D Commands

destination-profile (Call Home)

To create a user-defined destination profile, or modify a predefined or user-defined destination profile, and configure the message format for that new destination profile, use the destination-profile command. To remove the destination profile, use the no form of this command.

destination-profile CiscoTAC-1 | full-txt-destination | short-txt-destination message-level level | message-size size alert-group alert | email-addr email-address | http url | transport-method email | http

destination-profile profile-name [alert-group alert | email-addr email-address | format XML | full-txt | short-txt | http url | message-level level | message-size size | transport-method email | http]

no destination-profile

Syntax Description

CiscoTAC-1	Configures a destination profile for Extensible Markup Language (XML) messages.
full-txt-destination	Configures a destination profile for plain text messages.
short-txt-destination	Configures a destination profile for short text message.
message-level level	Specifies the Call Home message severity level. The range is from 0 to 9, with 0 being the lowest urgency, and 9 the highest urgency.
message-size size	Specifies the maximum message size. The range is as follows: • full-txt-destination—From 0 to 5000000, and the default is 2500000. • short-txt-destination—From 0 to 100000, and the default is 4000. • CiscoTAC-1—5000000, which is not changeable.
alert-group alert	Associates one or more alert groups with a destination profile. The alert group can be one of the following: • All—All alert groups • Cisco-TAC—Cisco TAC events • Configuration—Configuration events • Diagnostic—Diagnostic events • EEM—EEM events • Environmental—Power, fan, and temperature-related events • Inventory—Inventory status events • License—Licensing events • Linecard-Hardware—Linecard-related events • Supervisor-Hardware—Supervisor-related events • Syslog-group-port—Syslog message events filed by the port manager • System—Software-related events • Test—User-generated test events
email-addr	Specifies the e-mail address to which the alert should be sent.
email-address	E-mail address in email address format. The address can be a maximum of 255 alphanumeric characters and cannot contain white spaces; for example, personname@companyname.com.

http url	Specifies the HTTP or HTTPS URL. The url can be a maximum of 255 alphanumeric characters and cannot contain white spaces; for example, http://site.com/services/callserv https://site2.com/serv/CALL
transport-method	Specifies the transport method for sending Call Home messages.
email	Specifies that Call Home messages be sent through e-mail.
http	Specifies that Call Home messages be sent using HTTP.
profile-name	User-defined profile name. The profile name can be a maximum of 31 alphanumeric characters.
format	(Optional) Specifies the Call Home message format. The default is XML.
XML	Specifies that the Call Home message format is XML.
full-txt	Specifies that the Call Home message format is plain text.
short-txt	Specifies that the Call Home message format is a short text message.

Command Default

Message format: XML.

Message size: 2500000 for full-txt-destination, 4000 for short-txt-destination, and 4000000 for XML format.

Message level: 0

Alert group: All for full-text-destination and short-text-destination profiles. The cisco-tac alert group for the CiscoTAC-1 destination profile.

Command Modes

Callhome configuration mode

Command History

Release	Modification
	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

You can modify the following attributes for a predefined or user-defined destination profile:

- Destination e-mail address—The e-mail address to which the alert should be sent.
- Message formatting—The message format used for sending the alert (full text, short text, or XML).
- Message level—The Call Home message severity level for this destination profile.
- Message size—The allowed length of a Call Home message sent to the e-mail addresses in this destination profile.

Note

You cannot modify or delete the CiscoTAC-1 destination profile.

The Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switch does not generate an alert if the Call Home severity level of the alert is lower than the message severity level set for the destination profile.

Table 1 lists each Call Home message level keyword.

Table 1: Call Home Message Severity Level

Call Home Level	Keyword	Description
9	Catastrophic	Network-wide catastrophic failure.
8	Disaster	Significant network impact.
7	Fatal	System is unusable.
6	Critical	Critical conditions that indicate that immediate attention is needed.
5	Major	Major conditions.
4	Minor	Minor conditions.
3	Warning	Warning conditions.
2	Notification	Basic notification and informational messages.
1	Normal	Normal event signifying return to normal state.
0	Debugging	Debugging messages.

