



System Administration Command Reference for the Cisco NCS 6000 Series Routers

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Preface

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Changes to This Document

This table lists technical changes made to this document since it was first released.

Date	Summary
September 2013	Initial release of this document.
January 2014	Republished with documentation updates for Cisco IOS XR Release 5.0.1 features.
January 2015	Republished with documentation updates for Cisco IOS XR Release 5.2.3 features: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ISSU• Dynamic slice reset
July 2017	Republished with documentation updates for Cisco IOS XR Release 6.2.2 features.
September 2017	Republished with documentation updates for Cisco IOS XR Release 6.3.1 features.
March 2018	Republished with documentation updates for Cisco IOS XR Release 6.3.2 features.
March 2018	Republished with documentation updates for Cisco IOS XR Release 6.4.1 features.
July 2018	Republished with documentation updates for Cisco IOS XR Release 6.5.1 features.

Date	Summary
July 2018	Republished with documentation updates for Cisco IOS XR Release 6.4.2 features.
December 2018	Republished with documentation updates for Cisco IOS XR Release 6.6.1 features.

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AAA Commands

To use these commands in System Admin VM, you must be in a user group associated with appropriate command rules and data rules. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

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aaa authentication

To create users and user-groups for the System Admin VM, use the **aaa authentication** command in the System Admin Config mode. To delete users and user-groups, use the **no** form of this command.

```
aaa authentication {groups group group-name [{gid | users}] | users user user-name [{gid | homedir | password | ssh_keydir | uid}]}
```

Syntax Description

groups	Configures access groups.
group	Specifies a group.
<i>group-name</i>	Name of the group.
gid	Specifies a numeric value.
users	Configures users.
user	Specifies a user.
<i>user-name</i>	Name of the user.
homedir	Specifies an alphanumeric value.
password	Specifies a password for user authentication.
ssh_keydir	Specifies an alphanumeric value.
uid	Specifies a numeric value.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

System Admin Config

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

This example shows how to create a new user- user1:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#config
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)# aaa authentication users user user1 gid 20 homedir dir password
pwd ssh_keydir dir uid 10
```

This example shows how to create a new group- group1:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#config
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)# aaa authentication groups group group1 gid 10 users user1
```

aaa authentication login group tacacs

To enable remote authentication support using TACACS+ protocol, use the **aaa authentication login group tacacs** command. To disable remote authentication, use the **no** form of this command.

aaa authentication login group tacacs

This command has no keywords or arguments.

Command Default AAA authentication is disabled.

Command Modes System Admin Config

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.1.2	This command is introduced.

Examples

The following example shows how to use this command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# configure  
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)# aaa authentication login group tacacs
```

aaa authorization

To create command rules and data rules for authorization, use the **aaa authorization** command in the System Admin Config mode. To delete the command rules and data rules, use the **no** form of this command.

```
aaa authorization {cmdrules cmdrule [{integer | range integer}] [{action | command | context |
group | ops}] | datarules datarule [{integer | range integer}] [{action | context | group | keypath
| namespace | ops}]}
```

Syntax Description	
cmdrules	Configures command rules.
cmdrule <i>integer</i>	Specifies the command rule number. The <i>integer</i> value ranges from 1 to 2,147,483,647. Note Numbers between 1 and 1000 are reserved for internal use. Specify an integer value that is greater than 1000.
range <i>integer</i>	Specifies the range of the command rules or data rules to be configured. The <i>integer</i> value ranges from 1 to 2,147,483,647.
action	Specifies whether the users are permitted or refrained from performing the operation specified for the ops keyword.
command	Specifies the command to which the command rule applies to. The command should be entered within double-quotes.
context	Specifies which type of connection the command rule or data rule applies to. The connection type can be netconf, cli, or xml.
group	Specifies the group to which the command rule or data rule applies to.
ops	Specifies whether the user has read, execute, or read and execute permission for the command.
datarules	Configures data rules.
datarule <i>integer</i>	Specifies the data rule number. The <i>integer</i> value ranges from 1 to 2,147,483,647. Note Numbers between 1 and 1000 are reserved for internal use. Specify an integer value that is greater than 1000.
keypath	Specifies the keypath of the data element. If you enter an asterisk '*' for keypath, it indicates that the command rule is applicable to all the configuration data.
namespace	Enter asterisk "*" to indicate that the data rule is applicable for all namespace values.
Command Default	None
Command Modes	System Admin Config

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

This example shows how to create a command rule:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#config  
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)#aaa authorization cmdrules cmdrule 10 action accept command "show  
platform" context cli group group1 ops rx
```

