

如何使用 SNMP 获得 Catalyst 交换机的动态 CAM 入口 (CAM 表)

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简介

本文描述如何收集Catalyst交换机的动态内容寻址存储器(CAM)使用简单网络管理协议(SNMP)，条目。

先决条件

要求

在使用本文档中的信息前，请保证您满足以下前提条件：

- 知道如何从Catalyst交换机获得VLAN通过SNMP。
- 知道如何使用[SNMP社区字符串索引](#)。
- SNMP一般用途获得并且走命令。

使用的组件

本文适用于运行正常Catalyst OS或Catalyst IOS[®]支持[BRIDGE-MIB](#)的Catalyst交换机。本文档中的信息基于以下软件和硬件版本。

- 运行CatIOS 12.0(5)WC5a的Catalyst 3524XL
- 运行CatOS的Catalyst 2948G 6.3(3)

- 在<http://www.net-snmp.org/>的NET-SNMP联机

本文档中的信息都是基于特定实验室环境中的设备创建的。本文档中使用的所有设备最初均采用原始（默认）配置。如果您是在真实网络上操作，请确保您在使用任何命令前已经了解其潜在影响。

规则

有关文档规则的详细信息，请参阅 [Cisco 技术提示规则](#)。

背景

[CISCO-VTP-MIB](#)

为了访问有每个VLAN的一个独立实例的MIB，您必须首先知道如何使用[社区字符串索引](#)。其次，您需要认识是活跃的在一给的交换机的特定VLAN。使用[vtpVlanState](#)对象，从[CISCO-VTP-MIB](#)，您能获取在交换机的激活VLAN。原因使用vtpVlanState对象，而不是vtpVlanName或者别的对象，是您在一操作能确定索引编号，并且VLAN是可操作的。

更多信息在下面示例给。

[BRIDGE-MIB](#)

从[BRIDGE-MIB](#)，从[RFC 1493](#)解压缩，您能使用从dot1dTpFdbTable[dot1dTpFdbAddress](#)，值是相等到3或了解，确定什么媒体访问控制(MAC)地址在交换机的转发表里。此值存储，当网桥有转发和过滤信息的单播MAC地址。单独这些MAC地址值不含义并且能导致很多数据。所以，您需要计数条目数量和根据dot1dTpFdbStatus (.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.4.3.1.3)等于存储该盘点值，到了解(值为3)。

注意： BRIDGE-MIB使用社区字符串索引访问MIB的特定实例正如[SNMP社区字符串索引所描述](#)。

趋向MAC地址数据为记录交换机(MAC地址)动态地了解的总数有价值CAM条目。此监听帮助记录在您的网络的平面，特别是当关联与总数虚拟LAN (VLAN)时每交换机。例如，如果有在交换机和您定义的一个VLAN发现8,000 MAC地址，您知道您有一个VLAN的8,000 MAC地址，为一子网是广泛的。

从[BRIDGE-MIB](#) (RFC 1493)的一个相关MIB对象是dot1dTpFdbStatus。此MIB提供MAC地址项的状况。

值定义是：

- **other(1)**：无以下。这包括若干其他MIB对象的案件(不是对应实例dot1dTpFdbPort，亦不在dot1dStaticTable一个条目)是否用于确定，并且对dot1dTpFdbAddress对应实例的值的帧地址如何转发。
- **无效(2)**：此条目不再有效(例如，了解，但是从那以后老化)，但是未从表被冲洗。
- **获知(3)**：了解dot1dTpFdbPort对应实例的值和使用。
- **自己(4)**：dot1dTpFdbAddress对应实例的值表示其中一个网桥的地址。dot1dTpFdbPort对应实例指示哪些网桥端口有此地址。
- **mgmt (5)**：dot1dTpFdbAddress对应实例的值也是dot1dStaticAddress一个现有实例的值。

[MIB变量的详细信息--包括对象标识符\(OIDs\)](#)

```
vtpVlanState OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX INTEGER { operational(1),
suspended(2),
mtuTooBigForDevice(3),
mtuTooBigForTrunk(4) }
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The state of this VLAN.
```

The state 'mtuTooBigForDevice' indicates that this device cannot participate in this VLAN because the VLAN's MTU is larger than the device can support.

