



## D Commands

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# default shutdown (virtual Ethernet interface)

To enable default commands on a virtual Ethernet interface, use the **default shutdown** command. To disable default commands, use the **no** form of this command.

**default shutdown**  
**no default shutdown**

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

**Command Default** None.

**Command Modes** Virtual Ethernet interface configuration

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

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

**Examples** This example shows how to enable a virtual Ethernet interface:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface vethernet 1
switch(config-if)# default shutdown
switch(config-if)#
```

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

# delay (interface)

To set a delay value for an interface, use the **delay** command. To restore the default delay value, use the **no** form of this command.

```
delay tens-of-microseconds
no delay
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>tens-of-microseconds</i> Throughput delay in tens of microseconds. The range is from 1 to 16,777,215.
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<b>Command Default</b>	10 microseconds
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<b>Command Modes</b>	Interface configuration mode Subinterface configuration mode
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<b>Command History</b>	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to set a delay of 30,000 microseconds on an interface:

```
switch #configure terminal
switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/1
switch(config-if)# delay 30000
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to set a delay of 1000 microseconds on a subinterface:

```
switch #configure terminal
switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/1.1
switch(config-subif)# delay 1000
switch(config-subif)#
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	Command	Description
	<b>interface ethernet (Layer 3)</b>	Configures an Ethernet routed interface.
	<b>show interface</b>	Displays the interface configuration information.

# description (interface)

To add a description to an interface configuration, use the **description** command. To remove the description, use the **no** form of this command.

**description** *description*  
**no description**

## Syntax Description

<i>description</i>	String description of the interface configuration. This string is limited to 80 characters.
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## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

Interface configuration mode  
 Subinterface configuration mode  
 Virtual Ethernet interface configuration

## Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

The **description** command is meant to provide a reminder in the configuration to describe what certain interfaces are used for. The description appears in the output of the following commands such as **show interface** and **show running-config**.

You can use this command on the following interfaces:

- Ethernet interface
- Management interface
- Subinterfaces
- Virtual Ethernet interface

## Examples

This example shows how to add a description for an interface:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/1
switch(config-if)# description "10G Server Link"
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to add a description for a virtual Ethernet interface:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface vethernet 1
switch(config-if)# description "Virtual interface"
switch(config-if)#
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>show interface ethernet</b>	Displays the interface configuration information.

Command	Description
<b>show interface vethernet</b>	Displays the virtual Ethernet interface configuration information.
<b>show running-config</b>	Displays the contents of the currently running configuration file.

# 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**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>description</i> String description of the SPAN session configuration. This string is limited to 80 characters.
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**Command Default** None.

**Command Modes** SPAN session configuration mode  
 ERSPAN session configuration mode

<b>Command History</b>	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)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)#
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	Command	Description
	<b>destination (SPAN session)</b>	Configures a destination SPAN port.
	<b>monitor session</b>	Creates a new SPAN session configuration.
	<b>show monitor session</b>	Displays SPAN session configuration information.
	<b>show running-config monitor</b>	Displays the running configuration information of a SPAN session.

Command	Description
source (SPAN session)	Configures a source SPAN port.

## 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

<b>ip</b>	Configures the remote IP address.
<i>ip_address</i>	IPv4 address in the format <i>A.B.C.D</i> .

### Command Default

None

### Command Modes

ERSPAN session configuration mode

### Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)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
<b>monitor session</b>	Creates a new SPAN session configuration.
<b>show monitor session</b>	Displays SPAN session configuration information.
<b>show running-config monitor</b>	Displays the running configuration information of a SPAN session.
<b>source (SPAN session)</b>	Configures a source SPAN port.
<b>source (ERSPAN session)</b>	Configures a source VLAN or VSAN interface.



## 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
no source interface ethernet slot /[QSFP-module /] port
```

Syntax Description	interface	Specifies the interface type to use as the destination SPAN port.
	<b>ethernet</b> <i>slot</i> /[ <i>QSFP-module</i> ]/ <i>port</i>	Specifies the Ethernet interface to use as the destination SPAN port. The <i>slot</i> number is from 1 to 255. The <i>QSFP-module</i> number is from 1 to 199. The <i>port</i> number is from 1 to 128.
	<b>port-channel</b> <i>channel-num</i>	Specifies the EtherChannel interface to use as the destination SPAN port. The EtherChannel number is from 1 to 4096.
	<b>vlan</b> <i>vlan-num</i>	Specifies the VLAN interface to use as the destination SPAN port. The range is from 1 to 3967 and 4048 to 4093.
	<b>vsan</b> <i>vsan-num</i>	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(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
<b>source (SPAN session)</b>	Configures a source SPAN port.
<b>monitor session</b>	Creates a new SPAN session configuration.
<b>show monitor session</b>	Displays SPAN session configuration information.
<b>show running-config monitor</b>	Displays the running configuration information of a SPAN session.

# duplex

To specify the duplex mode as full, half, or autonegotiate, use the **duplex** command. To return the system to default mode, use the **no** form of this command.

```
duplex {full|half|auto}
no duplex {full|half|auto}
```

## Syntax Description

<b>full</b>	Specifies the duplex mode as full.
<b>half</b>	Specifies the duplex mode as half.  <b>Note</b> This keyword is not supported on a management interface.
<b>auto</b>	Specifies the duplex mode as autonegotiate.

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

Interface configuration mode

## Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

The interface speed that you specify can affect the duplex mode used for an interface, so you should set the speed before setting the duplex mode. If you set the speed for autonegotiation, the duplex mode is automatically set to be autonegotiated. If you specify 10- or 100-Mbps speed, the port is automatically configured to use half-duplex mode, but you can specify full-duplex mode instead. Gigabit Ethernet is full duplex only. You cannot change the duplex mode on Gigabit Ethernet ports or on a 10/100/1000-Mbps port that is set for Gigabit Ethernet.

See the Cisco Nexus 6000 Series NX-OS Layer 2 Switching Configuration Guide, Release 6.0 for more information on interface speed and duplex settings.

This command does not require a license.

## Examples

This example shows how to specify the duplex mode for full duplex:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/5
switch(config-if)# duplex full
switch(config-if)#
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>show interface</b>	Displays information about the interface, which includes the duplex parameter.

# dvs-name

To configure the Distributed Virtual Switch (DVS) name in the vCenter Server, use the **dvs-name** command.

**dvs-name** *name* [*name*]

## Syntax Description

<i>name</i>	DVS name. The name can be a maximum of 80 alphanumeric characters.
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## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

SVS connection configuration mode

## Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

## Examples

This example shows how to configure the DVS name in the vCenter Server:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# svs connection SVSConn
switch(config-svs-conn)# dvs-name vcWest
switch(config-svs-conn)#
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>show svs connections</b>	Displays SVS connection information.
<b>svs connection</b>	Enables an SVS connection.