



# T Commands

---

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS system management commands that begin with the letter T.

# tag

To correlate multiple events in the policy, use the **tag** command.

```
tag tag {and | andnot | or} tag [and | andnot | or {tag}] {happens occurs in seconds}
```

Syntax Description	
<i>tag</i>	Tag name. The tag name can be any 29 alphanumeric characters.
<b>and</b>	(Optional) Specifies to use boolean and logic
<b>andnot</b>	(Optional) Specifies to use boolean andnot logic
<b>or</b>	(Optional) Specifies to use boolean or logic
<b>happens</b>	Specifies the number of occurrences before raising the event.
<b>in</b>	Specifies the number of occurrences must occur within this time period.
<i>occurs</i>	Numbers of times that the event occurs. The range is from 1 to 4294967295.
<i>seconds</i>	Amount of time, in seconds, that the next event occurs. The range is from 0 to 4294967295 seconds.

Defaults	
	None

Command Modes	
	(config-applet)

SupportedUserRoles	
	network-admin vdc-admin

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

Usage Guidelines	
	This command does not require a license.

Examples	
	This example shows how to correlate multiple events in the policy:

```
switch# configuration terminal
switch(config)# event manager applet "monitorShutdown"
switch(config-applet)# description "Monitors interface shutdown."
switch(config-applet)# event cli match "shutdown"
switch(config-applet)# tag one or two happens 1 in 10000
switch(config-applet)# action 1.0 cli show interface e 3/1
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>show flow exporter</b>	Displays information about NetFlow exporters.



# template data timeout

To configure the template data timeout parameter for the NetFlow exporter, use the **template data timeout** command. To remove the template data timeout parameter, use the **no** form of this command.

**template data timeout** *time*

**no template data timeout** [*time*]

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>time</i> (Optional) Time in seconds. The range is from 1 to 86400.				
<b>Defaults</b>	None				
<b>Command Modes</b>	NetFlow exporter version 9 configuration (config-flow-exporter-version-9)				
<b>SupportedUserRoles</b>	network-admin vdc-admin				
<b>Command History</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4.0(1)</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	4.0(1)	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
4.0(1)	This command was introduced.				
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	This command does not require a license.				
<b>Examples</b>	<p>This example shows how to configure the template data timeout parameter:</p> <pre>switch(config)# flow exporter Netflow-Exporter-1 switch(config-flow-exporter)# version 9 switch(config-flow-exporter-version-9)# template data timeout 120</pre> <p>This example shows how to remove the template data timeout parameter configuration:</p> <pre>switch(config-flow-exporter)# version 9 switch(config-flow-exporter-version-9)# no template data timeout 120</pre>				
<b>Related Commands</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>show flow exporter</b></td> <td>Displays information about NetFlow exporters.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Description	<b>show flow exporter</b>	Displays information about NetFlow exporters.
Command	Description				
<b>show flow exporter</b>	Displays information about NetFlow exporters.				

# terminal event-manager bypass

To allow the CLI commands that match an Embedded Event Manager (EEM) policy to continue to run, use the **terminal event-manager bypass** command. To prevent such commands from running, use the **no** form of this command.

**terminal event-manager bypass**

**terminal no event-manager bypass**

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

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Any command mode

**SupportedUserRoles** network-admin  
network-operator  
vdc-admin  
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.2(1)	This command was introduced.

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

**Examples** This example shows how to allow the CLI commands that match an EEM policy to continue to run:

```
switch# terminal event-manager bypass
switch#
```

This example shows how to prevent the CLI commands that match an EEM policy from running:

```
switch# terminal no event-manager bypass
switch#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>event manager policy</b>	Registers an Embedded Event Manager (EEM) policy with the EEM.

# test watchdog

To test the watchdog feature, use the **test watchdog** command.

**test watchdog**

---

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

---

**Defaults** None

---

**Command Modes** Any command mode

---

**SupportedUserRoles** network-admin  
network-operator  
vdc-admin  
vdc-operator

---

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(1)	This command was introduced.

---



---

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

---

**Examples** This example shows how to test the watchdog feature:

```
switch(config)# test watchdog
Warning: This command will reboot the system if watchdog is functioning properly
.
Do you wish to proceed anyway? (y/n)
```

---

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>system watchdog</b>	Enables the watchdog feature.
	<b>system no watchdog</b>	Disables the watchdog feature.

---

# transport email mail-server

To configure up to five SMTP servers as the domain name server (DNS) names, IPv4 addresses, or IPv6 addresses for Call home, use the **transport email mail-server** command.

```
transport email mail-server ip-address [port port-number] [priority priority-number] [use-vrf vrf-name]
```

Syntax Description		
<i>ip-address</i>		Domain name server (DNS) name, IPv4 address, or IPv6 address.
<b>port</b> <i>port-number</i>		(Optional) Specifies the port number. The range is from 1 to 65535. The default port number is 25.
<b>priority</b> <i>priority-number</i>		(Optional) Specifies the priority of the SMTP server. The range is from 1 to 100, with 1 being the highest priority and 100 the lowest. If you do not specify a priority, the default value of 50 is used.
<b>use-vrf</b> <i>vrf-name</i>		(Optional) Specifies the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) name.

**Defaults** None

**Command Modes** Call home configuration

**SupportedUserRoles** network-admin  
network-operator  
vdc-admin  
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(1)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** You can configure up to five SMTP servers for Call home. The VRF specified in the **transport email mail-server** command is not used to send messages using HTTP. When CFS distribution is enabled, devices that run Release 4.2 or earlier releases accept only the **transport email smtp-server** command configurations while devices that run Release 5.0(1) or later releases accept both the **transport email smtp-server** and **transport email mail-server** command configurations.

