



# ITD Commands

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# device-group

To add an existing device group to an Intelligent Traffic Director (ITD) service, use the **device-group** command. To remove the device group, use the **no** form of this command.

**device-group** *device-group-name*

**no device-group** *device-group-name*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>device-group-name</i> Name of the device group. You can enter up to 32 alphanumeric characters.
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<b>Defaults</b>	None.
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<b>Command Modes</b>	Device group configuration (config-device-group)
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<b>SupportedUserRoles</b>	network-admin vdc-admin
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<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	6.2(8)	This command was introduced.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	You must ensure that ITD is enabled before you enter this command. You can enter the <b>feature itd</b> global configuration mode command to enable ITD.
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Use the **device-group** command to add an existing device group to the ITD service. You can configure the device group using the **itd device-group** command.



**Note**

An ITD device group can have either IPv4 or IPv6 nodes, but not both.



**Note**

Before modifying the service parameters or device-group parameters, you must enter the **shutdown** command. Once the required parameters are modified, you should enter the **no shutdown** command on the service.

This command requires the Enhanced Layer 2 Package license.

**Examples**

This example shows how to add a device group to an ITD:

```
switch(config)# feature itd
switch(config)# itd device-group dg
switch(config-device-group)# node ip 20.20.20.3
switch(config-device-group)# node ip 20.20.20.4
switch(config-device-group)# node ip 20.20.20.5
switch(config-device-group)# probe icmp
switch(config-device-group)# exit
switch(config)# itd test
switch(config-itd)# device-group dg
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>device-group</b>	Creates an ITD device group.
<b>feature itd</b>	Enables the ITD service on the switch.
<b>itd</b>	Configures an ITD service.
<b>node ip</b>	Creates an IPv4 cluster node for ITD.
<b>node ipv6</b>	Creates an IPv6 cluster node for ITD.
<b>probe</b>	Configures the cluster group service probe for ITD.

# failaction

To enable traffic to be reassigned to an active Intelligent Traffic Director (ITD) node, use the **failaction** command. To disable the node reassignment, use the **no** form of this command.

**failaction node reassign**

**no failaction node reassign**

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

**Defaults** None.

**Command Modes** ITD configuration (config-itd)

**SupportedUserRoles** network-admin  
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.2(8)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** You must ensure that ITD is enabled before you enter this command. You can enter the **feature itd** global configuration mode command to enable ITD.

The **failaction** command enables traffic on failed nodes to be reassigned to the first available active node. Once the failed node comes back, it automatically resumes serving the connections.



**Note** An ITD probe must be configured prior to using the **failaction** command.



**Note** Only a device group with IPv4 nodes is supported with the **failaction** command.



**Note** Before modifying the service parameters or device-group parameters, you must enter the **shutdown** command. Once the required parameters are modified, you should enter the **no shutdown** command on the service.

This command requires the Enhanced Layer 2 Package license.

**Examples** This example shows how to enable the reassignment of failed ITD nodes:

```
switch(config)# feature itd
switch(config)# itd test
switch(config-itd)# failaction node reassign
```

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>feature itd</b>	Enables the ITD service on the switch.
<b>itd</b>	Configures an ITD service.
<b>node ip</b>	Creates an IPv4 cluster node for ITD.
<b>node ipv6</b>	Creates an IPv6 cluster node for ITD.
<b>probe</b>	Configures the cluster group service probe for ITD.

# feature itd

To enable the Intelligent Traffic Director (ITD) feature, use the **feature itd** command. To disable the ITD feature, use the **no** form of this command.

**feature itd**

**no feature itd**

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

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**Defaults** Disabled.

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**Command Modes** Global configuration

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**SupportedUserRoles** network-admin  
vdc-admin

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Release	Modified
6.2(8)	This command was introduced.

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**Usage Guidelines** You must enable the ITD feature before you can configure ITD. When the ITD feature is disabled with the **no** command, all relevant configurations are removed.



**Note**

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Before modifying the service parameters or device-group parameters, you must enter the **shutdown** command. Once the required parameters are modified, you should enter the **no shutdown** command on the service.

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This command requires the Enhanced Layer 2 Package license.

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**Examples** This example shows how to enable and verify the ITD feature:

```
switch# conf t
switch(config)# feature itd
switch# show feature | grep itd

itd                1                enabled
```

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**Related Commands**

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# ingress interface

To add an ingress interface or multiple interfaces to an Intelligent Traffic Director (ITD) service, use the **ingress interface** command. To remove the interface or interfaces, use the **no** form of this command.

**ingress interface** *interface*

**no ingress interface** *interface*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>interface</i>	Ingress interface. You can enter a single interface, multiple interfaces, or a range of interfaces (see the usage guidelines section).
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<b>Defaults</b>	None.
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<b>Command Modes</b>	ITD configuration (config-itd)
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<b>Supported User Roles</b>	network-admin vdc-admin
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<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	6.2(8)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** You must ensure that ITD is enabled before you enter this command. You can enter the **feature itd** global configuration mode command to enable ITD.

You can enter a single interface, multiple interfaces, or a range of interfaces using the **ingress interface** command:

- Use a comma (“,”) to separate multiple interfaces:

