



## M Commands

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# max-ports

To assign a maximum possible number of interfaces that a port profile can inherit, use the **max-ports** command. To return to the default value, use the **no** form of this command.

**max-ports** *number*  
**no max-ports** *number*

## Syntax Description

<i>number</i>	Maximum number of interfaces that a port profile can inherit. The range is from 1 to 512, and there is no default value.
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## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

Port-profile configuration mode

## Command History

Release	Modification
4.2(1)	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

You must be in the port-profile configuration mode in order to use this command.

You must enable each specific port profile by using the **state-enabled** command.

This command does not require a license.

## Examples

This example shows how to enter the port-profile configuration mode and to configure the maximum possible number of interfaces that a port profile can inherit:

```
switch(config)# port-profile type ethernet type test
switch(config-ppm)# max-ports 500
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>show port-profile</b>	Displays information about port profiles.
<b>state-enabled</b>	Enables a specified port profile.

# mdix auto

To enable automatic medium-dependent independent crossover (MDIX) detection for the interface, use the **mdix auto** command. To turn automatic detection off, use the **no** form of this command.

**mdix auto**  
**no mdix**

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

**Command Default** Enabled

**Command Modes** Interface configuration mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **mdix auto** command to enable automatic MDIX detection for the port. Use the **no mdix** command to disable MDIX detection for the port.

This command is only available on copper Ethernet ports. To detect the type of connection (crossover or straight) with another copper Ethernet port, enable the MDIX parameter for the local port. Before you begin, MDIX must be enabled on the remote port.

This command does not require a license.

## Examples

This example shows how to enable MDIX for Ethernet port 3/1:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface ethernet 3/1
switch(config-if)# mdix auto
```

This example shows how to disable MDIX for Ethernet port 3/1:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface ethernet 3/1
switch(config-if)# no
mdix
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>show interface</b>	Displays information about the interface, which includes the MDIX status.

# medium

To set the medium mode for an interface, use the **medium** command. To remove the entry, use the **no** form of this command.

```
medium {broadcast | p2p}
no medium {broadcast | p2p}
```

## Syntax Description

<b>broadcast</b>	Configures the interface as a broadcast medium.
<b>p2p</b>	Configures the interface as a point-to-point medium.

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

Interface configuration mode

## Command History

Release	Modification
4.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

The **medium** command is used to configure the interface as broadcast or point to point. This command does not require a license.

## Examples

This example shows how to configure the interface for point-to-point medium:

```
switch(config-if)# medium p2p
```

# mode auto

To enable specific commands for virtual port channels (vPCs) simultaneously, use the **mode auto** command.

## mode auto

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** VPC domain configuration mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.2(2)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** None

## Examples

This example shows how to enable specific commands for vPCs simultaneously:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# vpc domain 1
switch(config-vpc-domain)# mode auto
The following commands are executed:
peer-gateway ;
auto-recovery ;
ip arp synchronize ;
ipv6 nd synchronize ;
fabricpath multicast load-balance ;
Warning:
Enables restoring of vPCs in a peer-detached state after reload, will wait for 240 seconds
to determine if peer is un-reachable
switch(config-vpc-domain)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>show bfd clients</b>	Displays the BFD client list.

# mode (Ethernet OAM)

To configure the Ethernet OAM mode on an interface, use the **mode** command in Ethernet OAM or interface Ethernet OAM configuration mode. To return to the default, use the **no** form of the command.

```
mode {active | passive}
no mode [{active | passive}]
```

## Syntax Description

<b>passive</b>	Specifies that the interface operates in passive mode, where it cannot initiate the discovery process, generate a retrieval PDU, or request loopback.
<b>active</b>	(Interface Ethernet OAM configuration only) Specifies that the interface operates in active mode to initiate processes and make requests.

## Command Default

Active mode

## Command Modes

Ethernet OAM configuration (config-eoam)  
Interface Ethernet OAM configuration (config-if-eoam)

## Command History

Release	Modification
7.3(0)D1(1)	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

If a profile exists on the interface, setting the mode with this command overrides the mode setting in the profile on an interface.

This command does not require a license.

The following example shows how to enable Ethernet OAM passive mode on an Ethernet interface:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/19
switch(config-if)# ethernet oam
switch(config-if-eoam)# profile Profile_1
switch(config-if-eoam)# mode passive
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>ethernet oam profile</b>	Creates an EOAM profile and enters EOAM configuration mode.
<b>ethernet oam</b>	Attaches an Ethernet OAM profile to an interface.
<b>show ethernet oam configuration</b>	Enables a Bulkstat profile for collection and transfer of data. Displays the current active Ethernet OAM configuration on an interface.
<b>show ethernet oam interfaces</b>	Displays the current state of Ethernet OAM interfaces.

## mode (require-remote)

To require that an active or passive OAM mode is configured on a remote switch before the OAM session is active, use the **mode** command in ethernet OAM require-remote configuration mode. To remove the requirement, use the **no** form of this command.

```
mode {active | passive}
no mode [{active | passive}]
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>active</b> Requires that active mode is configured.				
	<b>passive</b> Requires that passive mode is configured.				
<b>Command Default</b>	None				
<b>Command Modes</b>	Ethernet OAM require-remote configuration (config-eoam-require)				
<b>Command History</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>7.3(0)D1(1)</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	7.3(0)D1(1)	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
7.3(0)D1(1)	This command was introduced.				
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	This command does not require a license.				

The following example shows how to set up a configuration to require that passive mode is configured on a remote switch before the OAM session is active:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# feature ethernet-link-oam
switch(config)# ethernet oam profile Profile_1
switch(config-eoam)# require-remote
switch(config-eoam-require)# mode passive
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>ethernet oam profile</b>	Creates an EOAM profile and enters EOAM configuration mode.
	<b>feature ethernet-link-oam</b>	Enables the ethernet link OAM feature.
	<b>require-remote</b>	Enters the ethernet OAM require-remote configuration submode to specify the features that you have to enable before an OAM session can become active.

# mtu

To configure the maximum transmission unit (MTU) size for Layer 2 and Layer 3 Ethernet interfaces, use the **mtu** command. To return to the default value, use the **no** form of this command.

**mtu** *size*

**no mtu**

## Syntax Description

<i>size</i>	For a Layer 2 interface, specify either the default MTU size (1500) in bytes or the system jumbo MTU size (9216, unless you have changed the default system jumbo size). For a Layer 3 interface, specify any even number between the range of 576 and 9216.
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## Command Default

1500 bytes

## Command Modes

Interface configuration mode

## Command History

Release	Modification
4.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

Use the **mtu** *size* command to configure the MTU size for Layer 2 and Layer 3 Ethernet interfaces.

For Layer 3 interfaces, you can configure the MTU to be between 576 and 9216 bytes (even values are required). For Layer 2 interfaces, you can configure the MTU to be either the system default MTU (1500 bytes) or the system jumbo MTU size (which has the default size of 9216 bytes).



### Note

You can change the system jumbo MTU size, but if you change that value, you should also update the Layer 2 interfaces that use that value so that they use the new system jumbo MTU value. If you do not update the MTU value for Layer 2 interfaces, those interfaces use the system default MTU (1500 bytes).

This command does not require a license.

## Examples

This example shows how to configure the Layer 2 Ethernet port 3/1 with the default MTU size (1500):

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface ethernet 3/1
switch(config-if)# mtu 1500
```

## Related Commands

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