The state 'mtuTooBigForTrunk' indicates that while this VLAN's MTU is supported by this device, it is too large for one or more of the device's trunk ports."

```
::= { vtpVlanEntry 2 }
```

```
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.4.3.1.1
```

```
dot1dTpFdbAddress OBJECT-TYPE
-- FROM BRIDGE-MIB
-- TEXTUAL CONVENTION MacAddress
SYNTAX OCTET STRING (6)
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS Mandatory
DESCRIPTION "A unicast MAC address for which the
bridge has forwarding and/or filtering information."
::= { iso(1) org(3) dod(6) internet(1) mgmt(2) mib-2(1)
dot1dBridge(17) dot1dTp(4) dot1dTpFdbTable(3) dot1dTpFdbEntry(1) 1 }
```

```
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.4.3
```

```
dot1dTpFdbTable OBJECT-TYPE
-- FROM BRIDGE-MIB
DESCRIPTION "A table that contains information about unicast
entries for which the bridge has forwarding and/or filtering information.
This information is used by the transparent bridging function in
determining how to propagate a received frame."
::= { iso(1) org(3) dod(6) internet(1) mgmt(2) mib-2(1) dot1dBridge(17)
dot1dTp(4) 3 }
```

```
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.5.1
```

```
dot1dStaticTable OBJECT-TYPE
-- FROM BRIDGE-MIB
DESCRIPTION "A table containing filtering information configured
into the bridge by (local or network) management specifying the set of ports
to which frames received from specific ports and containing specific destination
addresses are allowed to be forwarded. The value of zero in this table as the
port number from which frames with a specific destination address are received,
is used to specify all ports for which there is no specific entry in this table
for that particular destination address. Entries are valid for unicast and for
group/broadcast addresses."
::= { iso(1) org(3) dod(6) internet(1) mgmt(2) mib-2(1) dot1dBridge(17)
dot1dStatic(5) 1 }
```

```
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.4.3.1.2
```

```
dot1dTpFdbPort OBJECT-TYPE
-- FROM BRIDGE-MIB
SYNTAX Integer
MAX-ACCESS read-only
```

STATUS Mandatory

DESCRIPTION "Either the value "0", or the port number of the port on which a frame having a source address equal to the value of the corresponding instance of dot1dTpFdbAddress has been seen. A value of "0" indicates that the port number has not been learned, but that the bridge does have some forwarding/filtering information about this address (that is, in the StaticTable). Implementors are encouraged to assign the port value to this object whenever it is learned, even for addresses for which the corresponding value of dot1dTpFdbStatus is not learned(3)."

::= { iso(1) org(3) dod(6) internet(1) mgmt(2) mib-2(1) dot1dBridge(17) dot1dTp(4) dot1dTpFdbTable(3) dot1dTpFdbEntry(1) 2 }

