



C Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS Fibre Channel, virtual Fibre Channel, and Fibre Channel over Ethernet (FCoE) commands that begin with C.

cfs distribute

To enable or disable Cisco Fabric Services (CFS) distribution on the switch, use the **cfs distribute** command. To disable this feature, use the **no** form of this command.

cfs distribute

no cfs distribute

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default CFS distribution is enabled.

Command Modes Global configuration mode

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

Usage Guidelines By default, CFS is in the distribute mode. In the distribute mode, fabric-wide distribution is enabled. Applications can distribute configuration data to all CFS-capable switches in the fabric where the application exists. This is the normal mode of operation.

If you disable CFS distribution by entering the **no cfs distribute** command, the following events occur:

- The CFS commands continue to operate. However, CFS and the applications using CFS on the switch are isolated from the rest of the fabric even though there is physical connectivity.
- All CFS operations are restricted to the isolated switch.
- CFS operations (for example, lock, commit, and abort) initiated at other switches do not have any effect at the isolated switch.
- CFS distribution is disabled over both Fibre Channel and IP.

Examples This example shows how to disable CFS distribution:

```
switch(config)# no cfs distribute
```

This example shows how to reenable CFS distribution:

```
switch(config)# cfs distribute
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|------------------------|---|
| | show cfs status | Displays whether CFS distribution is enabled or disabled. |

cfs ipv4 distribute

To enable Cisco Fabric Services (CFS) distribution over IPv4 for applications that want to use this feature, use the **cfs ipv4** command. To disable this feature, use the **no** form of this command.

cfs ipv4 distribute

no cfs ipv4 distribute

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default CFS distribution is enabled. CFS over IP is disabled.

Command Modes Global configuration mode

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

Usage Guidelines All CFS over IP enabled switches with similar multicast addresses form one CFS over IP fabric. CFS protocol-specific distributions, such as the keepalive mechanism for detecting network topology changes, use the IP multicast address to send and receive information.

Observe the following guidelines when using this command:

- If a switch is reachable over both IP and Fibre Channel, application data will be distributed over Fibre Channel.
- You can select either an IPv4 or IPv6 distribution when CFS is enabled over IP.
- Both IPv4 and IPv6 distribution cannot be enabled on the same switch.
- A switch that has IPv4 distribution enabled cannot detect a switch that IPv6 distribution enabled. The switches operate as if they are in two different fabrics even though they are connected to each other.

Examples This example shows how to disable CFS IPv4 distribution:

```
switch(config)# no cfs ipv4 distribute
This will prevent CFS from distributing over IPv4 network.
Are you sure? (y/n) [n]
```

This example shows how to reenable CFS IPv4 distribution:

```
switch(config)# cfs ipv4 distribute
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | cfs ipv4 mcast-address | Configures an IPv4 multicast address for Cisco Fabric Services (CFS) distribution over IPv4. |
| | show cfs status | Displays whether CFS distribution is enabled or disabled. |

cfs ipv4 mcast-address

To configure an IPv4 multicast address for Cisco Fabric Services (CFS) distribution over IPv4, use the **cfs ipv4 mcast-address** command. To disable this feature, use the **no** form of this command.

```
cfs ipv4 mcast-address ipv4-address
```

```
no cfs ipv4 mcast-address ipv4-address
```

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Syntax Description | <i>ipv4-address</i> | IPv4 multicast address for CFS distribution over IPv4. The range of valid IPv4 addresses is 239.255.0.0 through 239.255.255.255 and 239.192.0.0 through 239.251.251.251. |
|---------------------------|---------------------|--|

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Command Default | Multicast address: 239.255.70.83. |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Command Modes | Global configuration mode |
|----------------------|---------------------------|

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

Usage Guidelines

Before using this command, enable CFS distribution over IPv4 by using the **cfs ipv4 distribute** command.

All CFS over IP-enabled switches with similar multicast addresses form one CFS over IP fabric. CFS protocol-specific distributions, such as the keepalive mechanism for detecting network topology changes, use the IP multicast address to send and receive information.

CFS distributions for application data use directed unicast.