This example shows how to create a data rule:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#config  
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)#aaa authorization datarules datarule 20 action accept context cli  
group group10 keypath * namespace * ops rwx
```

aaa authorization commands group tacacs

To enable remote authorization support using TACACS+ protocol, use the **aaa authorization commands group tacacs** command. To disable authorization for a function, use the **no** form of this command.

aaa authorization command group {tacacs | none}

Syntax Description	tacacs Specifies that authorization has to be performed using TACACS+ protocol.
---------------------------	--

	none (Optional) Specifies that no authorization has to be performed.
--	---

Command Default	Authorization is disabled for all actions.
------------------------	--

Command Modes	System Admin Config
----------------------	---------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.1.2	This command is introduced.

Examples

The following example shows how to use this command to specify that TACACS+ authorization has to be performed:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# configure
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)# aaa authorization commands group tacacs
```

Examples

The following example shows how to use this command to specify that no authorization should be performed:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# configure
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)# aaa authorization commands group none
```

Examples

The following example shows how to use this command to specify that first TACACS+ authorization has to be performed and if it fails, no authorization should be performed:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# configure
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)# aaa authorization commands group tacacs none
```


aaa disaster-recovery

To configure a disaster-recovery user and password, use the **aaa disaster-recovery** command in the System Admin Config mode. To delete the disaster-recovery user and password, use the **no** form of this command.

aaa disaster-recovery username *username* password *password*

Syntax Description	
username	Configures the username for the disaster-recovery user.
<i>username</i>	Specifies the username for the disaster-recovery user.
password	Configures the password for the disaster-recovery user.
<i>password</i>	Password for the disaster-recovery user.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin Config

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Only an already existing user can be specified as a disaster-recovery user.

This example shows how to configure a disaster-recovery user:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#config
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0 (config) ## aaa disaster-recovery username root user1 password pwd
```

aaa accounting commands group tacacs

To enable remote accounting support using TACACS+ protocol, use the **aaa accounting commands group tacacs** command. To disable remote accounting, use the **no** form of this command.

aaa accounting commands group tacacs

This command has no keywords or arguments.

Command Default Authorization is disabled for all actions (equivalent to the method **none** keyword).

Command Modes System Admin Config

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.1.2	This command was introduced.

Examples

The following example shows how to use this command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# configure
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)# aaa accounting commands group tacacs
```

confdConfig aaa authOrder

To specify an order of authentication for AAA systems, use the **confdConfig aaa authOrder** command.

```
confdConfig aaa authOrder {externalAuthentication | localAuthentication}
```

Syntax Description

externalAuthentication Specifies that external authentication should be performed based on the configured executable.

localAuthentication Specifies that local authentication should be performed.

Command Default

By default the user is authenticated by using local authentication methods.

Command Modes

System Admin Config

Command History

Release	Modification
---------	--------------

Release 6.1.2	This command was introduced.
---------------	------------------------------

Examples

The following example shows how to define external authentication as the primary authentication mechanism:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# configure
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)# confdConfig aaa authOrder externalAuthentication
localAuthentication
```

confdConfig aaa authorization callback enabled

To enable application callbacks for authorization, use the **confdConfig aaa authorization callback enabled** command.

confdConfig aaa authorization callback enabled

This command has no keywords or arguments.

Command Modes System Admin Config

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.1.2	This command was introduced.

Examples

The following example shows how use this command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# configure
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)# confdConfig aaa authorization callback enabled
```

confdConfig aaa authorization enabled

To enable external authorization, use the **confdConfig aaa authorization enabled** command.

confdConfig aaa authorization enabled

This command has no keywords or arguments.

Command Modes System Admin Config

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.1.2	This command was introduced.

Examples The following example shows how use this command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# configure  
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)# confdConfig aaa authorization enabled
```

confdConfig aaa externalAuthentication enabled

To enable external authentication, use the **confdConfig aaa externalAuthentication enabled** command. To disable external authentication, use the **no** form of the command.

confdConfig aaa externalAuthentication enabled

This command has no keywords or arguments.

Command Default By default the user is authenticated by using external authentication method.

Command Modes System Admin Config

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.1.2	This command was introduced.

Examples

The following example shows how to use this command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# configure
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)# confdConfig aaa externalAuthentication enabled
```

confdConfig aaa externalAuthentication executable

To enable external authentication using an executable configured on the local host, use the **confdConfig aaa externalAuthentication enabled** command.

```
confdConfig aaa externalAuthentication enabled chvrf 0
/opt/cisco/calvados/bin/calvados_login_aaa_proxy
```

Syntax Description	<i>chvrf 0</i>	File name and path of the executable configured on the local host that is used to enable external authentication.
---------------------------	----------------	---

Command Modes	System Admin Config
----------------------	---------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.1.2	This command was introduced.

