CHAPTER 11

Configuring Command Macros

This chapter describes how to configure and apply command macros on the Cisco ME 3400E switch.

Note For complete syntax and usage information for the commands used in this chapter, see the command reference

Understanding Command Macros

Command macros provide a convenient way to save and share common configurations. You can use command macros to enable features and settings based on the location of a switch in the network and for mass configuration deployments across the network.

Each command macro is a set of command-line interface (CLI) commands that you define. Command macros do not contain new CLI commands; they are simply a group of existing CLI commands.

When you apply a command macro on an interface, the CLI commands within the macro are configured on the interface. When the macro is applied to an interface, the existing interface configurations are not lost. The new commands are added to the interface and are saved in the running configuration file.

Configuring Command Macros

is specific to your application. After you create the macro, you can apply it globally to a switch, to a switch interface, or to a range of interfaces.

Default Command Macro Configuration

Command Macro Configuration Guidelines

Follow these guidelines when configuring macros on your switch:

- When creating a macro, do not use the **exit** **end**
  interface *interface-id* *interface-id*

  When creating a macro that requires the assignment of unique values, use the **parameter** *value* keywords to designate values specific to the interface. Keyword matching is case sensitive. All matching occurrences of the keyword are replaced with the corresponding value. Any full match of a keyword, even if it is part of a larger string, is considered a match and is replaced by the corresponding value.

  Macro names are case sensitive. For example, the commands **macro name Sample-Macro** **macro name sample-macro**

  Some macros might contain keywords that require a parameter value. You can use the **macro global apply** *macro-name* **?** **macro apply** **?**

  macro global trace **macro trace**

  show running-config user EXEC command.

  When you apply a macro to a user network interface (UNI) or enhanced network interface (ENI), you must first enable the port. UNIs and ENIs are disabled by default.

Beginning in privileged EXEC mode, follow these steps to create a command macro:

	Command	Purpose
Step 1		
Step 2		@ # (Optional) You can define keywords within a macro by using a help string to specify the keywords. Enter *word* *interface-id* *interface-id*
Step 3		Return to privileged EXEC mode.
Step 4		

The form of the global configuration command only deletes the macro definition. It does not affect the configuration of those interfaces on which the macro is already applied.

This example shows how to create a macro that defines the switchport access VLAN and the number of secure MAC addresses and also includes two help string keywords by using **# macro keywords**

```
Switch(config)# macro name test
switchport access vlan $VLANID
switchport port-security maximum $MAX
#macro keywords $VLANID $MAX
@
```

Applying Command Macros

	Command	Purpose
Step 1		
Step 2	{ | } [{ }] [{ }] [{ }]	Apply each individual command defined in the macro to the switch by entering . Specify to apply and debug a macro to find any syntax or configuration errors. (Optional) Specify unique parameter values that are specific to the switch. You can enter up to three keyword-value pairs. Parameter keyword matching is case sensitive. All matching occurrences of the keyword are replaced with the corresponding value. Some macros might contain keywords that require a parameter value. You can use the command to display a list of any required values in the macro. If you apply a macro without entering the keyword values, the commands are invalid and are not applied.
	text	(Optional) Enter a description about the macro that is applied to the switch.
	interface-id	(Optional) Enter interface configuration mode, and specify the interface on which to apply the macro.
Step 5		
Step 6		
Step 7		
Step 8		
Step 9		
Step 10		
Step 11		

test-server **7**

```
macro global apply snmp ADDRESS test-server VALUE 7
```

```
macro global trace snmp VALUE 7
Applying command...'snmp-server enable traps port-security'
Applying command...'snmp-server enable traps linkup'
Applying command...'snmp-server enable traps linkdown'
Applying command...'snmp-server host'
%Error Unknown error.
Applying command...'snmp-server ip precedence 7'
```

```
Switch(config)# interface gigabitethernet0/2
                macro apply desktop-config
                end
        show parser macro description
Interface    Macro Description
---------------------------------------------------------------
Gi0/2      desktop-config
---------------------------------------------------------------
```

```
Switch(config-if)# macro apply desktop-config vlan 25
```

Displaying Command Macros

Table 11-1 Commands for Displaying Command Macros
