP.
<b>show spanning-tree vlan</b>	Displays STP information for specified VLANs.

# show spanning-tree mst

To display information on Multiple Spanning Tree (MST) status and configuration, use the **show spanning-tree mst** command.

```
show spanning-tree mst [instance-id [{detail|interface {ethernet slot / port|port-channel number}
[detail]}]]
```

```
show spanning-tree mst [configuration [digest]]
```

```
show spanning-tree mst [{detail|interface {ethernet slot / port|port-channel number} [detail]}]
```

## Syntax Description

<i>instance-id</i>	(Optional) Multiple Spanning Tree (MST) instance range that you want to display. For example, 0 to 3, 5, 7 to 9.
<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays detailed Multiple Spanning Tree (MST) information.
<b>interface</b>	(Optional) Specifies the interface. The interface can be Ethernet or EtherChannel.
<b>ethernet <i>slot/port</i></b>	(Optional) Specifies the Ethernet interface and . Use either the type of interface (ethernet or vethernet) and its slot number and port number. The <i>slot</i> number is from 1 to 255, and the <i>port</i> number is from 1 to 128.
<b>port-channel <i>number</i></b>	(Optional) Specifies the EtherChannel interface and number. The EtherChannel number is from 1 to 4096.
<b>configuration</b>	(Optional) Displays current Multiple Spanning Tree (MST) regional information including the VLAN-to-instance mapping of all VLANs.
<b>digest</b>	(Optional) Displays information about the MD5 digest.

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

EXEC mode

## Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

If the switch is not running in STP Multiple Spanning Tree (MST) mode when you enter this command, it returns the following message:

```
ERROR: Switch is not in mst mode
```

## Examples

This example shows how to display STP information about Multiple Spanning Tree (MST) instance information for the VLAN ports that are currently active:

```
switch# show spanning-tree mst
```

This example shows how to display STP information about a specific Multiple Spanning Tree (MST) instance:

```
switch)# show spanning-tree mst 0
```

This example shows how to display detailed STP information about the Multiple Spanning Tree (MST) protocol:

```
switch)# show spanning-tree mst detail
```

This example shows how to display STP information about specified Multiple Spanning Tree (MST) interfaces:

```
switch)# show spanning-tree mst interface ethernet 8/2
```

This example shows how to display information about the Multiple Spanning Tree (MST) configuration:

```
switch)# show spanning-tree mst configuration
```

This example shows how to display the MD5 digest included in the current Multiple Spanning Tree (MST) configuration:

```
switch)# show spanning-tree mst configuration digest
```

See the following table for descriptions of the fields that are displayed in the output of the **show spanning-tree** commands:

#### Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>show spanning-tree</b>	Displays information about STP.
<b>show spanning-tree active</b>	Displays information about STP active interfaces only.
<b>show spanning-tree bridge</b>	Displays the bridge ID, timers, and protocol for the local bridge on the switch.
<b>show spanning-tree brief</b>	Displays a brief summary about STP.
<b>show spanning-tree detail</b>	Displays detailed information about STP.
<b>show spanning-tree interface</b>	Displays the STP interface status and configuration of specified interfaces.
<b>show spanning-tree root</b>	Displays the status and configuration of the root bridge for the STP instance to which this switch belongs.
<b>show spanning-tree summary</b>	Displays summary information about STP.
<b>show spanning-tree vlan</b>	Displays STP information for specified VLANs.

# show spanning-tree summary

To display summary Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) information on the switch, use the **show spanning-tree summary** command.

**show spanning-tree summary [totals]**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>totals</b> (Optional) Displays totals only of STP information.
---------------------------	---

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** The display output for this command differs when you are running Rapid Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus (Rapid PVST+) or Multiple Spanning Tree (MST).