You can configure a value for a CFS over IP multicast address. The default IPv4 multicast address is 239.255.70.83.

Examples

This example shows how to configure an IP multicast address for CFS over IPv4:

```
switch(config)# cfs ipv4 mcast-address 239.255.1.1
Distribution over this IP type will be affected
Change multicast address for CFS-IP ?
Are you sure? (y/n) [n] y
```

This example shows how to revert to the default IPv4 multicast address for CFS distribution over IPv4:

```
switch(config)# no cfs ipv4 mcast-address 10.1.10.100
Distribution over this IP type will be affected
Change multicast address for CFS-IP ?
Are you sure? (y/n) [n] y
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|----------------------------|---|
| | cfs ipv4 distribute | Enables or disables Cisco Fabric Services (CFS) distribution over IPv4. |
| | show cfs status | Displays whether CFS distribution is enabled or disabled. |

cfs ipv6 distribute

To enable Cisco Fabric Services (CFS) distribution over IPv6 for applications using CFS, use the **cfs ipv6 distribute** command. To disable this feature, use the **no** form of this command.

cfs ipv6 distribute

no cfs ipv6 distribute

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default CFS distribution is enabled. CFS over IPv4 is disabled.

Command Modes Global configuration mode

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

Usage Guidelines All CFS over IP-enabled switches with similar multicast addresses form one CFS over IP fabric. CFS protocol-specific distributions, such as the keepalive mechanism for detecting network topology changes, use the IP multicast address to send and receive information.

Observe the following guidelines when using this command:

- If a switch is reachable over both IP and Fibre Channel, application data will be distributed over Fibre Channel.
- You can select either an IPv4 or IPv6 distribution when CFS is enabled over IP.
- Both IPv4 and IPv6 distribution cannot be enabled on the same switch.
- A switch that has IPv4 distribution enabled cannot detect a switch that IPv6 distribution enabled. The switches operate as if they are in two different fabrics even though they are connected to each other.

Examples This example shows how to disable CFS IPv6 distribution:

```
switch(config)# no cfs ipv6 distribute
This will prevent CFS from distributing over IPv6 network.
Are you sure? (y/n) [n]
```

This example shows how to reenabte CFS IPv6 distribution:

```
switch(config)# cfs ipv6 distribute
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | cfs ipv6 mcast-address | Configures an IPv6 multicast address for Cisco Fabric Services (CFS) distribution over IPv6. |
| | show cfs status | Displays whether CFS distribution is enabled or disabled. |

cfs ipv6 mcast-address

To configure an IPv6 multicast address for Cisco Fabric Services (CFS) distribution over IPv6, use the **cfs ipv6 mcast-address** command. To disable this feature, use the **no** form of this command.

```
cfs ipv6 mcast-address ipv6-address
```

```
no cfs ipv6 mcast-address ipv6-address
```

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Syntax Description | <i>ipv6-address</i> | IPv6 multicast address or CFS distribution over IPv6. The IPv6 Admin scope range is [ff15::/16, ff18::/16]. |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---|

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Command Default | Multicast address: ff15::efff:4653 |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Command Modes | Global configuration mode |
|----------------------|---------------------------|

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

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Usage Guidelines | <p>Before using this command, enable CFS distribution over IPv6 by using the cfs ipv6 distribute command.</p> <p>All CFS over IP-enabled switches with similar multicast addresses form one CFS over IP fabric. CFS protocol-specific distributions, such as the keepalive mechanism for detecting network topology changes, use the IP multicast address to send and receive information. CFS distributions for application data use directed unicast.</p> <p>You can configure a CFS over IP multicast address value for IPv6. The default IPv6 multicast address is ff15::efff:4653. Examples of the IPv6 Admin scope range are ff15::0000:0000 to ff15::ffff:ffff and ff18::0000:0000 to ff18::ffff:ffff.</p> |
|-------------------------|--|