```
switch(config-itd)# ingress interface Ethernet 4/1, Ethernet 4/2
```

- Use a hyphen (“-”) to separate a range of interfaces:

```
switch(config-itd)# ingress interface Ethernet 4/1-10  
switch(config-itd)# ingress interface vlan 1-100
```



## Note

Before modifying the service parameters or device-group parameters, you must enter the **shutdown** command. Once the required parameters are modified, you should enter the **no shutdown** command on the service.

This command requires the Enhanced Layer 2 Package license.



**Examples**

This example shows how to configure multiple ingress interfaces for the ITD service:

```
switch(config)# feature itd
switch(config)# itd device-group dg
switch(config-device-group)# node ip 20.20.20.3
switch(config-device-group)# node ip 20.20.20.4
switch(config-device-group)# node ip 20.20.20.5
switch(config-device-group)# probe icmp
switch(config-device-group)# exit
switch(config)# itd test
switch(config-itd)# device-group dg
switch(config-itd)# ingress interface Ethernet 4/1, Ethernet 4/2
```

This example shows how to configure a range of ingress interfaces for the ITD service:

```
switch(config)# feature itd
switch(config)# itd device-group dg
switch(config-device-group)# node ip 20.20.20.3
switch(config-device-group)# node ip 20.20.20.4
switch(config-device-group)# node ip 20.20.20.5
switch(config-device-group)# probe icmp
switch(config-device-group)# exit
switch(config)# itd test
switch(config-itd)# device-group dg
switch(config-itd)# ingress interface Ethernet 4/1-10
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>device-group</b>	Adds an existing device group to an ITD service
<b>feature itd</b>	Enables the ITD service on the switch.
<b>itd device-group</b>	Creates an ITD device group.
<b>node ip</b>	Creates an IPv4 cluster node for ITD.
<b>node ipv6</b>	Creates an IPv6 cluster node for ITD.

# itd

To configure an Intelligent Traffic Director (ITD) service and to enter into ITD configuration mode, use the **itd** command. To remove the ITD service, use the **no** form of this command.

**itd** *service-name*

**no itd** *service-name*

Syntax Description	<i>service-name</i>	Name of the ITD service. You can enter up to 32 alphanumeric characters.
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Defaults	Disabled.
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Command Modes	Global configuration
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SupportedUserRoles	network-admin vdc-admin
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Command History	Release	Modified
	6.2(8)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	You must ensure that ITD is enabled before you enter this command. You can enter the <b>feature itd</b> global configuration mode command to enable ITD.
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### Note

Before modifying the service parameters or device-group parameters, you must enter the **shutdown** command. Once the required parameters are modified, you should enter the **no shutdown** command on the service.

This command requires the Enhanced Layer 2 Package license.

Examples	This example shows how to configure an ITD service and to enter into ITD configuration mode:
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```
switch(config)# feature itd
switch(config)# itd test
switch(config-itd)
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>feature itd</b>	Enables the ITD service on the switch.
	<b>show itd</b>	Displays ITD configuration information.

# itd device-group

To create an Intelligent Traffic Director (ITD) device group and enter device group configuration mode, use the **itd device-group** command. To remove the ITD device group, use the **no** form of this command.

**itd device-group** *name*

**no itd device-group** *name*

## Syntax Description

<i>name</i>	Name of the ITD device group. You can enter up to 32 alphanumeric characters.
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## Defaults

Disabled.

## Command Modes

Global configuration

## Supported User Roles

network-admin  
vdc-admin

## Command History

Release	Modified
6.2(8)	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

You must ensure that ITD is enabled before you enter this command. You can enter the **feature itd** global configuration mode command to enable ITD.



### Note

Before modifying the service parameters or device-group parameters, you must enter the **shutdown** command. Once the required parameters are modified, you should enter the **no shutdown** command on the service.

This command requires the Enhanced Layer 2 Package license.