## Examples

This example shows how to display a summary of STP information on the switch:

```
switch# show spanning-tree summary
Switch is in rapid-pvst mode
Root bridge for: VLAN0001, VLAN0005
Port Type Default          is disable
Edge Port [PortFast] BPDU Guard Default is disabled
Edge Port [PortFast] BPDU Filter Default is disabled
Bridge Assurance           is enabled
Loopguard Default         is disabled
Pathcost method used      is short
Name           Blocking Listening Learning Forwarding STP Active
-----
VLAN0001           2           0           0           5           7
VLAN0005           1           0           0           0           1
-----
2 vlans           3           0           0           5           8
switch#
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>show spanning-tree</b>	Displays information about STP.



# show spanning-tree root

To display the status and configuration of the Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) root bridge, use the **show spanning-tree root** command.

**show spanning-tree root** [{address|brief|cost|detail|forward-time|hello-time|id|max-age|port|priority [system-id]]}

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>address</b>	(Optional) Displays the MAC address for the STP root bridge.
	<b>brief</b>	(Optional) Displays a brief summary of the status and configuration for the root bridge.
	<b>cost</b>	(Optional) Displays the path cost from the root to this bridge.
	<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays detailed information on the status and configuration for the root bridge.
	<b>forward-time</b>	(Optional) Displays the STP forward delay interval for the root bridge.
	<b>hello-time</b>	(Optional) Displays the STP hello time for the root bridge.
	<b>id</b>	(Optional) Displays the STP bridge identifier for the root bridge.
	<b>max-age</b>	(Optional) Displays the STP maximum-aging time for the root bridge.
	<b>port</b>	(Optional) Displays which port is the root port.
	<b>priority</b>	(Optional) Displays the bridge priority for the root bridge.
	<b>system-id</b>	(Optional) Displays the bridge identifier with the system ID extension for the root bridge.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display information for the root bridge:

```
switch(config)# show spanning-tree root
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>show spanning-tree</b>	Displays information about STP.
	<b>show spanning-tree active</b>	Displays information about STP active interfaces only.

Command	Description
<b>show spanning-tree bridge</b>	Displays the bridge ID, timers, and protocol for the local bridge on the switch.
<b>show spanning-tree brief</b>	Displays a brief summary of STP information.
<b>show spanning-tree detail</b>	Displays detailed information about STP.
<b>show spanning-tree interface</b>	Displays the STP interface status and configuration of specified interfaces.
<b>show spanning-tree mst</b>	Displays information about Multiple Spanning Tree (MST) STP.
<b>show spanning-tree summary</b>	Displays summary information about STP.
<b>show spanning-tree vlan</b>	Displays STP information for specified VLANs.

## show spanning-tree vlan

To display Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) information for specified VLANs, use the **show spanning-tree vlan** command.

```
show spanning-tree vlan vlan-id [active [{brief|detail}]]
show spanning-tree vlan vlan-id [blockedports]
show spanning-tree vlan vlan-id [{bridge
[address]|brief|detail|forward-time|hello-time|id|max-age|priority [system-id]|protocol}]
show spanning-tree vlan vlan-id [brief [active]]
show spanning-tree vlan vlan-id [detail [active]]
show spanning-tree vlan vlan-id [inconsistentports]
show spanning-tree vlan vlan-id [{interface {ethernet slot / port|port-channel number} [active
[{brief|detail}]]|brief [active]|cost|detail [active]|edge|inconsistency|priority|rootcost|state}]
show spanning-tree vlan vlan-id [root
[{address|brief|cost|detail|forward-time|hello-time|id|max-age|port|priority [system-id]}]]
show spanning-tree vlan vlan-id [summary]
```

### Syntax Description

<i>vlan-id</i>	VLAN or range of VLANs that you want to display.
<b>active</b>	(Optional) Displays information about STP VLANs and active ports.
<b>brief</b>	(Optional) Displays a brief summary of STP information for the specified VLANs.
<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays detailed STP information for the specified VLANs.
<b>blockedports</b>	(Optional) Displays the STP alternate ports in the blocked state for the specified VLANs.
<b>bridge</b>	(Optional) Displays the status and configuration of the bridge for the specified VLANs.
<b>address</b>	(Optional) Displays the MAC address for the specified STP bridge for the specified VLANs.
<b>forward-time</b>	(Optional) Displays the STP forward delay interval for the bridge for the specified VLANs.
<b>hello-time</b>	(Optional) Displays the STP hello time for the bridge for the specified VLANs.
<b>id</b>	(Optional) Displays the STP bridge identifier for the specified VLANs.
<b>max-age</b>	(Optional) Displays the STP maximum-aging time for the specified VLANs.
<b>priority</b>	(Optional) Displays the STP priority for the specified VLANs.
<b>system-id</b>	(Optional) Displays the bridge identification with the system ID added for the specified VLANs.
<b>protocol</b>	(Optional) Displays which STP protocol is active on the switch.
<b>inconsistentports</b>	(Optional) Displays the ports that are in an inconsistent STP state for specified VLANs.