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Examples | <p>This example shows how to configure an IP multicast address for CFS over IPv6:</p> <pre>switch(config)# cfs ipv6 mcast-address ff13::e244:4754 Distribution over this IP type will be affected Change multicast address for CFS-IP ? Are you sure? (y/n) [n] y</pre> <p>This example shows how to revert to the default IPv6 multicast address for CFS distribution over IPv6:</p> <pre>switch(config)# no cfs ipv6 mcast-address ff13::e244:4754 Distribution over this IP type will be affected Change multicast address for CFS-IP ? Are you sure? (y/n) [n] y</pre> |
|-----------------|--|

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|----------------------------|---|
| | cfs ipv6 distribute | Enables or disables Cisco Fabric Services (CFS) distribution over IPv6. |
| | show cfs status | Displays whether CFS distribution is enabled or disabled. |

cfs region

To create a region that restricts the scope of application distribution to the selected switches, use the **cfs region** command. To disable this feature, use the **no** form of this command.

```
cfs region region-id
```

```
no cfs region region-id
```

| Syntax Description | <i>region-id</i> | Region identifier. The range is from 1 to 255. A total of 200 regions are supported. |
|--------------------|------------------|--|
|--------------------|------------------|--|

Command Default The default region identifier is 0.

Command Modes Global configuration mode

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

Usage Guidelines An application can only be a part of one region on a given switch. By creating the region ID and assigning it to an application, the application distribution is restricted to switches with a similar region ID.

Cisco Fabric Services (CFS) regions provide the ability to create distribution islands within the application scope. Currently, the regions are supported only for physical scope applications. In the absence of any region configuration, the application will be a part of the default region. The default region is region ID 0.

Examples This example shows how to create a region ID:

```
switch(config)# cfs region 1
```

This example shows how to assign an application to a region:

```
switch(config)# cfs region 1  
switch(config-cfs-region)# ntp
```

This example shows how to remove an application assigned to a region:

```
switch(config)# cfs region 1  
switch(config-cfs-region)# no ntp
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|-------------------------|--|
| | show cfs regions | Displays all configured applications with peers. |

cfs staggered-merge

To enable Cisco Fabric Series (CFS) to merge the data from multiple Virtual SANs (VSANs), use the **cfs staggered-merge** command. To disable this feature, use the **no** form of this command.

cfs staggered-merge enable

no cfs staggered-merge enable

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|---|
| Syntax Description | enable | Enables the CFS staggered-merge option. |
|---------------------------|---------------|---|

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Command Default | Staggered merge is disabled. |
|------------------------|------------------------------|

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Command Modes | Global configuration mode |
|----------------------|---------------------------|

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

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Examples | This example shows how to enable CFS staggered merge: |
|-----------------|---|

```
switch(config)# cfs staggered-merge enable
```

| | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Related Commands | Command | Description |
| | show cfs status | Displays whether staggered merge is enabled. |

channel mode active (SAN PortChannel)

To configure a SAN port channel interface as an active channel port, use the **channel mode active** command. To revert to the default settings, use the **no** form of this command.

channel mode active

no channel mode [active]

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes SAN port channel configuration 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 configure a SAN port channel interface 3 as an active channel:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface san-port-channel 3
switch(config-if)# channel mode active
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to revert a SAN port channel interface to the default setting:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface san-port-channel 3
switch(config-if)# no channel mode
switch(config-if)#
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | show interface | Displays an interface configuration for a specified interface. |
| | shutdown | Disables and enables an interface. |
| | switchport (SAN PortChannel) | Configures switchport parameters for a SAN port channel interface. |
| | interface san-port-channel | Configures a SAN port channel interface. |

clear device-alias

To clear device alias information, use the **clear device-alias** command.

```
clear device-alias {database | session | statistics}
```

| Syntax Description | database | Clears the device alias database. |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | session | Clears session information. |
| | statistics | Clears device alias statistics. |

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 clear the device alias session:

```
switch# clear device-alias session
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | show device-alias | Displays device alias database information. |

clear fcdomain

To clear the entire list of configured hosts, use the **clear fcdomain** command.

```
clear fcdomain session vsan vsan-id
```

| Syntax Description | session | Clears session information. |
|--------------------|--------------|---|
| | vsan vsan-id | Clears Fibre Channel domains for a specified VSAN ranging from 1 to 4093. |

Command Default None

Command Modes EXEC mode

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

Usage Guidelines This command clears only the list of configured hosts. Existing connections are not terminated.

