

Configuring the Cisco Discovery Protocol

Cisco Discovery Protocol is a Layer 2, media-independent, and network-independent protocol that runs on Cisco devices and enables networking applications to learn about directly connected devices nearby. This protocol facilitates the management of Cisco devices by discovering these devices, determining how they are configured, and allowing systems using different network-layer protocols to learn about each other.

This module describes Cisco Discovery Protocol Version 2 and how it functions with SNMP.

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Information about Cisco Discovery Protocol

The following sections provide information about Cisco Discovery Protocol

Default Cisco Discovery Protocol Configuration

This table shows the default Cisco Discovery Protocol configuration.

Feature	Default Setting
Cisco Discovery Protocol global state	Enabled
Cisco Discovery Protocol interface state	Enabled
Cisco Discovery Protocol timer (packet update frequency)	60 seconds
Cisco Discovery Protocol holdtime (before discarding)	180 seconds
Cisco Discovery Protocol Version-2 advertisements	Enabled

Cisco Discovery Protocol Overview

Cisco Discovery Protocol is a device discovery protocol that runs over Layer 2 (the data-link layer) on all Cisco-manufactured devices (routers, bridges, access servers, controllers, and switches) and allows network management applications to discover Cisco devices that are neighbors of already known devices. With Cisco

Discovery Protocol, network management applications can learn the device type and the SNMP agent address of neighboring devices running lower-layer, transparent protocols. This feature enables applications to send SNMP queries to neighboring devices.

Cisco Discovery Protocol runs on all media that support Subnetwork Access Protocol (SNAP). Because Cisco Discovery Protocol runs over the data-link layer only, two systems that support different network-layer protocols can learn about each other.

Each Cisco Discovery Protocol-configured device sends periodic messages to a multicast address, advertising at least one address at which it can receive SNMP messages. The advertisements also contain time-to-live, or holdtime information, which is the length of time a receiving device holds Cisco Discovery Protocol information before discarding it. Each device also listens to the messages sent by other devices to learn about neighboring devices.

On the device, Cisco Discovery Protocol enables Network Assistant to display a graphical view of the network. The device uses Cisco Discovery Protocol to find cluster candidates and maintain information about cluster members and other devices up to three cluster-enabled devices away from the command device by default.

The following applies to a device and connected endpoint devices:

- Cisco Discovery Protocol identifies connected endpoints that communicate directly with the device.
- To prevent duplicate reports of neighboring devices, only one wired device reports the location information.
- The wired device and the endpoints both send and receive location information.

How to Configure Cisco Discovery Protocol

The following sections provide information about how to configure Cisco Discovery Protocol.

Configuring Cisco Discovery Protocol Characteristics

You can configure these Cisco Discovery Protocol characteristics:

- Frequency of Cisco Discovery Protocol updates
- Amount of time to hold the information before discarding it
- Whether or not to send Version 2 advertisements



Note

Steps 3 through 5 are all optional and can be performed in any order.

Follow these steps to configure the Cisco Discovery Protocol characteristics.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	• Enter your password if prompted.
	Device>enable	

Command or Action	Purpose
configureterminal	
Example:	
Device# configure terminal	
cdp timer seconds	(Optional) Sets the transmission frequency of Cisco Discovery Protocol updates in seconds.
Device(config)# cdp timer 20	The range is 5 to 254; the default is 60 seconds.
cdp holdtime seconds Example:	(Optional) Specifies the amount of time a receiving device should hold the information sent by your device before discarding it.
Device(config)# cdp holdtime 60	The range is 10 to 255 seconds; the default is 180 seconds.
cdp advertise-v2	(Optional) Configures Cisco Discovery Protocol to send Version 2 advertisements.
Example:	This is the default state.
Device(config)# cdp advertise-v2	This is the default state.
end	Returns to privileged EXEC mode.
Example:	
Device(config)# end	
show running-config	Verifies your entries.
Example:	
Device# show running-config	
copy running-config startup-config	(Optional) Saves your entries in the
Example:	configuration file.
Device# copy running-config startup-config	
	configureterminal Example: Device# configure terminal cdp timer seconds Example: Device(config)# cdp timer 20 cdp holdtime seconds Example: Device(config)# cdp holdtime 60 cdp advertise-v2 Example: Device(config)# cdp advertise-v2 end Example: Device(config)# end show running-config Example: Device# show running-config copy running-config startup-config Example: Device# copy running-config

What to do next

Use the **no** form of the Cisco Discovery Protocol commands to return to the default settings.

Disabling Cisco Discovery Protocol

Cisco Discovery Protocol is enabled by default.



Note

Device clusters and other Cisco devices (such as Cisco IP Phones) regularly exchange Cisco Discovery Protocol messages. Disabling Cisco Discovery Protocol can interrupt cluster discovery and device connectivity.

Follow these steps to disable the Cisco Discovery Protocol device discovery capability.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	Enter your password if prompted
	Device> enable	
Step 2	configureterminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Device# configure terminal	
Step 3	no cdp run	Disables Cisco Discovery Protocol.
	Example:	
	Device(config)# no cdp run	
Step 4	end	Returns to privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	
	Device(config)# end	
Step 5	show running-config	Verifies your entries.
	Example:	
	Device# show running-config	
Step 6	copy running-config startup-config	(Optional) Saves your entries in the
	Example:	configuration file.
	Device# copy running-config startup-config	

What to do next

You must reenable Cisco Discovery Protocol to use it.

Enabling Cisco Discovery Protocol

Cisco Discovery Protocol is enabled by default.