Examples

This example shows how to create a user-defined Call Home destination profile to send Call Home messages through e-mail:

```
switch(config-callhome)# destination-profile myProfile alert-group Configuration email-addr
 myname@somecompany.com message-level 3 transport-method email

switch(config-callhome)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
callhome	Configures a Call Home service.
copy running-config startup-config	Saves this configuration change.
show callhome	Displays Call Home configuration information.
show callhome destination-profile	Displays Call Home information for a destination profile.

destination (SPAN session)

To configure a Switched Port Analyzer (SPAN) destination port, use the destination command. To remove the destination SPAN port, use the no form of this command.

destination interface ethernet slot /[QSFP-module /] port | port-channel channel-num | vlan vlan-num | vsan vsan-num

no destination interface ethernet slot /[QSFP-module /] port | port-channel channel-num | vlan vlan-num | vsan vsan-num

Syntax Description		
	interface	Specifies the interface type to use as the destination SPAN port.
	ethernet slot /[QSFP-module/] port	Specifies the Ethernet interface to use as the destination SPAN port. The slot number is from 1 to 255. The QSFP-module number is from 1 to 4. The port number is from 1 to 128. **Note** The QSFP-module number applies only to the QSFP+ Generic Expansion Module (GEM).
	port-channel channel-num	Specifies the EtherChannel interface to use as the destination SPAN port. The EtherChannel number is from 1 to 4096.
	vlan vlan-num	Specifies the VLAN interface to use as the destination SPAN port. The range is from 1 to 3967 and 4048 to 4093.
	vsan vsan-num	Specifies the virtual storage area network (VSAN) to use as the destination SPAN port. The range is from 1 to 4093.

Command Default None

Command Modes

SPAN session configuration mode

Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(2)	Support for the QSFP+ GEM was added.
5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Each local SPAN session destination session must have a destination port (also called a monitoring port) that receives a copy of traffic from the source port.

The destination port can be any Ethernet physical port and must reside on the same switch as the source port (for a local SPAN session). The destination port cannot be a source port, a port channel, or SAN port channel group.

A destination port receives copies of sent and received traffic for all monitored source ports. If a destination port is oversubscribed, it can become congested. This congestion can affect traffic forwarding on one or more of the source ports.

Examples

This example shows how to configure an Ethernet interface SPAN destination port and activate the SPAN session:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/5
switch(config-if)# switchport monitor
switch(config-if)# exit

switch(config)# monitor session 9 type local
switch(config-monitor)# description A Local SPAN session
switch(config-monitor)# source interface ethernet 1/1
switch(config-monitor)# destination interface ethernet 1/5
switch(config-monitor)# no shutdown
switch(config-monitor)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
source (SPAN session)	Configures a source SPAN port.
monitor session	Creates a new SPAN session configuration.
show monitor session	Displays SPAN session configuration information.
show running-config monitor	Displays the running configuration information of a SPAN session.

destination (ERSPAN)

To configure an Encapsulated Remote Switched Port Analyzer (ERSPAN) destination IP address, use the destination command. To remove the destination ERSPAN IP address, use the no form of this command.

destination ip ip_address
no destination ip ip_address

Syntax Description

ip	Configures the remote IP address.
ip_address	IPv4 address in the format A .B .C .D .

Command Default   None

Command Modes

ERSPAN session configuration mode

Command History

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

Usage Guidelines   You can configure only one destination IP address for an ERSPAN source session.

This command does not require a license.

Examples   This example shows how to configure an ERSPAN destination IP address:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# monitor session 1 type erspan-source
switch(config-erspan-src)# destination ip 192.0.3.1
switch(config-erspan-src)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
monitor session	Creates a new SPAN session configuration.
show monitor session	Displays SPAN session configuration information.
show running-config monitor	Displays the running configuration information of a SPAN session.
source (SPAN session)	Configures a source SPAN port.
source (ERSPAN session)	Configures a source VLAN or VSAN interface.

description (SPAN, ERSPAN)

To add a description to an Ethernet Switched Port Analyzer (SPAN) or an Encapsulated Remote Switched Port Analyzer (ERSPAN) session configuration, use the description command. To remove the description, use the no form of this command.

description   description
no   description

Syntax Description

| description | String description of the SPAN session configuration. This string is limited to 80 characters. |

Command Default   No description is added.

Command Modes

SPAN session configuration modeERSPAN session configuration mode

Command History

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

Usage Guidelines   Use the description command to provide a reminder in the configuration to describe what certain SPAN sessions are used for. The description appears in the output of the following commands such as show monitor session and show running-config monitor.

Examples   This example shows how to add a description for a SPAN session:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# monitor session 9 type local
switch(config-monitor)# description A Local SPAN session
switch(config-monitor)#
```

This example shows how to add a description for an ERSPAN session:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# monitor session 9 type erspan-source
switch(config-erspan-src)# description An ERSPAN session
switch(config-erspan-src)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
destination (SPAN session)	Configures a destination SPAN port.
monitor session	Creates a new SPAN session configuration.
show monitor session	Displays SPAN session configuration information.
show running-config monitor	Displays the running configuration information of a SPAN session.
source (SPAN session)	Configures a source SPAN port.

diagnostic bootup level

To configure the bootup diagnostic level to trigger diagnostics when the device boots, use the diagnostic bootup level command. To remove bootup diagnostic level configuration, use the no form of this command.

diagnostic bootup level bypass | complete
no diagnostic bootup level bypass | complete

Syntax Description

bypass	Specifies that all bootup tests are skipped.
complete	Specifies that all bootup diagnostics are performed. This is the default value.

Command Default Complete

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Command History

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

Examples

This example shows how to configure the bootup diagnostics level to trigger the complete diagnostics:

```
switch(config)# diagnostic bootup level complete

switch(config)#
```

This example shows how to remove the bootup diagnostics level configuration:

```
switch(config)# no diagnostic bootup level complete

switch(config)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show diagnostic bootup level	Displays the bootup diagnostics level.
show diagnostic bootup result	Displays the results of the diagnostics tests.

diagnostic bootup level