<b>interface</b>	(Optional) Specifies the interface. The interface can be Ethernet or EtherChannel.
<b>ethernet slot/port</b>	(Optional) Specifies the Ethernet interface and its slot number and port number. The <i>slot</i> number is from 1 to 255, and the <i>port</i> number is from 1 to 128.
<b>port-channel number</b>	(Optional) Specifies the EtherChannel interface and number. The EtherChannel number is from 1 to 4096.
<b>cost</b>	(Optional) Displays the STP path cost for the specified VLANs.
<b>edge</b>	(Optional) Displays the STP-type edge port information for the specified interface for the specified VLANs.
<b>inconsistency</b>	(Optional) Displays the STP port inconsistency state for the specified interface for the specified VLANs.
<b>priority</b>	(Optional) Displays the STP priority for the specified VLANs.
<b>rootcost</b>	(Optional) Displays the path cost to the root for specified interfaces for the specified VLANs.
<b>state</b>	(Optional) Displays the current port STP state. Valid values are blocking, disabled, learning, and forwarding.
<b>port</b>	(Optional) Displays information about the root port for the specified VLANs.
<b>summary</b>	(Optional) Displays summary STP information on the specified VLANs.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

**Command History**

Release	Modification
4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.

**Examples**

This example shows how to display STP information on VLAN 1:

```
switch# show spanning-tree vlan 1
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>show spanning-tree</b>	Displays information about STP.
<b>show spanning-tree active</b>	Displays information about STP active interfaces only.
<b>show spanning-tree bridge</b>	Displays the bridge ID, timers, and protocol for the local bridge on the switch.
<b>show spanning-tree brief</b>	Displays a brief summary about STP.

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>show spanning-tree detail</b>	Displays detailed information about STP.
<b>show spanning-tree interface</b>	Displays the STP interface status and configuration of specified interfaces.
<b>show spanning-tree mst</b>	Displays information about Multiple Spanning Tree (MST) STP.
<b>show spanning-tree root</b>	Displays the status and configuration of the root bridge for the STP instance to which this switch belongs.
<b>show spanning-tree summary</b>	Displays summary information about STP.

# show tech-support

To display troubleshooting information about backup interfaces or Flex Links, use the **show tech-support** command.

**show tech-support {backup|flexlink}**

Syntax Description	Command	Description
	<b>backup</b>	Displays troubleshooting information about backup interfaces.
	<b>flexlink</b>	Displays troubleshooting information about Flex Links.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N2(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the troubleshooting information about backup interfaces:

```
switch# show tech-support backup

`show interface switchport backup detail`
Switch Backup Interface Pairs:
Active Interface      Backup Interface      State
-----
Ethernet1/2          Ethernet1/1           Active Down/Backup Down
    Preemption Mode   : off
    Multicast Fast Convergence : Off
    Bandwidth : 1000000 Kbit (Ethernet1/2), 10000000 Kbit (Ethernet1/1)
Ethernet1/20         Ethernet1/21          Active Down/Backup Down
    Preemption Mode   : off
    Multicast Fast Convergence : Off
    Bandwidth : 10000000 Kbit (Ethernet1/20), 10000000 Kbit (Ethernet1/21)
port-channel300      port-channel301       Active Up/Backup Down
    Preemption Mode   : forced
    Preemption Delay  : 35 seconds (default)
    Multicast Fast Convergence : On
    Bandwidth : 20000000 Kbit (port-channel300), 10000000 Kbit (port-channel
301)
port-channel500      port-channel501       Active Down/Backup Down
    Preemption Mode   : off
    Multicast Fast Convergence : On
    Bandwidth : 100000 Kbit (port-channel500), 100000 Kbit (port-channel501)
port-channel502      port-channel503       Active Down/Backup Down
    Preemption Mode   : off
    Multicast Fast Convergence : Off
    Bandwidth : 100000 Kbit (port-channel502), 100000 Kbit (port-channel503)
port-channel504      Ethernet2/1           Active Down/Backup Down
    Preemption Mode   : off
    Multicast Fast Convergence : Off
    Bandwidth : 100000 Kbit (port-channel504), 0 Kbit (Ethernet2/1)
`show platform backup internal trace`
```