## Examples

This example shows how to create a device group and enter into device group configuration mode:

```
switch(config)# feature itd
switch(config)# itd device-group dg
switch(config-device-group)#
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>feature itd</b>	Enables the ITD service on the switch.

# loadbalance

To configure the buckets, mask position, and/or the load-balancing method of an Intelligent Traffic Director (ITD) service, use the **loadbalance** command. To remove the configuration, use the **no** form of this command.

**loadbalance** [**buckets** *bucket-number*] [**mask-position** *position*] [**method** {**src-ip** | **dst-ip**}]

**no loadbalance** [**buckets** *bucket-number*] [**mask-position** *position*] [**method** {**src-ip** | **dst-ip**}]

## Syntax Description

<b>buckets</b> <i>bucket-number</i>	(Optional) Specifies the number of buckets to create. The range is from 2 to 256, in powers of 2.
<b>mask-position</b> <i>position</i>	(Optional) Specifies the mask position number. The range is from 0 to 31.
<b>method src-ip</b>	(Optional) Specifies the source IP address based load/traffic distribution.
<b>method dst-ip</b>	(Optional) Specifies the destination IP address based load/traffic distribution.

## Defaults

None.

## Command Modes

ITD configuration (config-itd)

## Supported User Roles

network-admin  
vdc-admin

## Command History

Release	Modification
6.2(8)	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

You must ensure that ITD is enabled before you enter this command. You can enter the **feature itd** global configuration mode command to enable ITD.

The options for the **loadbalance** command are as follows:

- **buckets**—Specifies the number of buckets to create. Buckets must be configured in powers of two. One or more buckets are mapped to a node in the cluster.  
  
If you configure more buckets than the number of nodes, the buckets are applied in a round-robin fashion across all the nodes.
- **mask-position**—Specifies the mask position of the load balancing. This command is useful when a packet classification has to be made based on specific octets or bit of an IP addresses. By default, the system uses the last octet/least significant bit (LSB) for bucketing. If you prefer to use

nondefault bits/octets, you can use the mask-position keyword to provide the starting point at which the traffic classification is to be made. For example, the starting point is at the 8th bit for the second octet and the 16th bit for the third octet of an IP address.

- **method**—Specifies the source IP address or destination IP address based load/traffic distribution.

**Note**

Before modifying the service parameters or device-group parameters, you must enter the **shutdown** command. Once the required parameters are modified, you should enter the **no shutdown** command on the service.

This command requires the Enhanced Layer 2 Package license.

**Examples**

This example shows how to configure load balancing for ITD:

```
switch(config)# feature itd
switch(config)# itd device-group dg
switch(config-device-group)# node ip 20.20.20.3
switch(config-device-group)# node ip 20.20.20.4
switch(config-device-group)# node ip 20.20.20.5
switch(config-device-group)# probe icmp
switch(config-device-group)# exit
switch(config)# itd test
switch(config-itd)# device-group dg
switch(config-itd)# ingress interface Ethernet 4/1-10
switch(config-itd)# loadbalance buckets 16 mask-position 8 method src-ip
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>feature itd</b>	Enables the ITD service on the switch.
<b>ingress-interface</b>	Adds an ingress interface or multiple interfaces to an ITD service.
<b>itd</b>	Configures an ITD service.
<b>itd device-group</b>	Creates an ITD device group.
<b>node ip</b>	Creates an IPv4 cluster node for ITD.
<b>node ipv6</b>	Creates an IPv6 cluster node for ITD.
<b>probe</b>	Configures the cluster group service probe for ITD.

# node ip

To create an IPv4 cluster node for Intelligent Traffic Director (ITD), use the **node ip** command. To remove the cluster node, use the **no** form of this command.

**node ip** *ipv4-address* [**mode hot-standby**]

**no node ip** *ipv4-address* [**mode hot-standby**]

## Syntax Description

<i>ipv4-address</i>	IPv4 address for the node.
<b>mode hot-standby</b>	(Optional) Specifies that the node is a standby node.

## Defaults

None.

## Command Modes

Device group configuration (config-device-group)

## Supported User Roles

network-admin  
vdc-admin

## Command History

Release	Modification
6.2(8)	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

You must ensure that ITD is enabled before you enter this command. You can enter the **feature itd** global configuration mode command to enable ITD.

The **node ip** *ip-address* **mode hot-standby** command allows you to specify that a particular node is the standby node if a failure occurs. ITD redirects traffic away from the failed node to the newly active (standby) node. When the failed node becomes operational again, it is reinstated as an active node and traffic from the standby node is redirected back to the original node. The standby node reenters the pool of standby nodes.



### Note

An ITD device group can have either IPv4 or IPv6 nodes, but not both.



### Note

Before modifying the service parameters or device-group parameters, you must enter the **shutdown** command. Once the required parameters are modified, you should enter the **no shutdown** command on the service.

This command requires the Enhanced Layer 2 Package license.

**Examples**

This example shows how to configure IPv4 nodes for ITD:

```
switch(config)# feature itd
switch(config)# itd device-group dg
switch(config-device-group)# node ip 20.20.20.2
switch(config-device-group)# node ip 20.20.20.3
switch(config-device-group)# node ip 20.20.20.4
switch(config-device-group)# node ip 20.20.20.5 mode hot standby
```

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>feature itd</b>	Enables the ITD service on the switch.
<b>itd device-group</b>	Creates an ITD device group.
<b>node ipv6</b>	Creates an IPv6 cluster node for ITD.