获取与SNMP的动态CAM信息

逐步指导

遵从这些步骤得到与SNMP的动态CAM信息。

1. 获取VLAN。请使用在[vtpVlanState](#)对象(.1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.46.1.3.1.1.2)的snmpwalk :

```
nms-server2:/home/ccarring> snmpwalk -c public 14.32.6.17 vtpVlanState
CISCO-VTP-MIB::vtpVlanState.1.1 = INTEGER: operational(1)
CISCO-VTP-MIB::vtpVlanState.1.2 = INTEGER: operational(1)
CISCO-VTP-MIB::vtpVlanState.1.6 = INTEGER: operational(1)
CISCO-VTP-MIB::vtpVlanState.1.7 = INTEGER: operational(1)
CISCO-VTP-MIB::vtpVlanState.1.8 = INTEGER: operational(1)
CISCO-VTP-MIB::vtpVlanState.1.11 = INTEGER: operational(1)
CISCO-VTP-MIB::vtpVlanState.1.12 = INTEGER: operational(1)
CISCO-VTP-MIB::vtpVlanState.1.14 = INTEGER: operational(1)
CISCO-VTP-MIB::vtpVlanState.1.18 = INTEGER: operational(1)
CISCO-VTP-MIB::vtpVlanState.1.19 = INTEGER: operational(1)
CISCO-VTP-MIB::vtpVlanState.1.20 = INTEGER: operational(1)
CISCO-VTP-MIB::vtpVlanState.1.21 = INTEGER: operational(1)
CISCO-VTP-MIB::vtpVlanState.1.41 = INTEGER: operational(1)
CISCO-VTP-MIB::vtpVlanState.1.42 = INTEGER: operational(1)
CISCO-VTP-MIB::vtpVlanState.1.43 = INTEGER: operational(1)
CISCO-VTP-MIB::vtpVlanState.1.44 = INTEGER: operational(1)
CISCO-VTP-MIB::vtpVlanState.1.100 = INTEGER: operational(1)
CISCO-VTP-MIB::vtpVlanState.1.101 = INTEGER: operational(1)
CISCO-VTP-MIB::vtpVlanState.1.123 = INTEGER: operational(1)
CISCO-VTP-MIB::vtpVlanState.1.401 = INTEGER: operational(1)
CISCO-VTP-MIB::vtpVlanState.1.1002 = INTEGER: operational(1)
CISCO-VTP-MIB::vtpVlanState.1.1003 = INTEGER: operational(1)
CISCO-VTP-MIB::vtpVlanState.1.1004 = INTEGER: operational(1)
CISCO-VTP-MIB::vtpVlanState.1.1005 = INTEGER: operational(1)
```

2. 对于每个VLAN，请获得MAC地址表(使用[社区字符串索引](#)) [dot1dTpFdbAddress](#) (.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.4.3.1.1)。在示例中，VLAN 2在表里不包含条目：

```
nms-server2:/home/ccarring> snmpwalk -c public@1 14.32.6.17 dot1dTpFdbAddress
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.4.3.1.1.0.208.211.106.71.251 = Hex-STRING: 00 D0 D3 6A 47 FB

nms-server2:/home/ccarring> snmpwalk -c public@2 14.32.6.17 dot1dTpFdbAddress
nms-server2:/home/ccarring> snmpwalk -c public@6 14.32.6.17 dot1dTpFdbAddress
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.4.3.1.1.0.2.185.144.76.102 = Hex-STRING: 00 02 B9 90 4C 66
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.4.3.1.1.0.2.253.106.170.243 = Hex-STRING: 00 02 FD 6A AA F3
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.4.3.1.1.0.16.13.56.16.0 = Hex-STRING: 00 10 0D 38 10 00
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.4.3.1.1.0.96.84.144.248.0 = Hex-STRING: 00 60 54 90 F8 00
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.4.3.1.1.0.208.2.214.120.10 = Hex-STRING: 00 D0 02 D6 78 0A
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.4.3.1.1.0.208.211.54.162.60 = Hex-STRING: 00 D0 D3 36 A2 3C
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.4.3.1.1.0.224.30.159.10.210 = Hex-STRING: 00 E0 1E 9F 0A D2
nms-server2:/home/ccarring> snmpwalk -c public@7 14.32.6.17 dot1dTpFdbAddress
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.4.3.1.1.0.16.13.161.24.32 = Hex-STRING: 00 10 0D A1 18 20
```

... and so forth for each VLAN discovered in the first step.