```

FLEXLINK Trace Dump in FIFO order
=====
Trace Buffer Size: 5 MB; Num of times buffer wrapped 0; Max Rec-Size 156; Rec_id
for next Msg 6219
=====
::0::[Thu Jan 1 00:01:21 2009 594649 usecs] flexlink_db_initialize: timer libra
ry initialization successful
::1::[Thu Jan 1 00:01:21 2009 594702 usecs] flexlink_db_initialize: starting VD
C 1
::2::[Thu Jan 1 00:01:21 2009 594752 usecs] flexlink_initialize: flexlink_db_in
italize done
::3::[Thu Jan 1 00:01:21 2009 594946 usecs] flexlink_mts_queue_initialize: mts
bind for flexlink_q_mts(7) successful
::4::[Thu Jan 1 00:01:21 2009 595015 usecs] flexlink_mts_queue_initialize: regi
stered MTS_OPC_SDW RAP_DEBUG_DUMP(1530) with flexlink_q_mts
::5::[Thu Jan 1 00:01:21 2009 595064 usecs] flexlink_mts_queue_initialize: regi
stered MTS_OPC_SYSLOG_FACILITY_OPR(185) with flexlink_q_mts
::6::[Thu Jan 1 00:01:21 2009 595113 usecs] flexlink_mts_queue_initialize: regi
stered MTS_OPC_SYSMGR_CFG_ACTION(1360) with flexlink_q_mts
::7::[Thu Jan 1 00:01:21 2009 595161 usecs] flexlink_mts_queue_initialize: regi
stered MTS_OPC_SYSMGR_CFG_SAVED(1361) with flexlink_q_mts
::8::[Thu Jan 1 00:01:21 2009 595209 usecs] flexlink_mts_queue_initialize: regi
stered MTS_OPC_VSH_CMD_TLV(7679) with flexlink_q_mts
::9::[Thu Jan 1 00:01:21 2009 595257 usecs] flexlink_mts_queue_initialize: regi
stered MTS_OPC_VSH_CMD_TLV_SYNC(7682) with flexlink_q_mts
::10::[Thu Jan 1 00:01:21 2009 595304 usecs] flexlink_mts_queue_initialize: reg
istered MTS_OPC_FM_SRV_ENABLE_FEATURE(8925) with flexlink_q_mts
::11::[Thu Jan 1 00:01:21 2009 595351 usecs] flexlink_mts_queue_initialize: reg
istered MTS_OPC_FM_SRV_DISABLE_FEATURE(8926) with flexlink_q_mts
::12::[Thu Jan 1 00:01:21 2009 595400 usecs] flexlink_mts_queue_initialize: reg
istered MTS_OPC_IM_IF_CREATED(62467) with flexlink_q_mts
::13::[Thu Jan 1 00:01:21 2009 595448 usecs] flexlink_mts_queue_initialize: reg
istered MTS_OPC_IM_IF_REMOVED(62468) with flexlink_q_mts
::14::[Thu Jan 1 00:01:21 2009 595495 usecs] flexlink_mts_queue_initialize: reg
<--Output truncated-->
switch#

```

This example shows how to display the troubleshooting information for Flex Links:

```

switch# show tech-support flexlink

`show interface switchport backup detail`
Switch Backup Interface Pairs:
Active Interface      Backup Interface      State
-----
Ethernet1/2          Ethernet1/1           Active Down/Backup Down
    Preemption Mode   : off
    Multicast Fast Convergence : Off
    Bandwidth : 1000000 Kbit (Ethernet1/2), 10000000 Kbit (Ethernet1/1)
Ethernet1/20         Ethernet1/21         Active Down/Backup Down
    Preemption Mode   : off
    Multicast Fast Convergence : Off
    Bandwidth : 10000000 Kbit (Ethernet1/20), 10000000 Kbit (Ethernet1/21)
port-channel300      port-channel301      Active Up/Backup Down
    Preemption Mode   : forced
    Preemption Delay  : 35 seconds (default)
    Multicast Fast Convergence : On
    Bandwidth : 20000000 Kbit (port-channel300), 10000000 Kbit (port-channel
301)
port-channel500      port-channel501      Active Down/Backup Down
    Preemption Mode   : off
    Multicast Fast Convergence : On
    Bandwidth : 100000 Kbit (port-channel500), 100000 Kbit (port-channel501)
port-channel502      port-channel503      Active Down/Backup Down

```

