



D Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS Multiprotocol Label Switching commands that begin with D.

demand-circuit

To specify the sham link as a demand circuit (DC) by the Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) in order to reduce the traffic flow over the sham link, use the **demand-circuit** command.

demand-circuit

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults None

Command Modes config-device-vrf-slink mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 6.2.2 | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command requires the MPLS Services license.

Examples This example shows how to specify the sham link as a DC by the OSPF in order to reduce the traffic flow over the shamlink:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# feature-set mpls
switch(config)# feature mpls l3vpn
switch(config)# feature ospf
switch(config)# device ospf test1
switch(config-device)# vrf vpn1
switch(config-device-vrf)# area 1 sham-link 10.2.1.1 10.2.1.2
switch(config-device-vrf-slink)# demand circuit
switch(config-device-vrf-slink)#
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|---------------------------|---|
| | area | Configures the sham link on the PE interface within a specified OSPF area and with the loopback interfaces specified by the IP addresses (source and destination) as endpoints. |
| | feature mpls l3vpn | Enables the MPLS Layer 3 VPN feature. |
| | feature-set mpls | Enables the MPLS feature-set. |

destination

To configure the destination for the tunnel-te interface, use the **destination** command. To restore the system to its default condition, use the **no** form of this command.

destination *ip-address*

no destination

| Syntax Description | <i>ip-address</i> | IP address is in dotted decimal notation. |
|--------------------|-------------------|---|
|--------------------|-------------------|---|

| Defaults | None |
|----------|------|
|----------|------|

| Command Modes | TE interface configuration mode |
|---------------|---------------------------------|
|---------------|---------------------------------|

| Supported User Roles | network-admin vdc-admin |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
|----------------------|----------------------------|

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 5.2(1) | This command was introduced. |

| Usage Guidelines | This command requires the MPLS Services license. |
|------------------|--|
|------------------|--|

Examples This example shows how to configure the destination for the tunnel:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface tunnel-te 1
switch(config-if-te)# destination 10.1.1.4
switch(config-if-te)#
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | interface tunnel-te | Configures the traffic engineering (TE) interface. |

device ospf

To enable Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) and enter device configuration mode, use the **device ospf** command.

device ospf *instance-tag*

Syntax Description

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| <i>instance-tag</i> | Instance-tag. It can be any case-sensitive, alphanumeric string up to 20 characters. |
|---------------------|--|

Defaults

None

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Supported User Roles

network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History

| Release | Modification |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 6.2.2 | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines

This command requires the MPLS Services license.

Examples

This example shows how to enable OSPF and enter device configuration mode:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# feature-set mpls
switch(config)# feature mpls l3vpn
switch(config)# feature ospf
switch(config)# device ospf test1
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| feature mpls l3vpn | Enables the MPLS Layer 3 VPN feature. |
| feature-set mpls | Enables the MPLS feature-set. |

disable-peer-as-check

To disable checking the peer autonomous system number (ASN) during route advertisement, use the **disable-peer-as-check** command.

disable-peer-as-check

Syntax Description This command does not have any arguments or keywords.

Defaults None

Command Modes config-router-vrf-neighbor-af mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 6.2.2 | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command requires the MPLS Services license.

Examples This example shows how to disable checking the peer ASN during a route advertisement:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# feature bgp
switch(config)# feature-set mpls
switch(config)# feature mpls l3vpn
switch(config)# feature bgp
switch(config)# router bgp 1.1
switch(config-router)# neighbor 33.0.1.63 remote-as 100
config-router-vrf-neighbor# address-family ipv4 unicast
switch(config-router-neighbor-af)# neighbor 33.0.1.63 remote-as 100
switch(config-router-vrf-neighbor)# address-family ipv4 unicast
switch(config-router-vrf-neighbor-af)# disable-peer-as-check
switch(config-router-vrf-af)#
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| | address-family ipv4 unicast | Enters address family configuration mode for configuring routing sessions that use standard IPv4 address prefixes. |

| Command | Description |
|-------------------|--|
| allowas-in | Allows duplicate autonomous system number (ASN) in the AS path. Configure this parameter in the VPN address family configuration mode at the PE spokes and at the neighbor mode at the PE hub. |
| neighbor | Adds an entry to the BGP or multiprotocol BGP neighbor table for this VRF. |

discovery hello

To configure the hold time or interval for directly connected neighbors, use the **discovery hello** command. To return to the default setting, use the **no** form of this command.

discovery hello { **holdtime** *seconds* | **interval** *seconds* }

no discovery hello { **holdtime** | **interval** }

| Syntax Description | Parameter | Description |
|--------------------|-----------------|--|
| | holdtime | Specifies the period of time that a discovered LDP neighbor is remembered without receipt of an LDP hello message from the neighbor. |
| | interval | Specifies the interval in seconds between the sending of consecutive hello messages. |
| | <i>seconds</i> | Hold time in Seconds. The range is from 1 to 65535 seconds. |

Defaults Default holdtime is 15 seconds, interval is 5 seconds

Command Modes LDP configuration mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 5.2(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines When you disable the Multiprotocol Label Switching Label Distribution Protocol (LDP) on the device, no LDP commands are available.

This command requires the MPLS Services license.

Examples This example shows how to configure the LDP discovery hello holdtime:

```
switch(config)# mpls ldp configuration
switch(config-ldp)# discovery hello holdtime 10
switch(config-ldp)#
```

This example shows how to configure the LDP discovery hello interval:

```
switch(config)# mpls ldp configuration
switch(config-ldp)# discovery hello interval 10
switch(config-ldp)#
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|-------------------------------|--|
| mpls ldp configuration | Configures the Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Label Distribution Protocol (LDP). |

discovery targeted-hello

To configure the router to respond to requests for targeted-hello messages from all neighbors or from neighbors specified by the optional prefix list or configure the hold time or interval for neighbors that are not directly connected, use the **discovery targeted-hello** command. To return to the default setting, use the **no** form of this command.

discovery targeted-hello {**accept** [**from** *prefix-list*] | **holdtime** *seconds* | **interval** *seconds*}

no discovery targeted-hello {**accept** [**from** *prefix-list*] | **holdtime** *seconds* | **interval** *seconds*}

| Syntax Description | | |
|--------------------|--|---|
| accept | | Specifies to accept targeted hellos. |
| from | | (Optional) Specifies the prefix list from which you can specify acceptable targeted hello sources |
| <i>prefix-list</i> | | (Optional) Name of the prefix list. |
| holdtime | | Specifies the period of time that a discovered Label Distribution Protocol (LDP) neighbor is remembered without receipt of an LDP hello message from the neighbor |
| interval | | Specifies the period of time between the sending of consecutive hello messages. |
| <i>seconds</i> | | Hold time in seconds. The range is from 1 to 65535. |

Defaults

Default value for holdtime is 90 seconds.
Default value for interval is 10 seconds.

Command Modes LDP configuration mode

SupportedUserRoles network-admin
vdc-admin

| Command History | Release | Modification |
|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 5.2(1) | This command was introduced. |

Usage Guidelines This command requires the MPLS Services license.

Examples This example shows how to configure the LDP discovery targeted hello holdtime:

```
switch(config)# mpls ldp configuration
switch(config-ldp)# discovery targeted-hello holdtime 1
switch(config-ldp)#
```

This example shows how to configure the LDP discovery targeted hello interval:

```
switch(config)# mpls ldp configuration
switch(config-ldp)# discovery targeted-hello interval 1
switch(config-ldp)#
```

Related Commands

| Command | Description |
|-------------------------------|--|
| mpls ldp configuration | Configures the Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Label Distribution Protocol (LDP). |