3. 对于每个VLAN，请获得网桥端口号，[dot1dTpFdbPort](#) (.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.4.3.1.2)：

```
nms-server2:/home/ccarring> snmpwalk -c public@1 14.32.6.17 dot1dTpFdbPort
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.4.3.1.2.0.208.211.106.71.251 = INTEGER: 113
nms-server2:/home/ccarring> snmpwalk -c public@2 14.32.6.17 dot1dTpFdbPort
nms-server2:/home/ccarring> snmpwalk -c public@6 14.32.6.17 dot1dTpFdbPort
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.4.3.1.2.0.2.185.144.76.102 = INTEGER: 113
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.4.3.1.2.0.2.253.106.170.243 = INTEGER: 113
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.4.3.1.2.0.6.83.198.64.173 = INTEGER: 113
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.4.3.1.2.0.16.13.56.16.0 = INTEGER: 113
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.4.3.1.2.0.96.84.144.248.0 = INTEGER: 113
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.4.3.1.2.0.208.2.214.120.10 = INTEGER: 113
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.4.3.1.2.0.208.211.54.162.60 = INTEGER: 113
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.4.3.1.2.0.224.30.159.10.210 = INTEGER: 65
nms-server2:/home/ccarring> snmpwalk -c public@7 14.32.6.17 dot1dTpFdbPort
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.4.3.1.2.0.16.13.161.24.32 = INTEGER: 113
```

... and so forth for each VLAN discovered in the first step.

4. 有网桥端口[IfIndex](#) (1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.1)映射，[dot1dBasePortIfIndex](#) (.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2)：

```
nms-server2:/home/ccarring> snmpwalk -c public@1 14.32.6.17 dot1dBasePortIfIndex
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.68 = INTEGER: 12
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.69 = INTEGER: 13
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.70 = INTEGER: 14
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.71 = INTEGER: 15
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.72 = INTEGER: 16
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.74 = INTEGER: 18
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.76 = INTEGER: 20
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.77 = INTEGER: 21
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.78 = INTEGER: 22
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.79 = INTEGER: 23
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.80 = INTEGER: 24
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.81 = INTEGER: 25
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.82 = INTEGER: 26
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.83 = INTEGER: 27
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.84 = INTEGER: 28
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.85 = INTEGER: 29
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.86 = INTEGER: 30
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.87 = INTEGER: 31
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.88 = INTEGER: 32
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.89 = INTEGER: 33
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.90 = INTEGER: 34
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.91 = INTEGER: 35
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.92 = INTEGER: 36
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.93 = INTEGER: 37
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.94 = INTEGER: 38
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.95 = INTEGER: 39
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.96 = INTEGER: 40
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.98 = INTEGER: 42
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.99 = INTEGER: 43
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.100 = INTEGER: 44
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.101 = INTEGER: 45
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.102 = INTEGER: 46
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.103 = INTEGER: 47
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.104 = INTEGER: 48
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.105 = INTEGER: 49
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.106 = INTEGER: 50
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.107 = INTEGER: 51
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.108 = INTEGER: 52
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.109 = INTEGER: 53
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.110 = INTEGER: 54
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.111 = INTEGER: 55
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.112 = INTEGER: 56
```

```
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.113 = INTEGER: 57
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.114 = INTEGER: 58
```

... and so forth for each VLAN discovered in the first step.

5. 走ifName (.1.3.6.1.2.1.31.1.1.1.1), 以便在步骤得到的IfIndex值4可以是与适当的端口名称的 correlated :

```
nms-server2:/home/ccarring> snmpwalk -c public@1 14.32.6.17 dot1dBasePortIfIndex
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.68 = INTEGER: 12
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.69 = INTEGER: 13
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.70 = INTEGER: 14
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.71 = INTEGER: 15
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.72 = INTEGER: 16
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.74 = INTEGER: 18
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.76 = INTEGER: 20
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.77 = INTEGER: 21
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.78 = INTEGER: 22
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.79 = INTEGER: 23
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.80 = INTEGER: 24
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.81 = INTEGER: 25
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.82 = INTEGER: 26
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.83 = INTEGER: 27
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.84 = INTEGER: 28
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.85 = INTEGER: 29
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.86 = INTEGER: 30
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.87 = INTEGER: 31
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.88 = INTEGER: 32
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.89 = INTEGER: 33
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.90 = INTEGER: 34
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.91 = INTEGER: 35
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.92 = INTEGER: 36
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.93 = INTEGER: 37
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.94 = INTEGER: 38
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.95 = INTEGER: 39
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.96 = INTEGER: 40
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.98 = INTEGER: 42
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.99 = INTEGER: 43
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.100 = INTEGER: 44
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.101 = INTEGER: 45
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.102 = INTEGER: 46
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.103 = INTEGER: 47
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.104 = INTEGER: 48
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.105 = INTEGER: 49
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.106 = INTEGER: 50
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.107 = INTEGER: 51
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.108 = INTEGER: 52
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.109 = INTEGER: 53
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.110 = INTEGER: 54
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.111 = INTEGER: 55
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.112 = INTEGER: 56
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.113 = INTEGER: 57
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.114 = INTEGER: 58
```

... and so forth for each VLAN discovered in the first step.