```

Preemption Mode : off
Multicast Fast Convergence : Off
Bandwidth : 100000 Kbit (port-channel502), 100000 Kbit (port-channel503)
port-channel504 Ethernet2/1 Active Down/Backup Down
Preemption Mode : off
Multicast Fast Convergence : Off
Bandwidth : 100000 Kbit (port-channel504), 0 Kbit (Ethernet2/1)
`show platform backup internal trace`
FLEXLINK Trace Dump in FIFO order
=====
Trace Buffer Size: 5 MB; Num of times buffer wrapped 0; Max Rec-Size 156; Rec_id
for next Msg 6225
=====
::0::[Thu Jan 1 00:01:21 2009 594649 usecs] flexlink_db_initialize: timer libra
ry initialization successful
::1::[Thu Jan 1 00:01:21 2009 594702 usecs] flexlink_db_initialize: starting VD
C 1
::2::[Thu Jan 1 00:01:21 2009 594752 usecs] flexlink_initialize: flexlink_db_in
itialize done
::3::[Thu Jan 1 00:01:21 2009 594946 usecs] flexlink_mts_queue_initialize: mts
bind for flexlink_q_mts(7) successful
::4::[Thu Jan 1 00:01:21 2009 595015 usecs] flexlink_mts_queue_initialize: regi
stered MTS_OPC_SDWRAP_DEBUG_DUMP(1530) with flexlink_q_mts
::5::[Thu Jan 1 00:01:21 2009 595064 usecs] flexlink_mts_queue_initialize: regi
stered MTS_OPC_SYSLOG_FACILITY_OPR(185) with flexlink_q_mts
::6::[Thu Jan 1 00:01:21 2009 595113 usecs] flexlink_mts_queue_initialize: regi
stered MTS_OPC_SYSMGR_CFG_ACTION(1360) with flexlink_q_mts
::7::[Thu Jan 1 00:01:21 2009 595161 usecs] flexlink_mts_queue_initialize: regi
stered MTS_OPC_SYSMGR_CFG_SAVED(1361) with flexlink_q_mts
::8::[Thu Jan 1 00:01:21 2009 595209 usecs] flexlink_mts_queue_initialize: regi
stered MTS_OPC_VSH_CMD_TLV(7679) with flexlink_q_mts
::9::[Thu Jan 1 00:01:21 2009 595257 usecs] flexlink_mts_queue_initialize: regi
stered MTS_OPC_VSH_CMD_TLV_SYNC(7682) with flexlink_q_mts
::10::[Thu Jan 1 00:01:21 2009 595304 usecs] flexlink_mts_queue_initialize: reg
istered MTS_OPC_FM_SRV_ENABLE_FEATURE(8925) with flexlink_q_mts
::11::[Thu Jan 1 00:01:21 2009 595351 usecs] flexlink_mts_queue_initialize: reg
istered MTS_OPC_FM_SRV_DISABLE_FEATURE(8926) with flexlink_q_mts
::12::[Thu Jan 1 00:01:21 2009 595400 usecs] flexlink_mts_queue_initialize: reg
istered MTS_OPC_IM_IF_CREATED(62467) with flexlink_q_mts
<--Output truncated-->
switch#

```

Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>show running-config backup</b>	Displays the running configuration information for backup interfaces.
<b>show running-config flexlink</b>	Displays Flex Links running configuration information.



# show tech-support poe

[NOTE: per Christine, “the commands exist in the software but I was told they will remain in the code but we shouldn't show them in the docs until the rubicon fex goes out”]

To display the troubleshooting information for Power over Ethernet (PoE) ports, use the **show tech-support poe** command.

**show tech-support poe**

## Syntax Description

This command has no keywords or arguments.

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

EXEC mode

## Command History

Release	Modification
5.0(3)N2(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the troubleshooting information for PoE ports:

```
switch# show tech-support poe
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>power inline</b>	Enables PoE ports on the switch.
<b>show running-config poe</b>	Displays the running configuration information about PoE ports.

# show udld

To display the Unidirectional Link Detection (UDLD) information for a switch, use the **show udld** command.

**show udld** [{**ethernet** *slot* / *port*|**global**|**neighbors**}]

## Syntax Description

<b>ethernet</b> <i>slot/port</i>	Displays UDLD information for an Ethernet IEEE 802.3z interface. The <i>slot</i> number is from 1 to 255, and the <i>port</i> number is from 1 to 128.
<b>global</b>	Displays the UDLD global status and configuration information on all interfaces.
<b>neighbors</b>	Displays information about UDLD neighbor interfaces.