Examples This example shows how to clear the entire list of configured hosts for remote capture:

```
switch# clear fcdomain
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|---------------|---|
| | show fcdomain | Displays the list of hosts configured for a remote capture. |

clear fcfow stats

To clear Fibre Channel flow statistics, use the **clear fcfow stats** command.

```
clear fcfow stats [aggregated] index flow-index
```

| Syntax Description | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|--|
| | aggregated | (Optional) Clears the Fibre Channel flow aggregated statistics. |
| | index | Clears the Fibre Channel flow counters for a specified flow index. |
| | <i>flow-index</i> | Flow index number. |

| 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 clear aggregated Fibre Channel flow statistics for flow index 1: <pre>switch(config)# clear fcfow stats aggregated index 1</pre> |

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| | show fcfow | Displays the fcfow statistics. |

clear fcns statistics

To clear the name server statistics, use the **clear fcns statistics** command.

```
clear fcns statistics vsan vsan-id
```

| | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Syntax Description | vsan <i>vsan-id</i> | Clears the FCS statistics for a specified VSAN ranging from 1 to 4093. |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|

| | |
|------------------------|------|
| 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 clear the name server statistics: |
|-----------------|---|

```
switch# clear fcns statistics vsan 1
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | show fcns statistics | Displays the name server statistics. |

clear fcsm log

To clear the Fibre Channel Signal Modeling (FCSM) log, use the **clear fcsm log** command.

clear fcsm log

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 clear the FSCM log:

```
switch# clear fcsm log
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|----------|---|
| | show fcs | Displays the fabric configuration server information. |

clear fcs statistics

To clear the fabric configuration server statistics, use the **clear fcs statistics** command.

```
clear fcs statistics vsan vsan-id
```

| | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Syntax Description | vsan <i>vsan-id</i> | Clears the FCS statistics for a specified VSAN ranging from 1 to 4093. |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|

| | |
|------------------------|------|
| 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 clear the fabric configuration server statistics for VSAN 10: |
|-----------------|---|

```
switch# clear fcs statistics vsan 10
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | show fcs statistics | Displays the fabric configuration server statistics information. |

clear fctimer session

To clear fctimer Cisco Fabric Services (CFS) session configuration and locks, use the **clear fctimer session** command.

clear fctimer session

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 clear an fctimer session:

```
switch# clear fctimer session
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| | show fctimer | Displays fctimer information. |

clear fspf counters

To clear the Fabric Shortest Path First (FSPF) statistics, use the **clear fspf counters** command.

```
clear fspf counters vsan vsan-id [interface type]
```

| Syntax Description | Parameter | Description |
|--------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | vsan | Indicates that the counters are to be cleared for a VSAN. |
| | <i>vsan-id</i> | VSAN ID. The range is from 1 to 4093. |
| | interface <i>type</i> | (Optional) Specifies that the counters are to be cleared for an interface. The interface types are fc (Fibre Channel) and san-port-channel (SAN port channel). |

Command Default None

Command Modes EXEC mode

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

Usage Guidelines If the interface is not specified, then all of the counters of a VSAN are cleared. If the interface is specified, then the counters of the specific interface are cleared.

Examples This example shows how to clear the FSPF statistics on VSAN 1:

```
switch# clear fspf counters vsan 1
```

This example shows how to clear the FSPF statistics in VSAN 1 for the specified Fibre Channel interface:

```
switch# clear fspf counters vsan 1 interface fc 3/2
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|------------------|---|
| | show fspf | Displays global FSPF information for a specific VSAN. |

clear fc-port-security

To clear the port security information on the switch, use the **clear fc-port-security** command.

```
clear fc-port-security {database auto-learn {interface fc slot/port | san-port-channel port} |
  session | statistics} vsan vsan-id
```

Syntax Description

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| database | Clears the port security active configuration database. |
| auto-learn | Clears the automatically learned entries for a specified interface or VSAN. |
| interface fc slot/port | Clears entries for the specified Fibre Channel interface. |
| san-port-channel port | Clears entries for a specified SAN port channel. The range is from 1 to 128. |
| session | Clears the port security CFS configuration session and locks. |
| statistics | Clears the port security counters. |
| vsan vsan-id | Clears entries for a specified VSAN ID. The range is from 1 to 4093. |

Command Default

None

Command Modes

EXEC mode

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| 5.0(2)N1(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

The active database is read-only and the **clear fc-port-security database** command can be used when resolving conflicts.