# node ipv6

To create an IPv6 cluster node for Intelligent Traffic Director (ITD), use the **node ipv6** command. To remove the cluster node, use the **no** form of this command.

```
node ipv6 ipv6-address [mode hot-standby]
```

```
no node ipv6 ipv6-address [mode hot-standby]
```

## Syntax Description

<i>ipv6-address</i>	IPv6 address for the node in the format A:B::C:D.
<b>mode hot-standby</b>	(Optional) Specifies that the node is a standby node.

## Defaults

None.

## Command Modes

Device group configuration (config-device-group)

## Supported User Roles

network-admin  
vdc-admin

## Command History

Release	Modification
6.2(8)	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

You must ensure that ITD is enabled before you enter this command. You can enter the **feature itd** global configuration mode command to enable ITD.

The **node ipv6 *ipv6-address* mode hot-standby** command allows you to specify that a particular node is the standby node if a failure occurs. ITD redirects traffic away from the failed node to the newly active (standby) node. When the failed node becomes operational again, it is reinstated as an active node and traffic from the standby node is redirected back to the original node. The standby node reenters the pool of standby nodes.



### Note

An ITD device group can have either IPv4 or IPv6 nodes, but not both.



### Note

Before modifying the service parameters or device-group parameters, you must enter the **shutdown** command. Once the required parameters are modified, you should enter the **no shutdown** command on the service.

This command requires the Enhanced Layer 2 Package license.



**Examples**

This example shows how to configure IPv6 nodes for ITD:

```
switch(config)# feature itd  
switch(config)# itd device-group dg  
switch(config-device-group)# node ipv6 ffff:eeee::dddd:eeee fefe:efef::dcdc:cccc
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>feature itd</b>	Enables the ITD service on the switch.
<b>itd device-group</b>	Creates an ITD device group.
<b>node ip</b>	Creates an IPv4 cluster node for ITD.

# probe

To configure the cluster group service probe for Intelligent Traffic Director (ITD), use the **probe** command. To remove the service probe, use the **no** form of this command.

**probe** { **icmp** | **tcp port** *port-number* | **udp port** *port-number* } [**frequency** *seconds*] [**retry-count** *number*] [**timeout** *seconds*]

**no probe** { **icmp** | **tcp port** *port-number* | **udp port** *port-number* } [**frequency** *seconds*] [**retry-count** *number*] [**timeout** *seconds*]

## Syntax Description

<b>icmp</b>	Specifies the Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) as the probe for the device group.
<b>tcp</b>	Specifies the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) as the probe for the device group.
<b>port</b> <i>port-number</i>	Specifies the port number of the protocol.
<b>udp</b>	Specifies the User Datagram Protocol (UDP) as the probe for the device group.
<b>frequency</b> <i>seconds</i>	(Optional) Specifies the frequency of the probe in seconds. The range is from 1 to 604800.
<b>retry-count</b> <i>number</i>	(Optional) Specifies the number of recounts undertaken by the probe. The range is from 1 to 5.
<b>timeout</b> <i>seconds</i>	(Optional) Length of the timeout period in seconds. The range is from 1 to 604800.

## Defaults

None.

## Command Modes

Device group configuration (config-device-group)

## Supported User Roles

network-admin  
vdc-admin

## Command History

Release	Modification
6.2(8)	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

You must ensure that ITD is enabled before you enter this command. You can enter the **feature itd** global configuration mode command to enable ITD.

You can use the service probe to periodically monitor the node health. The ITD feature supports PING, TCP, and UDP probes. The connected appliance must support PING, TCP, or UDP probes and should be configured to respond to probes that are initiated by ITD.

ITD probes all cluster group nodes including the nodes that are configured as hot standby.

**Note**

Probes are not supported for a device group with IPv6 nodes.

**Note**

Before modifying the service parameters or device-group parameters, you must enter the **shutdown** command. Once the required parameters are modified, you should enter the **no shutdown** command on the service.

This command requires the Enhanced Layer 2 Package license.

**Examples**

This example shows how to configure an ICMP probe:

```
switch(config)# feature itd
switch(config)# itd device-group dg
switch(config-device-group)# node ip 20.20.20.3
switch(config-device-group)# node ip 20.20.20.4
switch(config-device-group)# node ip 20.20.20.5
switch(config-device-group)# probe icmp
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>failaction</b>	Enables traffic to be reassigned, following node failure.
<b>feature itd</b>	Enables the ITD service on the switch.
<b>itd device-group</b>	Creates an ITD device group.
<b>node ip</b>	Creates an IPv4 cluster node for ITD.
<b>node ipv6</b>	Creates an IPv6 cluster node for ITD.

# show itd

To display the status and configuration for all or specified Intelligent Traffic Director (ITD) services, use the **show itd** command.

```
show itd [itd-name] [brief]
```

## Syntax Description

<i>itd-name</i>	(Optional) Name of the ITD service. You can enter up to 32 alphanumeric characters.
<b>brief</b>	(Optional) Displays a summary of the ITD service information.

