



# Ports and Interfaces Commands

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- [show Commands, on page 2](#)
- [config Commands, on page 4](#)

# show Commands

This section lists the **show** commands that you can use to display information about the controller ports and interfaces.

## show port

To display the Cisco wireless LAN controller port settings on an individual or global basis, use the **show port** command.

**show port** {*port-number* | **summary** | **detailed-info** | **vlan**}

### Syntax Description

<i>port-number</i>	Port number of the physical interface.
<b>summary</b>	Displays a summary of all ports.
<b>detailed-info</b>	Displays detailed port information.
<b>vlan</b>	Displays VLAN port table summary.

The following example shows how to display information about an individual wireless LAN controller port:

```
(Cisco Controller) > show port 1
```

Pr	Type	STP Stat	Admin Mode	Physical Mode	Physical Status	Link Status	Link Trap	Mcast Appliance	POE
1	Normal	Disa	Enable	Auto	1000 Full	Down	Enable	Enable	N/A



### Note

Some WLAN controllers may not have multicast or Power over Ethernet (PoE) listed because they do not support those features.

The following example shows how to display a summary of all ports:

```
(Cisco Controller) > show port summary
```

Pr	Type	STP Stat	Admin Mode	Physical Mode	Physical Status	Link Status	Link Trap	Mcast Appliance	POE
1	Normal	Forw	Enable	Auto	1000 Full	Up	Enable	Enable	N/A
2	Normal	Disa	Enable	Auto	1000 Full	Down	Enable	Enable	N/A

3	Normal	Disa	Enable	Auto	1000	Full	Down	Enable	Enable	N/A
	NotPresent									
4	Normal	Disa	Enable	Auto	1000	Full	Down	Enable	Enable	N/A
	NotPresent									

**Note**

Some WLAN controllers may have only one port listed because they have only one physical port.

**Related Topics**

[show stats port](#)  
[show stats switch](#)  
[config interface port](#)  
[config spanningtree port mode](#)  
[config spanningtree port pathcost](#)  
[config spanningtree port priority](#)

## show serial

To display the serial (console) port configuration, use the **show serial** command.

**show serial****Syntax Description**

This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Command Default**

The default values for Baud rate, Character, Flow Control, Stop Bits, Parity type of the port configuration are 9600, 8, off, 1, none.

The following example shows how to display EIA-232 parameters and the serial port inactivity timeout:

```
(Cisco Controller) > show serial
Serial Port Login Timeout (minutes)..... 45
Baud Rate..... 9600
Character Size..... 8
Flow Control:..... Disable
Stop Bits..... 1
Parity Type:..... none
```

**Related Topics**

[config serial baudrate](#)  
[config serial timeout](#)

# config Commands

This section lists the **config** commands to configure controller ports and interfaces.

## config interface address

To configure address information for an interface, use the **config interface address** command.

**config interface address** { **ap-manager** *IP\_address netmask gateway* | **management** *IP\_address netmask gateway* | **service-port** *IP\_address netmask* | **virtual** *IP\_address* | **dynamic-interface** *IP\_address dynamic\_interface netmask gateway* }

Syntax Description	<b>ap-manager</b>	Specifies the access point manager interface.
	<i>IP_address</i>	IP address— IPv4 only.
	<i>netmask</i>	Network mask.
	<i>gateway</i>	IP address of the gateway.
	<b>management</b>	Specifies the management interface.
	<b>service-port</b>	Specifies the out-of-band service port interface.
	<b>virtual</b>	Specifies the virtual gateway interface.
	<b>interface-name</b>	Specifies the interface identified by the <i>interface-name</i> parameter.
	<i>interface-name</i>	Interface name.

**Command Default** None

**Usage Guidelines** The management interface acts like an AP-manager interface by default.

This command is applicable for IPv4 addresses only.

Ensure that the management interfaces of both controllers are in the same subnet. Ensure that the Redundant Management IP address for both controllers is the same. Likewise, ensure that the Peer Redundant Management IP address for both the controllers is the same.

The following example shows how to configure an access point manager interface with IP address 209.165.201.31, network mask 255.255.0.0, and gateway address 209.165.201.30:

```
(Cisco Controller) > config interface address ap-manager 209.165.201.31 255.255.0.0 209.165.201.30
```

**Related Commands** **show interface**

## config interface address peer-redundancy-management

To configure the management interface IP address of the peer controller, use the **config interface address peer-redundancy-management** command.

**config interface address peer-redundancy-management** *IP\_address*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>IP_address</i>	Management interface IP address of the peer controller.
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<b>Command Default</b>	None
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<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	You can use this command to check the Active-Standby reachability when the keep-alive fails.
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The following example shows how to configure the management IP addresses of the peer controller:

```
(Cisco Controller) > config interface address peer-redundancy-management 209.165.201.30
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>config redundancy mobilitymac</b> <b>config redundancy interface address peer-service-port</b> <b>config redundancy peer-route</b> <b>config redundancy unit</b> <b>config redundancy timer</b> <b>show redundancy timers</b> <b>show redundancy summary</b> <b>debug rmgr</b> <b>debug rsyncmgr</b>
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## config interface address

To configure interface addresses, use the **config interface address** command.

**config interface address** { **dynamic-interface** *dynamic\_interface netmask gateway* } *IP\_address*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>dynamic-interface</b>	Configures the dynamic interface of the controller.
	<i>dynamic_interface</i>	Dynamic interface of the controller.
	<i>IP_address</i>	IP address of the interface.
	<i>netmask</i>	Netmask of the interface.
	<i>gateway</i>	Gateway of the interface.

**Command Default** None

**Related Commands** `show interface group summary`  
`show interface summary`

## config port adminmode

To enable or disable the administrative mode for a specific controller port or for all ports, use the **config port adminmode** command.

**config port adminmode** { **all** | *port* } { **enable** | **disable** }

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>all</b>	Configures all ports.
	<i>port</i>	Number of the port.
	<b>enable</b>	Enables the specified ports.
	<b>disable</b>	Disables the specified ports.

**Command Default** Enabled

The following example shows how to disable port 8:

```
(Cisco Controller) > config port adminmode 8 disable
```

The following example shows how to enable all ports:

```
(Cisco Controller) > config port adminmode all enable
```

### Related Topics

[config port autoneg](#)  
[config port linktrap](#)  
[config port multicast appliance](#)  
[config port power](#)  
[show port](#), on page 2

## config route add

To configure a network route from the service port to a dedicated workstation IP address range, use the **config route add** command.

**config route add** *ip\_address netmask gateway*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>ip_address</i>	Network IP address.
	<i>netmask</i>	Subnet mask for the network.

<i>gateway</i>	IP address of the gateway for the route network.
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**Command Default**

None

**Usage Guidelines***IP\_address* supports only IPv4 addresses.

The following example shows how to configure a network route to a dedicated workstation IP address 10.1.1.0, subnet mask 255.255.255.0, and gateway 10.1.1.1:

```
(Cisco Controller) > config route add 10.1.1.0 255.255.255.0 10.1.1.1
```

**Related Topics**[config route delete](#), on page 7

## config route delete

To remove a network route from the service port, use the **config route delete** command.

**config route delete** *ip\_address***Syntax Description**

<i>ip_address</i>	Network IP address.
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**Command Default**

None

**Usage Guidelines***IP\_address* supports only IPv4 addresses.

The following example shows how to delete a route from the network IP address 10.1.1.0:

```
(Cisco Controller) > config route delete 10.1.1.0
```

**Related Topics**[config route add](#), on page 6

 `config route delete`