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

EXEC mode

## Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(1a)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display UDLD information for all interfaces:

```
switch# show udld

Interface Ethernet1/1
-----
Port enable administrative configuration setting: device-default
Port enable operational state: enabled
Current bidirectional state: bidirectional
Current operational state: advertisement - Single neighbor detected
Message interval: 15
Timeout interval: 5
  Entry 1
  -----
  Expiration time: 41
  Cache Device index: 1
  Current neighbor state: bidirectional
  Device ID: FLC12280095
  Port ID: Ethernet1/1
  Neighbor echo 1 devices: SSI130205RT
  Neighbor echo 1 port: Ethernet1/1
  Message interval: 15
  Timeout interval: 5
  CDP Device name: N5Kswitch-2 (FLC12280095)
Interface Ethernet1/2
-----
Port enable administrative configuration setting: device-default
Port enable operational state: enabled
Current bidirectional state: bidirectional
Current operational state: advertisement - Single neighbor detected
Message interval: 15
Timeout interval: 5
  Entry 1
```

```

-----
--More--
switch#
    
```

This example shows how to display the UDLD information for a specified interface:

```

switch# show udld ethernet 1/1

Interface Ethernet1/1
-----
Port enable administrative configuration setting: device-default
Port enable operational state: enabled
Current bidirectional state: bidirectional
Current operational state: advertisement - Single neighbor detected
Message interval: 15
Timeout interval: 5
  Entry 1
  -----
  Expiration time: 41
  Cache Device index: 1
  Current neighbor state: bidirectional
  Device ID: FLC12280095
  Port ID: Ethernet1/1
  Neighbor echo 1 devices: SSI130205RT
  Neighbor echo 1 port: Ethernet1/1
  Message interval: 15
  Timeout interval: 5
  CDP Device name: N5Kswitch-2 (FLC12280095)
switch#
    
```

This example shows how to display the UDLD global status and configuration on all interfaces:

```

switch# show udld global

UDLD global configuration mode: enabled
UDLD global message interval: 15
switch#
    
```

This example shows how to display the UDLD neighbor interfaces:

```

switch# show udld neighbors

Port                Device Name      Device ID  Port ID      Neighbor State
-----
Ethernet1/1         FLC12280095     1          Ethernet1/1  bidirectional
Ethernet1/2         FLC12280095     1          Ethernet1/2  bidirectional
Ethernet1/3         FLC12280095     1          Ethernet1/3  bidirectional
Ethernet1/4         FLC12280095     1          Ethernet1/4  bidirectional
Ethernet1/7         JAF1346000H     1          Ethernet1/7  bidirectional
Ethernet1/8         JAF1346000H     1          Ethernet1/8  bidirectional
Ethernet1/9         JAF1346000C     1          Ethernet1/9  bidirectional
Ethernet1/10        JAF1346000C     1          Ethernet1/10 bidirectional
switch#
    
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>udld (configuration mode)</b>	Configures the UDLD protocol on the switch.
<b>udld (Ethernet)</b>	Configures the UDLD protocol on an Ethernet interface.

# show vlan

To display VLAN information, use the **show vlan** command.

**show vlan** [{**brief**|**name** *name*|**summary**}]

## Syntax Description

<b>brief</b>	(Optional) Displays only a single line for each VLAN, naming the VLAN, status, and ports.
<b>name</b> <i>name</i>	(Optional) Displays information about a single VLAN that is identified by the VLAN name.
<b>summary</b>	(Optional) Displays the number of existing VLANs on the switch.

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

EXEC mode

## Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

This command displays information for all VLANs, including private VLANs, on the switch.

Each access port can belong to only one VLAN. Trunk ports can be on multiple VLANs.



### Note

Although a port can be associated with a VLAN as an access VLAN, a native VLAN, or one of the trunk allowed ports, only access VLANS are shown under Ports in the display.

If you shut down a VLAN using the **state suspend** or the **state active** command, these values appear in the Status field:

- **suspended**—VLAN is suspended.
- **active**—VLAN is active.

If you shut down a VLAN using the **shutdown** command, these values appear in the Status field:

- **act/lshut**—VLAN status is active but shut down locally.
- **sus/lshut**—VLAN status is suspended but shut down locally.

If a VLAN is shut down internally, these values appear in the Status field:

- **act/ishut**—VLAN status is active but shut down internally.
- **sus/ishut**—VLAN status is suspended but shut down internally.

If a VLAN is shut down locally and internally, the value that is displayed in the Status field is **act/ishut** or **sus/ishut**. If a VLAN is shut down locally only, the value that is displayed in the Status field is **act/lshut** or **sus/lshut**.

## Examples

This example shows how to display information for all VLANs on the switch:

```
switch# show vlan
```

This example shows how to display the VLAN name, status, and associated ports only:

```
switch# show vlan brief
```

This example shows how to display the VLAN information for a specific VLAN by name:

```
switch# show vlan name test
```

This example shows how to display information about the number of VLANs configured on the switch:

```
switch# show vlan summary
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>show interface switchport</b>	Displays information about the ports, including those in private VLANs.
<b>show vlan private-vlan</b>	Displays private VLAN information.