## Defaults

None.

## Command Modes

User EXEC  
Privileged EXEC

## Supported User Roles

network-admin  
vdc-admin

## Command History

Release	Modification
6.2(8)	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

The **show itd** command displays the status and configuration for all ITD service instances on the device. The **show itd *itd-name*** command allows you to display information for the specific ITD service instance. The **brief** keyword allows you to display summarized information. This command requires the Enhanced Layer 2 Package license.

## Examples

This example shows how to display information about all the ITD service instances on the device:

```
switch(config)# show itd

Name          Probe LB Scheme  Status  Buckets
-----
WEB-SERVERS  N/A   src-ip   ACTIVE   8

Device Group
-----
IPV6_SERVER_FARM

Route Map                Interface  Status  Track_id
-----
WEB-SERVERS_itd_routemap  Eth6/13   UP      9
```

```

Virtual IP                               Netmask/Prefix Protocol      Port
-----
1:1::1:1 / 64                             IP                          0

Node  IP                               Config-State Status      Track_id  Sla_id
-----
1     100:100::100:100                   Active      OK          None      None

      IP Access List
      -----
      WEB-SERVERS_nice_vip_0_acl_0
      WEB-SERVERS_nice_vip_0_acl_5

Node  IP                               Config-State Status      Track_id  Sla_id
-----
2     200:200::200:200                   Active      OK          None      None

      IP Access List
      -----
      WEB-SERVERS_nice_vip_0_acl_1
      WEB-SERVERS_nice_vip_0_acl_6

Node  IP                               Config-State Status      Track_id  Sla_id
-----
3     300:300::300:300                   Active      OK          None      None

      IP Access List
      -----
      WEB-SERVERS_nice_vip_0_acl_2
      WEB-SERVERS_nice_vip_0_acl_7

Node  IP                               Config-State Status      Track_id  Sla_id
-----
4     500:500::500:500                   Active      OK          None      None

      IP Access List
      -----
      WEB-SERVERS_nice_vip_0_acl_3

Node  IP                               Config-State Status      Track_id  Sla_id
-----
5     600:600::600:600                   Active      OK          None      None

      IP Access List
      -----
      WEB-SERVERS_nice_vip_0_acl_4

Node  IP                               Config-State Status      Track_id  Sla_id
-----
6     700:700::700:700                   Standby     Standby     None      None

      IP Access List
      -----

Node  IP                               Config-State Status      Track_id  Sla_id
-----
7     400:400::400:400                   Standby     Standby     None      None

      IP Access List
      -----

```

```

Virtual IP
-----
2:2::2:2 / 64
                                IP          Port
-----
Node  IP                          Config-State Status      Track_id  Sla_id
-----
1    100:100::100:100              Active      OK          None      None

    IP Access List
    -----
    WEB-SERVERS_nice_vip_1_acl_0
    WEB-SERVERS_nice_vip_1_acl_5

Node  IP                          Config-State Status      Track_id  Sla_id
-----
2    200:200::200:200              Active      OK          None      None

    IP Access List
    -----
    WEB-SERVERS_nice_vip_1_acl_1
    WEB-SERVERS_nice_vip_1_acl_6

Node  IP                          Config-State Status      Track_id  Sla_id
-----
3    300:300::300:300              Active      OK          None      None

    IP Access List
    -----
    WEB-SERVERS_nice_vip_1_acl_2
    WEB-SERVERS_nice_vip_1_acl_7

Node  IP                          Config-State Status      Track_id  Sla_id
-----
4    500:500::500:500              Active      OK          None      None

    IP Access List
    -----
    WEB-SERVERS_nice_vip_1_acl_3

Node  IP                          Config-State Status      Track_id  Sla_id
-----
5    600:600::600:600              Active      OK          None      None

    IP Access List
    -----
    WEB-SERVERS_nice_vip_1_acl_4

Node  IP                          Config-State Status      Track_id  Sla_id
-----
6    700:700::700:700              Standby     Standby     None      None

    IP Access List
    -----

Node  IP                          Config-State Status      Track_id  Sla_id
-----
7    400:400::400:400              Standby     Standby     None      None

    IP Access List
    -----