Examples

This example shows how to clear all existing statistics from the port security database for a specified VSAN:

```
switch# clear fc-port-security statistics vsan 1
```

This example shows how to clear the learned entries in the active database for a specified interface within a VSAN:

```
switch# clear fc-port-security database auto-learn interface fc2/1 vsan 1
```

This example shows how to clear the learned entries in the active database up to for the entire VSAN:

```
switch# clear fc-port-security database auto-learn vsan 1
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|------------------------------|--|
| show fc-port-security | Displays the configured port security information. |

clear rlir

To clear Registered Link Incident Report (RLIR) information, use the **clear rlir** command.

```
clear rlir {history | recent {interface fc slot/port | portnumber port} | statistics vsan vsan-id}
```

| Syntax Description | Parameter | Description |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| | history | Clears RLIR incident link history. |
| | recent | Clears recent link incidents. |
| | interface fc <i>slot/port</i> | Clears entries for the specified interface. |
| | portnumber <i>port</i> | Displays the port number for the link incidents. |
| | statistics | Clears the RLIR statistics. |
| | vsan <i>vsan-id</i> | Clears the RLIR statistics for a Virtual SAN (VSAN). The ID of the VSAN is from 1 to 4093. |

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 clear the RLIR statistics for VSAN 1:

```
switch# clear rlir statistics vsan 1
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| | show rlir | Displays RLIR information. |

clear rscn session

To clear a Registered State Change Notification (RSCN) session for a specified Virtual SAN (VSAN), use the **clear rscn session** command.

```
clear rscn session vsan vsan-id
```

| | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Syntax Description | vsan <i>vsan-id</i> | Specifies a VSAN where the RSCN session should be cleared. The ID of the VSAN is from 1 to 4093. |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|

| | |
|------------------------|------|
| 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 clear an RSCN session on VSAN 1:

```
switch# clear rscn session vsan 1
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|-------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| | rscn | Configures an RSCN. |
| | show rscn | Displays RSCN information. |

clear rscn statistics

To clear the registered state change notification statistics for a specified Virtual SAN (VSAN), use the **clear rscn statistics** command.

```
clear rscn statistics vsan vsan-id
```

| Syntax Description | vsan | Clears the RSCN statistics for a VSAN. |
|--------------------|----------------|--|
| | <i>vsan-id</i> | ID of the VSAN is from 1 to 4093. |

| 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 clear the RSCN statistics for VSAN 1:

```
switch# clear rscn statistics vsan 1
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|-----------|----------------------------|
| | show rscn | Displays RSCN information. |

clear zone

To clear all configured information in the zone server for a specified Virtual SAN (VSAN), use the **clear zone** command.

```
clear zone {database | lock | statistics} vsan vsan-id
```

| Syntax Description | | |
|--------------------|--|--|
| database | | Clears zone server database information. |
| lock | | Clears a zone server database lock. |
| statistics | | Clears zone server statistics. |
| vsan | | Clears zone information for a VSAN. |
| <i>vsan-id</i> | | ID of the VSAN. The range is from 1 to 4093. |

Command Default None

Command Modes EXEC mode

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

Usage Guidelines

After entering a **clear zone database** command, you must explicitly enter the **copy running-config startup-config** command to ensure that the running configuration is used when you next start the switch.

When you enter the **clear zone lock** command from a remote switch, only the lock on that remote switch is cleared. When you enter the **clear zone lock** command from the switch where the lock originated, all locks in the VSAN are cleared. The recommended method to clear a session lock on a switch where the lock originated is by entering the **no zone commit vsan** command.

Examples This example shows how to clear all configured information in the zone server for VSAN 1:

```
switch# clear zone database vsan 1
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|------------------|---|
| | show zone | Displays zone information for any configured interface. |