Note

Device clusters and other Cisco devices (such as Cisco IP Phones) regularly exchange Cisco Discovery Protocol messages. Disabling Cisco Discovery Protocol can interrupt cluster discovery and device connectivity.

Follow these steps to enable Cisco Discovery Protocol when it has been disabled.

Before you begin

Cisco Discovery Protocol must be disabled, or it cannot be enabled.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	• Enter your password if prompted.
	Device>enable	
Step 2	configureterminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Device# configure terminal	
Step 3	cdp run	Enables Cisco Discovery Protocol if it has been
	Example:	disabled.
	Device(config)# cdp run	
Step 4	end	Returns to privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	
	Device(config)# end	
Step 5	show running-config	Verifies your entries.
	Example:	
	Device# show running-config	
Step 6 copy running-config startup-o	copy running-config startup-config	(Optional) Saves your entries in the
	Example:	configuration file.
	Device# copy running-config startup-config	

What to do next

Use the **show run all** command to show that Cisco Discovery Protocol has been enabled. If you enter only **show run**, the enabling of Cisco Discovery Protocol may not be displayed.

Disabling Cisco Discovery Protocol on an Interface

Cisco Discovery Protocol is enabled by default on all supported interfaces to send and to receive Cisco Discovery Protocol information.



Note

Device clusters and other Cisco devices (such as Cisco IP Phones) regularly exchange Cisco Discovery Protocol messages. Disabling Cisco Discovery Protocol can interrupt cluster discovery and device connectivity.



Note

Cisco Discovery Protocol bypass is not supported and may cause a port go into err-disabled state.

Follow these steps to disable Cisco Discovery Protocol on a port.

Command or Action	Purpose
enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
Example:	• Enter your password if prompted.
Device>enable	
configureterminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Example:	
Device# configure terminal	
interface interface-id	Specifies the interface on which you are
Example:	disabling Cisco Discovery Protocol, and enters interface configuration mode.
Device(config) # interface gigabitethernet 1/0/1	
no cdp enable	Disables Cisco Discovery Protocol on the
Example:	interface specified in Step 3.
Device(config-if)# no cdp enable	
end	Returns to privileged EXEC mode.
Example:	
Device(config)# end	
	enable Example: Device>enable configureterminal Example: Device# configure terminal interface interface-id Example: Device(config)# interface gigabitethernet 1/0/1 no cdp enable Example: Device(config-if)# no cdp enable end Example:

Command or Action	Purpose
show running-config	Verifies your entries.
Example:	
Device# show running-config	
copy running-config startup-config	(Optional) Saves your entries in the
Example: configurate	configuration file.
Device# copy running-config startup-config	
	show running-config Example: Device# show running-config copy running-config startup-config Example: Device# copy running-config

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Note

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Note

Cisco Discovery Protocol bypass is not supported and may cause a port go into err-disabled state.

Follow these steps to enable Cisco Discovery Protocol on a port on which it has been disabled.

Before you begin

Cisco Discovery Protocol must be disabled on the port that you are trying to Cisco Discovery Protocol enable on, or it cannot be enabled.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	• Enter your password if prompted.
	Device> enable	
Step 2	configureterminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Device# configure terminal	

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 3	<pre>interface interface-id Example: Device (config) # interface gigabitethernet1/0/1</pre>	Specifies the interface on which you are enabling Cisco Discovery Protocol, and enters interface configuration mode.
Step 4	<pre>cdp enable Example: Device(config-if)# cdp enable</pre>	Enables Cisco Discovery Protocol on a disabled interface.
Step 5	<pre>end Example: Device(config)# end</pre>	Returns to privileged EXEC mode.
Step 6	<pre>show running-config Example: Device# show running-config</pre>	Verifies your entries.
Step 7	copy running-config startup-config Example: Device# copy running-config startup-config	(Optional) Saves your entries in the configuration file.

Monitoring and Maintaining Cisco Discovery Protocol

Table 1: Commands for Displaying Cisco Discovery Protocol Information

Command	Description
clear cdp counters	Resets the traffic counters to zero.
clear cdp table	Deletes the Cisco Discovery Protocol table of information about neighbors.
show cdp	Displays global information, such as frequency of transmissions and the for packets being sent.

Command	Description
show cdp entry entry-name [version]	Displays information about a specific neighbor.
[protocol]	You can enter an asterisk (*) to display all Cisco Discovery Proto or you can enter the name of the neighbor about which you want
	You can also limit the display to information about the protocols the specified neighbor or information about the version of software the device.
show cdp interface [interface-id]	Displays information about interfaces where Cisco Discovery Proto
	You can limit the display to the interface about which you want i
show cdp neighbors [interface-id] [detail]	Displays information about neighbors, including device type, inte number, holdtime settings, capabilities, platform, and port ID.
	You can limit the display to neighbors of a specific interface or e display to provide more detailed information.
show cdp traffic	Displays Cisco Discovery Protocol counters, including the numb sent and received and checksum errors.
show ap cdp neighbors	Displays information regarding the access point's Cisco Discove neighbors.
show ap cdp neighbors detail	Displays detailed information regarding the access point's Cisco Protocol neighbors.
show ap name ap-name cdp neighbors	Displays the Cisco Discovery Protocol information for an access
show ap name ap-name cdp neighbors detail	Displays details about a specific access point neighbor that is usi Discovery Protocol.

Feature Information for Cisco Discovery Protocol

The following table provides release information about the feature or features described in this module. This table lists only the software release that introduced support for a given feature in a given software release train. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Table 2: Feature Information for Cisco Discovery Protocol

Releases	Feature Information
Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.5.1a	The feature was introduced.

Feature Information for Cisco Discovery Protocol