```

This example shows how to display summarized information about the ITD service:

```
switch(config)# show itd brief
```

```
Name          Probe LB Scheme  Interface  Status  Buckets
-----
WEB-SERVERS   N/A  src-ip      Eth6/13  ACTIVE  8

Device Group
-----
IPV6_SERVER_FARM

Virtual IP          Netmask/Prefix  Protocol  Port
-----
1:1::1:1 / 64                                IP        0

Node  IP          Config-State  Status  Track_id  Sla_id
-----
1     100:100::100:100  Active       OK      None      None
2     200:200::200:200  Active       OK      None      None
3     300:300::300:300  Active       OK      None      None
4     500:500::500:500  Active       OK      None      None
5     600:600::600:600  Active       OK      None      None
6     700:700::700:700  Standby     Standby  None      None
7     400:400::400:400  Standby     Standby  None      None

Virtual IP          Netmask/Prefix  Protocol  Port
-----
2:2::2:2 / 64                                IP        0

Node  IP          Config-State  Status  Track_id  Sla_id
-----
1     100:100::100:100  Active       OK      None      None
2     200:200::200:200  Active       OK      None      None
3     300:300::300:300  Active       OK      None      None
4     500:500::500:500  Active       OK      None      None
5     600:600::600:600  Active       OK      None      None
6     700:700::700:700  Standby     Standby  None      None
7     400:400::400:400  Standby     Standby  None      None
```

#### Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>feature itd</b>	Enables the ITD service on the switch.
<b>show itd statistics</b>	Displays the statistics for ITD services.

# show itd statistics

To display the statistics for Intelligent Traffic Director (ITD) service, use the **show itd statistics** command.

**show itd statistics** [*itd-name*] [**brief**]

Syntax Description		
	<i>itd-name</i>	(Optional) Name of the ITD service. You can enter up to 32 alphanumeric characters.
	<b>brief</b>	(Optional) Displays a summary of the ITD service information.

**Defaults** None.

**Command Modes** EXEC  
Privileged EXEC

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

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.2(8)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** The **show itd statistics** command displays the statistics for all the ITD service instances on the device. The **show itd statistics** *itd-name* command allows you to display the statistics for the specific ITD service instance.

The **brief** keyword allows you to display summarized information.

Before using the **show itd statistics** command, you need to enable the statistic by using the **route-map name pbr-statistics** command:

```
switch# route-map testmap pbr-statistics
switch# show itd statistics
```

To clear the statistics use the **clear route-map name pbr-statistics**.

This command requires the Enhanced Layer 2 Package license.

**Examples** This example shows how to display the traffic information for the ITD service:

```
switch# show itd statistics
```



```

Service Name
-----
WEB-SERVERS

Device Group
-----
IPV4_SERVER_FARM

Node  IP                                     Packets
-----
1     10.10.10.10                               110

      IP Access List                         Packets
      -----
      WEB-SERVERS_itd_acl_0                  64
      WEB-SERVERS_itd_acl_5                  46

Node  IP                                     Packets
-----
2     20.20.20.20                               101

      IP Access List                         Packets
      -----
      WEB-SERVERS_itd_acl_1                  37
      WEB-SERVERS_itd_acl_6                  64

Node  IP                                     Packets
-----
3     30.30.30.30                               92

      IP Access List                         Packets
      -----
      WEB-SERVERS_itd_acl_2                  32
      WEB-SERVERS_itd_acl_7                  60

Node  IP                                     Packets
-----
4     40.40.40.40                               0

      IP Access List                         Packets
      -----

Node  IP                                     Packets
-----
5     50.50.50.50                               32

      IP Access List                         Packets
      -----
      WEB-SERVERS_itd_acl_3                  32

Node  IP                                     Packets
-----
6     60.60.60.60                               32

      IP Access List                         Packets
      -----
      WEB-SERVERS_itd_acl_4                  32

Node  IP                                     Packets
-----
7     70.70.70.70                               0

      IP Access List                         Packets
      -----

```

```
switch(config)# show itd statistics
```

```
Service Name
```

```
-----
WEB-SERVERS
```

```
Device Group
```

```
-----
IPV6_SERVER_FARM
```

Node	IP	Packets
1	100:100::100:100	110
	IP Access List	Packets
	WEB-SERVERS_itd_acl_0	64
	WEB-SERVERS_itd_acl_5	46
2	200:200::200:200	101
	IP Access List	Packets
	WEB-SERVERS_itd_acl_1	37
	WEB-SERVERS_itd_acl_6	64
3	300:300::300:300	92
	IP Access List	Packets
	WEB-SERVERS_itd_acl_2	32
	WEB-SERVERS_itd_acl_7	60
4	500:500::500:500	32
	IP Access List	Packets
	WEB-SERVERS_itd_acl_3	32
5	600:600::600:600	32
	IP Access List	Packets
	WEB-SERVERS_itd_acl_4	32
6	700:700::700:700	0
	IP Access List	Packets
	IP Access List	Packets

```

7      400:400::400:400          0
      IP Access List             Packets
-----

```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>feature itd</b>	Enables the ITD service on the switch.
<b>show itd</b>	Displays the status and configuration for all or specified ITD services.

# shutdown (ITD)

To shut down an instance of the Intelligent Traffic Director (ITD) in order to modify the parameters, use the **shutdown** command. To disable this function, use the **no** form of this command.