# show vlan dot1Q tag native

To display the status of tagging on the native VLANs, use the **show vlan dot1Q tag native** command.

**show vlan dot1Q tag native**

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Release	Modification
4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the status of 802.1Q tagging on the native VLANs:

```
switch# show vlan dot1Q tag native

vlan dot1q native tag is enabled
switch#
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>vlan dot1q tag native</b>	Enables dot1q (IEEE 802.1Q) tagging for all native VLANs on all trunked ports on the switch.

# show vlan private-vlan

To display private VLAN information, use the **show vlan private-vlan** command.

```
show vlan [id vlan-id] private-vlan [type]
```

Syntax Description	id <i>vlan-id</i>	(Optional) Displays private VLAN information for the specified VLAN.
	type	(Optional) Displays the private VLAN type (primary, isolated, or community).

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display information on all private VLANs on the switch:

```
switch(config)# show vlan private-vlan
```

This example shows how to display information for a specific private VLAN:

```
switch(config)# show vlan id 42 private-vlan
```

This example shows how to display information on the types of all private VLANs on the switch:

```
switch(config)# show vlan private-vlan type
```

This example shows how to display information on the type for the specified private VLAN:

```
switch(config)# show vlan id 42 private-vlan type
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>show interface private-vlan mapping</b>	Displays information about the private VLAN mapping between the primary and secondary VLANs so that both VLANs share the same primary VLAN interface.
	<b>show interface switchport</b>	Displays information about the ports, including those in private VLANs.
	<b>show vlan</b>	Displays information about all the VLANs on the switch.

# show vlan id

To display information and statistics for an individual VLAN or a range of VLANs, use the **show vlan id** command.

**show vlan id** *vlan-id*

## Syntax Description

<i>vlan-id</i>	VLAN or range of VLANs that you want to display.
----------------	--

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

EXEC mode

## Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display information and statistics on an individual VLAN or a range of VLANs, including private VLANs.



### Note

You can also display information about individual VLANs using the **show vlan name** command.

## Examples

This example shows how to display information for the individual VLAN 5:

```
switch# show vlan id 5
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>show vlan</b>	Displays information about VLANs on the switch.



# show vtp counters

To display the VLAN Trunking Protocol (VTP) statistics, use the **show vtp counters** command.

**show vtp counters**

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(2)N2(1)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Before you use this command, you must enable VTP on the switch by using the **feature vtp** command.



**Note** VTP pruning is not supported in Cisco NX-OS Release 5.0(2)N2(1).

## Examples

This example shows how to display the VTP counters on a switch that runs Cisco NX-OS Release 5.0(2)N2(1):

```
switch# show vtp counters

VTP statistics:
Summary advertisements received      : 0
Subset advertisements received      : 0
Request advertisements received     : 0
Summary advertisements transmitted  : 0
Subset advertisements transmitted   : 0
Request advertisements transmitted  : 0
Number of config revision errors    : 0
Number of config digest errors      : 0
Number of V1 summary errors         : 0
VTP pruning statistics:
Trunk      Join Transmitted Join Received      Summary advts received from
-----
port-channel23      0          0          0          non-pruning-capable device
port-channel67      0          0          0
port-channel400     0          0          0
port-channel1504    0          0          0
Ethernet1/2         0          0          0
Ethernet1/12        0          0          0
switch#
```

---

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>feature vtp</b>	Enables VTP on the switch.
<b>vtp</b>	Enables VTP on an interface.
<b>vtp mode</b>	Configures the VTP device mode.

# show vtp interface

To display the VLAN Trunking Protocol (VTP) interface status and configuration information, use the **show vtp interface** command.