When a device accepts both the **transport email smtp-server** and **transport email mail-server** commands, the **transport email smtp-server** command has a priority of 0, which is the highest. The server specified by this command is tried first followed by the servers specified by the **transport email mail-server** commands in order of priority.

This command does not require a license.

**Examples**

This example shows how to configure multiple SMTP servers for Call home messages:

```
switch(config)# callhome
switch(config-callhome)# transport email mail-server 192.0.2.1 port 33 priority 1 use-vrf
Red
switch(config-callhome)# transport email mail-server 192.0.2.10 priority 4
switch(config-callhome)# transport email mail-server 172.21.34.193
switch(config-callhome)# transport email smtp-server 10.1.1.174
switch(config-callhome)# transport email mail-server 64.72.101.213 priority 60
switch(config-callhome)# transport email from person@company.com
switch(config-callhome)# transport email reply-to person@company.com
switch(config-callhome)#
```

Based on the configuration above, the SMTP servers would be tried in this order:

10.1.1.174 (priority 0)

192.0.2.1 (priority 1)

172.21.34.193 (priority 50, which is the default)

64.72.101.213 (priority 60)

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>transport http use-vrf</b>	Configures a VRF to send Call home messages using HTTP.
<b>transport email smtp-server</b>	Distributes the SMTP server configuration to devices that run Release 4.2 or earlier releases.



# transport http proxy enable

To enable Smart Call Home to send all HTTP messages through the HTTP proxy server, use the **transport http proxy enable** command.

**transport http proxy enable**

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

**Defaults** Disabled

**Command Modes** Call home configuration mode (config-callhome)

**SupportedUserRoles** network-admin  
vdc-admin

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

**Usage Guidelines** You can use this command only after the proxy server address has been configured. The virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance used for transporting messages through the proxy server is the same as that configured using the **transport http use-vrf** command. This command does not require a license.

**Examples** This example shows how to enable Smart Call Home to send all HTTP messages through the HTTP proxy server:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# callhome
switch(config-callhome)# transport http proxy server 192.0.2.1
switch(config-callhome)# transport http proxy enable
switch(config-callhome)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>transport http proxy server</b>	Configures the HTTP proxy server domain name server (DNS) name, IPv4 address, or IPv6 address.
	<b>show callhome transport</b>	Displays the transport-related configuration for Smart Call Home.

# transport http proxy server

To configure the HTTP proxy server domain name server (DNS) name, IPv4 address, or IPv6 address, use the **transport http proxy server** command.

```
transport http proxy server {ip-address | proxy-server-name} [port port-number]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>ip-address</i>	IPv4 or IPv6 address of the proxy server.
<i>proxy-server-name</i>	DNS name of the proxy server.
<b>port</b> <i>port-number</i>	(Optional) Specifies the port number. The range is from 1 to 65535. The default port number is 8080.

**Defaults** Disabled

**Command Modes** Call home configuration mode (config-callhome)

**Supported User Roles** network-admin  
vdc-admin

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

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

**Examples** This example shows how to configure the HTTP proxy server DNS name, IPv4 address, or IPv6 address:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# callhome
switch(config-callhome)# transport http proxy server http://www.yoursite.com port 5050
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>transport http proxy enable</b>	Enables Smart Call Home to send all HTTP messages through the HTTP proxy server.
	<b>show callhome transport</b>	Displays the transport-related configuration for Smart Call Home.

# transport http use-vrf

To configure the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance used to send e-mail and other Call home messages over the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP), use the **transport http use-vrf** command.

**transport http use-vrf** *vrf-name*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>vrf-name</i>	Virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) name. The name can any alphanumeric string up to 255 characters.
---------------------------	-----------------	---

<b>Defaults</b>	None
-----------------	------

<b>Command Modes</b>	Call home configuration
----------------------	-------------------------

<b>SupportedUserRoles</b>	network-admin vdc-admin
---------------------------	----------------------------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	5.0(1)	This command was introduced.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	This command does not require a license.
-------------------------	--

**Examples** This example shows how to configure a VRF to send Call home messages using HTTP:

```
switch(config)# callhome
switch(config-callhome)# transport http use-vrf Blue
switch(config-callhome)#
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>transport email mail-server</b>	Configures multiple SMTP servers as the domain name server (DNS) names, IPv4 addresses, or IPv6 addresses for Call home.

# transport udp

To configure a NetFlow exporter to transport over UDP, use the **transport udp** command. To remove the transport configuration, use the **no** form of this command.

**transport udp** *port-number*

**no transport udp** [*port-number*]

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>port-number</i> (Optional) Destination UDP port number.
---------------------------	--

<b>Defaults</b>	None
-----------------	------

<b>Command Modes</b>	NetFlow exporter configuration (config-flow-exporter)
----------------------	---

<b>SupportedUserRoles</b>	network-admin vdc-admin
---------------------------	----------------------------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	4.0(1)	This command was introduced.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	This command does not require a license.
-------------------------	--

<b>Examples</b>	This example shows how to configure a NetFlow exporter to transport over UDP:
-----------------	---

```
switch(config)# flow exporter Netflow-Exporter-1
switch(config-flow-exporter)# transport udp 200
switch(config-flow-exporter)#
```

This example shows how to remove the UDP configuration:

```
switch(config-flow-exporter)# no transport udp 200
switch(config-flow-exporter)#
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>show flow exporter</b>	Displays information about NetFlow exporters.