**shutdown**

**no shutdown**

---

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

---

**Defaults** Enabled.

---

**Command Modes** ITD configuration (config-itd)

---

**SupportedUserRoles** network-admin  
vdc-admin

---

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.2(8)	This command was introduced.

---



---

**Usage Guidelines** You must ensure that ITD is enabled before you enter this command. You can enter the **feature itd** global configuration mode command to enable ITD.

Before modifying service parameters or device-group parameters, you must execute the **shutdown** command. Once the required parameters are modified, you should issue the **no shutdown** command on the service.

This command requires the Enhanced Layer 2 Package license.

---

**Examples** This example shows how to shut down the ITD service:

```
switch(config)# itd test
switch(config-itd)# shutdown
```

---

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>feature itd</b>	Enables the ITD service on the switch.

---

# virtual ip

To configure the virtual IPv4 address of an Intelligent Traffic Director (ITD) service, use the **virtual ip** command. To remove the virtual IPv4 address, use the **no** form of this command.

```
virtual ip ipv4-address ipv4-network-mask [tcp | udp {port-number | any}] [advertise {enable | disable}]
```

```
no virtual ip ipv4-address ipv4-network-mask [tcp | udp {port-number | any}] [advertise {enable | disable}]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>ipv4-address</i>	Virtual IPv4 address, in A.B.C.D format.
<i>ipv4-network-mask</i>	Virtual IP network mask, in m.m.m.m format.
<b>tcp</b>	(Optional) Allows the virtual IP address to accept flows from Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) connections only.
<b>udp</b>	(Optional) Allows the virtual IP address to accept flows from User Datagram Protocol (UDP) connections only.
<i>port-number</i>	Port number of the protocol. The range is from 0 to 65535.
<b>any</b>	Allows the virtual IPv4 address to accept flows destined to any port.
<b>advertise enable</b>	(Optional) Specifies that the virtual IP route is advertised to neighboring devices.
<b>advertise disable</b>	(Optional) Specifies that the virtual IP route is not advertised to neighboring devices.

**Defaults** None.

**Command Modes** ITD configuration (config-itd)

**SupportedUserRoles** network-admin  
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.2(8)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** You must ensure that ITD is enabled before you enter this command. You can enter the **feature itd** global configuration mode command to enable ITD.

A virtual IP address (VIP) is an IP address assigned to multiple servers that are part of a device group, rather than being assigned to a specific single server or network interface card. Incoming data packets that are sent to the VIP address, are routed to actual servers from the Cisco Nexus 7000 Series device. Single or multiple VIPs can be configured as part of an ITD service. You can also specify a wildcard mask for a VIP address.

**Note**

The VIP has to be in a different subnet than the server IP.

The **virtual ip** *ip-address ip-network-mask advertise enable* command creates a route on the device that is advertised to neighboring routers. Those routers forward packets that are destined to the VIP to the ingress interface on the Cisco Nexus 7000 Series device.

In some instances, it is not feasible to configure all the VIP TCP or UDP port numbers. You can use the **any** keyword to allow the VIP to accept flows destined to any port.

**Note**

Before modifying the service parameters or device-group parameters, you must enter the **shutdown** command. Once the required parameters are modified, you should enter the **no shutdown** command on the service.

This command requires the Enhanced Layer 2 Package license.

**Examples**

These examples show how to configure a VIP:

```
switch(config)# feature itd
switch(config)# itd device-group dg
switch(config-device-group)# node ip 20.20.20.3
switch(config-device-group)# node ip 20.20.20.4
switch(config-device-group)# node ip 20.20.20.5
switch(config-device-group)# probe icmp
switch(config-device-group)# exit
switch(config)# itd test1
switch(config-itd)# device-group dg
switch(config-itd)# ingress interface Ethernet 4/1-10
switch(config-itd)# virtual ip 4.4.4.4 255.255.0.0 tcp any advertise enable
```

```
switch(config)# feature itd
switch(config)# itd device-group dg
switch(config-device-group)# node ip 1.1.1.1
switch(config-device-group)# node ip 1.1.1.2
switch(config-device-group)# node ip 1.1.1.3
switch(config-device-group)# node ip 1.1.1.4
switch(config-device-group)# exit
switch(config)# itd test2
switch(config-itd)# device-group dg
switch(config-itd)# virtual ip 11.22.33.44 255.255.255.255 tcp any
switch(config-itd)# virtual ip 11.22.33.55 255.255.0.0
switch(config-itd)# ingress interface Eth4/15
switch(config-itd)# no shutdown
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>device-group</b>	Adds an existing device group to an ITD service.
<b>feature itd</b>	Enables the ITD service on the switch.
<b>ingress-interface</b>	Adds an ingress interface or multiple interfaces to an ITD service.
<b>itd</b>	Configures an ITD service.
<b>itd device-group</b>	Creates an ITD device group.