```
show vtp interface [{ethernet slot / [QSFP-module /] port|port-channel channel-no}]
```

Syntax Description	ethernet slot /port	(Optional) Displays the VTP configuration on Ethernet interfaces. The slot number is from 1 to 255, and the port number can be from 1 to 128.
	port-channel channel-no	(Optional) Displays the VTP configuration on EtherChannel interfaces. The EtherChannel number can be from 1 to 4096.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(2)N2(1)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Before you use this command, you must enable VTP on the switch by using the **feature vtp** command.

**Examples** This example shows how to display the VTP configuration information on all interfaces:

```
switch# show vtp interface
  Interface          VTP Status
  -----
port-channel23      Enabled
port-channel67      Enabled
port-channel400     Enabled
port-channel1504    Enabled
Ethernet1/2         Enabled
Ethernet1/12        Enabled
switch#
```

This example shows how to display the VTP configuration information for an Ethernet interface:

```
switch# show vtp interface ethernet 1/12
  Interface          VTP Status
  -----
Ethernet1/12        Enabled
switch#
```

This example shows how to display the VTP configuration information for an EtherChannel interface:

```
switch# show vtp interface port-channel 23
  Interface          VTP Status
  -----
port-channel23      Enabled
switch#
```

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>feature vtp</b>	Enables VTP on the switch.
<b>show interface ethernet</b>	Displays the Ethernet interfaces configured on the switch.
<b>show interface port-channel</b>	Displays the EtherChannels configured on the switch.
<b>show vtp status</b>	Displays the VTP configuration status.
<b>vtp</b>	Enables VTP on an interface.

# show vtp password

To display the VLAN Trunking Protocol (VTP) administrative password, use the **show vtp password** command.

```
show vtp password [domain domain-id]
```

Syntax Description	domain	(Optional) Specifies the VTP administrative domain.
	domain-id	VTP domain ID. The ID can be from 0 to 4294967295.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(2)N2(1)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Before you use this command, you must enable VTP on the switch by using the **feature vtp** command.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the VTP password configured for administrative domain 1:

```
switch# show vtp password domain 1
VTP password: cisco
switch#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>feature vtp</b>	Enables VTP on the switch.
	<b>vtp domain</b>	Configures the VTP domain.
	<b>vtp password</b>	Configures the VTP administrative password.

# show vtp status

To display the VLAN Trunking Protocol (VTP) domain status information, use the **show vtp status** command.

## show vtp status

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** EXEC mode

Release	Modification
4.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Before you use this command, you must enable VTP on the switch by using the **feature vtp** command.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the VTP domain status on a Cisco NX-OS Release 4.2(1)N1(1):

```
switch# show vtp status

VTP Version           : 1
Configuration Revision : 0
Maximum VLANs supported locally : 1005
VTP Operating Mode    : Transparent
VTP Domain Name       :
VTP Pruning Mode      : Disabled
VTP V2 Mode           : Disabled
VTP Traps Generation  : Disabled
switch#
```

This example shows how to display the VTP domain status in Cisco NX-OS Release 5.0(2)N1(1):

```
switch# show vtp status

VTP Status Information
-----
VTP Version           : 2 (capable)
Configuration Revision : 0
Maximum VLANs supported locally : 1005
Number of existing VLANs : 504
VTP Operating Mode    : Transparent
VTP Domain Name       : MyDomain
VTP Pruning Mode      : Disabled (Operationally Disabled)
VTP V2 Mode           : Disabled
VTP Traps Generation  : Enabled
MD5 Digest            : 0x55 0xDE 0xF3 0x03 0x0F 0xE5 0x9D 0x6B
Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 0-0-00 00:00:00
VTP version running   : 1
Local updater ID is 5.1.1.4
switch#
```

This example shows how to display the VTP domain status in Cisco NX-OS Release 5.0(2)N2(1):

```
switch# show vtp status

VTP Status Information
-----
VTP Version                : 2 (capable)
Configuration Revision     : 0
Maximum VLANs supported locally : 1005
Number of existing VLANs   : 14
VTP Operating Mode        : Server
VTP Domain Name           : cisco
VTP Pruning Mode          : Disabled (Operationally Disabled)
VTP V2 Mode               : Disabled
VTP Traps Generation      : Disabled
MD5 Digest                : 0x70 0x06 0xAE 0x94 0x0B 0x33 0xFB 0xD4
Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 0-0-00 00:00:00
Local updater ID is 0.0.0.0
VTP version running       : 1
switch#
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>feature vtp</b>	Enables VTP on the switch.
<b>vtp domain</b>	Configures the VTP domain.
<b>vtp mode</b>	Configures the VTP device mode.
<b>vtp version</b>	Configures the VTP version.

show vtp status