Examples

The following example shows how use this command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# configure
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)# confdConfig aaa externalAuthentication executable chvrf 0
/opt/cisco/calvados/bin/calvados_login_aaa_proxy
```

show tacacs-server request

To display information of send/receive/pending request information of TACACS+ servers, use the **show tacacs-server request** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

show tacacs-server request

This command has no keywords or arguments.

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	System Admin EXEC
----------------------	-------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.1.2	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command is used for diagnostics purpose only.
-------------------------	--

The following example shows the output of the **show tacacs-server request** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show tacacs-server request

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# tacacs-server requests ipv4 10.1.1.1 59
Server: 10.1.1.1/59 opens=0 closes=0 aborts=0 errors=0
        packets in=0 packets out=0 family=IPv4
```


show tacacs-server trace

To display TACACS+ server and client process information, use the **show tacacs-server trace** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

```
show tacacs-server trace location [all | node-id]
```

Syntax Description	location <i>all</i> <i>node-id</i>	Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation. The <i>all</i> argument displays trace details of all the TACACS+ servers and client processes.
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	System Admin EXEC	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.1.2	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	This command is used for diagnostics purpose only. The following example shows the output of the show tacacs-server trace location <i>node-id</i> command:	

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show tacacs-server trace location 0/RP0
```

The following example shows the output of the **show tacacs-server trace location** *all* command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show tacacs-server trace location all
```

show aaa

To display information about a privileged user and aaa trace details, use the **show aaa** command in System Admin EXEC mode.

show aaa {**privileged-access** | **trace** {**login** | **sync**} **location** *node-id*}

Syntax Description	
privileged-access	Displays access data.
trace	Displays the trace data.
login	Displays login trace.
sync	Displays aaa sync trace.
location <i>node-id</i>	Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The **show aaa privileged-access** command displays information about the first user, current disaster-recovery user, who accessed the disaster-recovery account, and when was it last accessed.

The **show aaa trace** command is used only for diagnostics.

This example shows how to view privileged access user details:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show aaa privileged-access
Fri Aug 30 10:27:24.170 UTC
```

```
Privileged-user, shell access and disaster-recovery user information
  Last access to shell via disaster-recovery account : None
  Privileged-user                                     : root
  Privileged-user attributes changed via admin CLI   : Yes
  Current disaster-recovery user                     : root
```

tacacs-server host

To specify a TACACS+ server and TCP port number, use the **tacacs-server host** command. To delete the specified name or address, use the **no** form of this command.

tacacs-server host *host-name* *port number*

Syntax Description	host <i>ipaddress or host-name</i>	Host or domain name or IP address of the TACACS+ server.
	<i>port-number</i>	Specifies a server port number. Valid port numbers range from 1 to 65535.
Command Default	No TACACS+ host is specified.	
Command Modes	System Admin Config	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.1.2	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes appropriate task IDs. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

You can use multiple **tacacs-server host** commands to specify additional hosts. Cisco IOS XR software searches for hosts in the order in which you specify them.

Examples

The following example shows how to specify a TACACS+ host with the IP address 209.165.200.226:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0 (config) # tacacs-server host 209.165.200.226
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0 (config-tacacs-host) #
```

The following example shows that the default values from the **tacacs-server host** command are displayed from the **show run** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0 # show run

Building configuration...
!! Last configuration change at 13:51:56 UTC Mon Nov 14 2005 by lab
!
tacacs-server host 209.165.200.226 port 49
  timeout 5
!
```

tacacs-server key

To set the authentication encryption key used for all TACACS+ communications between the router and the TACACS+ daemon, use the **tacacs-server key** command. To disable the key, use the **no** form of this command.

```
tacacs-server key {clear-text-key}
```

Syntax Description	<i>clear-text-key</i> Specifies an unencrypted (cleartext) shared key.
---------------------------	--

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	System Admin Config
----------------------	---------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.1.2	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes appropriate task IDs. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.
-------------------------	---

The key name entered must match the key used on the TACACS+ daemon. The key name applies to all servers that have no individual keys specified. All leading spaces are ignored; spaces within and after the key are not. If you use spaces in your key, do not enclose the key in quotation marks unless the quotation marks themselves are part of the key.

The key name is valid only when the following guidelines are followed:

The TACACS server key is used only if no key is configured for an individual TACACS server. Keys configured for an individual TACACS server always override this global key configuration.

Examples

The following example sets the authentication and encryption key to key1:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)# tacacs-server key key1
```

tacacs-server timeout

To set the interval that the server waits for a server host to reply, use the **tacacs-server timeout** command. To restore the default, use the **no** form of this command.

tacacs-server timeout *seconds*
no tacacs-server timeout *seconds*

Syntax Description	<i>seconds</i> Integer that specifies the timeout interval (in seconds) from 1 to 1000.
---------------------------	---

Command Default	5 seconds
------------------------	-----------

Command Modes	System Admin Config
----------------------	---------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.1.2	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes appropriate task IDs. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.
-------------------------	---

The TACACS+ server timeout is used only if no timeout is configured for an individual TACACS+ server. Timeout intervals configured for an individual TACACS+ server always override this global timeout configuration.