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>node ip</b>	Creates an IPv4 cluster node for ITD.
<b>node ipv6</b>	Creates an IPv6 cluster node for ITD.
<b>probe</b>	Configures the cluster group service probe for ITD.
<b>virtual ipv6</b>	Configures the virtual IPv6 address of an ITD service.

## virtual ipv6

To configure the virtual IPv6 address of an Intelligent Traffic Director (ITD) service, use the **virtual ipv6** command. To remove the virtual IPv6 address, use the **no** form of this command.

```
virtual ipv6 ipv6-address { ipv6-network-mask | ipv6-prefix/length } [ip | tcp { port-number | any } | udp { port-number | any } ] [advertise { enable | disable } ]
```

```
no virtual ipv6 ipv6-address { ipv6-network-mask | ipv6-prefix/length } [ip | tcp { port-number | any } | udp { port-number | any } ] [advertise { enable | disable } ]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>ipv6-address</i>	Virtual IPv6 address, in A:B::C:D format.
<i>ipv6-network-mask</i>	Virtual IPv6 network mask, in A:B::C:D format.
<i>ipv6-prefix/length</i>	IPv6 prefix length. The range is from 0 to 128.
<b>ip</b>	(Optional) Performs load balancing for IP connections only.
<b>tcp</b>	(Optional) Allows the virtual IPv6 address to accept flows from the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) connections only.
<i>port-number</i>	Port number of the protocol. The range is 0-65535.
<b>udp</b>	(Optional) Allows the virtual IPv6 address to accept flows from the User Datagram Protocol (UDP) connections only.
<b>any</b>	Allows the virtual IPv6 address to accept flows destined to any port.
<b>advertise enable</b>	(Optional) Specifies that the virtual IPv6 route is advertised to neighboring devices.
<b>advertise disable</b>	(Optional) Specifies that the virtual IPv6 route is not advertised to neighboring devices.

**Defaults** None.

**Command Modes** ITD configuration (config-itd)

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

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.2(8)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** You must ensure that ITD is enabled before you enter this command. You can enter the **feature itd** global configuration mode command to enable ITD.



A virtual IP address (VIP) is an IP address assigned to multiple servers that are part of a device group, rather than being assigned to a specific single server or network interface card. Incoming data packets that are sent to the VIP address, are routed to actual servers from the Cisco Nexus 7000 Series device. Single or multiple VIPs can be configured as part of an ITD service.

**Note**

The VIP has to be in a different subnet than the server IP.

The **virtual ipv6 *ipv6-address advertise enable*** command creates a route on the device that is advertised to neighboring routers. Those routers forward packets that are destined to the VIP to the ingress interface on the Cisco Nexus 7000 Series device.

In some instances, it is not feasible to configure all the VIP TCP or UDP port numbers. You can use the **any** keyword to allow the VIP to accept flows destined to any port.

**Note**

Before modifying the service parameters or device-group parameters, you must enter the **shutdown** command. Once the required parameters are modified, you should enter the **no shutdown** command on the service.

This command requires the Enhanced Layer 2 Package license.

**Examples**

These examples show how to configure a virtual IPv6 address:

```
switch(config)# feature itd
switch(config)# itd device-group dgv6
switch(config-device-group)# node ip 20.20.20.3
switch(config-device-group)# node ip 20.20.20.4
switch(config-device-group)# node ip 20.20.20.5
switch(config-device-group)# exit
switch(config)# itd test1
switch(config-itd)# device-group dg
switch(config-itd)# ingress interface Ethernet 4/1-10
switch(config-itd)# virtual ipv6 ffff:eeee::cccc:eeee dddd:efef::fefe:dddd tcp 10
advertise enable
switch(config-itd)# no shutdown
```

```
switch(config)# feature itd
switch(config)# itd device-group dgv6
switch(config-device-group)# node ip 20.20.20.3
switch(config-device-group)# node ip 20.20.20.4
switch(config-device-group)# node ip 20.20.20.5
switch(config-device-group)# exit
switch(config)# itd test2
switch(config-itd)# device-group dg
switch(config-itd)# virtual ipv6 11:22::33/64 tcp any
switch(config-itd)# virtual ipv6 11:22::44 ffff:ffff::ff tcp any
switch(config-itd)# ingress interface Eth4/14
switch(config-itd)# no shutdown
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>device-group</b>	Adds an existing device group to an ITD service.
<b>feature itd</b>	Enables the ITD service on the switch.

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>ingress-interface</b>	Adds an ingress interface or multiple interfaces to an ITD service.
<b>itd</b>	Configures an ITD service.
<b>itd device-group</b>	Creates an ITD device group.
<b>node ip</b>	Creates an IPv4 cluster node for ITD.
<b>node ipv6</b>	Creates an IPv6 cluster node for ITD.
<b>probe</b>	Configures the cluster group service probe for ITD.
<b>virtual ip</b>	Configures the virtual IPv4 address of an ITD service.