例如现在可以使用得到的端口信息, :从步骤2, 有MAC地址

: .1.3.6.1.2.1.17.4.3.1.1.0.208.211.106.71.251 = Hex-STRING : 00个D0 D3 6A 47 FB从步骤3 : .1.3.6.1.2.1.17.4.3.1.2.0.208.211.106.71.251 =整数 : 113这告诉您此MAC地址(00个D0 D3 6A 47 FB)是从网桥端口号113。从步骤4, 网桥端口号113有IfIndex第57
.1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1.4.1.2.113 =整数 : 57从步骤5, IfIndex 57对应于端口2/49
.1.3.6.1.2.1.31.1.1.1.1.57 =字符串 : 2/49比较那从show cam dynamic命令输出的输出
CatOS交换机的或者CatIOS交换机的show mac命令输出。您为1 00-d0-d3-6a-47-fb 2/49

[ALL]看到匹配。

验证

本部分所提供的信息可用于确认您的配置是否正常工作。

1. 对您的交换机的Telnet。
2. 从line命令，请发出适当命令：CatOS设备：**show cam dynamic**CatIOS设备：**show mac**
3. 比较与步骤得到的结果的输出指定此处。

```
nms-2948g> (enable) show cam dynamic
```

```
* = Static Entry. + = Permanent Entry. # = System Entry. R = Router Entry.
```

```
X = Port Security Entry $ = Dot1x Security Entry
```

VLAN	Dest MAC/Route Des	[CoS]	Destination Ports or VCs / [Protocol Type]
1	00-d0-d3-6a-47-fb		2/49 [ALL]
6	00-02-b9-90-4c-66		2/49 [ALL]
6	00-02-fd-6a-aa-f3		2/49 [ALL]
6	00-10-0d-38-10-00		2/49 [ALL]
6	00-60-54-90-f8-00		2/49 [ALL]
6	00-c0-1d-99-00-dc		2/49 [ALL]
6	00-d0-02-d6-78-0a		2/49 [ALL]
6	00-d0-d3-36-a2-3c		2/49 [ALL]
6	00-e0-1e-9f-0a-d2		2/1 [ALL]
7	00-10-0d-a1-18-20		2/49 [ALL]
8	00-10-0d-38-10-00		2/49 [ALL]
8	00-10-0d-a1-18-c0		2/49 [ALL]
14	00-d0-d3-36-a2-3c		2/49 [ALL]
18	00-00-0c-07-ac-12		2/49 [ALL]
18	00-10-0d-38-10-00		2/49 [ALL]
18	00-d0-d3-36-a2-3c		2/49 [ALL]
19	00-d0-02-d6-78-0a		2/49 [ALL]
41	00-d0-d3-36-a2-3c		2/49 [ALL]
42	00-d0-d3-36-a2-3c		2/49 [ALL]
100	00-04-de-a9-18-00		2/49 [ALL]
100	00-10-0d-38-10-00		2/49 [ALL]
100	00-10-7b-d9-07-60		2/49 [ALL]
100	00-90-27-86-76-e2		2/49 [ALL]
100	00-d0-d3-36-a2-3c		2/49 [ALL]
100	00-e0-1e-68-33-c7		2/49 [ALL]
101	00-d0-d3-36-a2-3c		2/49 [ALL]

Total Matching CAM Entries Displayed =26
nms-2948g> (enable)

相关信息

- [SNMP 社区字符串索引](#)
- [技术支持 - Cisco Systems](#)