Examples

The following example shows the interval timer being changed to 10 seconds:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# tacacs-server timeout 10
```




Alarms Commands

To use these commands in System Admin VM, you must be in a user group associated with appropriate command rules and data rules. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

- [show alarms, on page 22](#)
- [show alarms trace, on page 24](#)

show alarms

To display alarms related to System Admin in brief or detail, use the **show alarms** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

show alarms [{**brief** [{**card** | **rack** | **system**}] [**location** *node-id*] [{**active** | **history**}] | **detail** [{**card** | **rack** | **system**}] [**location** *node-id*] [{**active** | **clients** | **history** | **stats**}]}

Syntax Description		
brief		Displays alarms in brief.
card		Displays card scope alarms related data.
rack		Displays rack scope alarms related data.
system		Displays system scope alarms related data.
location <i>node-id</i>		Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
active		Displays active alarms.
history		Displays alarm history.
detail		Displays alarms in detail.
clients		Displays clients associated with the service.
stats		Displays service statistics.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

This example displays the output of the **show alarms brief** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show alarms brief card location 0/1
```

```
Tue Aug 20 00:35:30.442 UTC
```

```
-----  
History Alarms  
-----
```

Location	Severity	Group	Set time Clear time	Description
0/1	critical	environ	08/19/13 21:35:29 08/19/13 21:35:29	Vctrl1-VP1P2: ENVMON detects high voltage alarm from a sensor


```
0/1          minor      environ  08/19/13 21:35:29  MB Inlet: ENVMON detects an I2C
access error
                                08/19/13 21:35:29
0/1          major      environ  08/19/13 21:35:29  multiple sensors: ENVMON detects
a sensor fault
                                08/19/13 21:35:29
0/1          minor      environ  08/19/13 21:35:29  PCIe Die: ENVMON detects an I2C
access error
                                08/19/13 21:35:29
```

show alarms trace

To display debug trace information, use the **show alarms trace** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

show alarms trace *{all trace-name}* **location** *node-id* [*{all trace-attribute}*]

Syntax Description	all	Displays trace information for all the trace buffers in the system.
	<i>trace-name</i>	Displays trace information for a specific trace buffer name.
	location <i>node-id</i>	Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
	<i>trace-attribute</i>	Specifies the trace attribute.
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	System Admin EXEC	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command displays the alarm traces per card and is used for diagnostics only.

The following example shows the output of the **show alarms trace** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show alarms trace info location 0/RP0 all

Fri Sep 13 08:01:03.901 UTC
02.58.38.585741952:alarm_mgr: starting CAPI NM service initialization.
02.58.38.585762688:alarm_mgr: CAPI client (base) service initialization.
02.58.38.621692800:alarm_mgr: pm connect request completed normally.
02.58.38.690578432:alarm_mgr: starting CAPI client service <calv_alarm_nm> activation.
02.58.38.746492160:alarm_mgr: alarm service <calv_alarm_nm> activated.
02.58.39.459840512:calv_alarm_ds: connected to DS service.
02.58.41.340024832:alarm_mgr: connected to platform local service.
02.58.41.420551040:alarm_mgr: IP address registration succeeded.
02.58.41.420573568:alarm_mgr: pl nodeid registration succeeded.
02.58.52.128728192:alarm_mgr: node IP address: 0xc0000001
02.58.52.128778240:alarm_mgr: starting CAPI client service <calv_alarm_nm> activation.
02.58.52.129173632:alarm_mgr: alarm service <calv_alarm_nm> activated.
02.58.52.341911808:alarm_mgr: service<calv_alarm_nm> client connection detected,hndl:
0x23bf380 me: 0x23290e0
02.58.52.341925760:alarm_mgr: new client detected service <calv_alarm_nm>, hndl: 0x23bf380
02.58.52.361801344:alarm_mgr: service<calv_alarm_nm> client connection detected, hndl:
0x23d16a0 me: 0x23290e0
02.58.52.361802752:alarm_mgr: new client detected service <calv_alarm_nm>, hndl:0x23d16a0

02.58.52.382194688:alarm_mgr: service <calv_alarm_nm> client registering
```

--More--

show alarms trace



ASIC Commands

To use these commands in System Admin VM, you must be in a user group associated with appropriate command rules and data rules. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

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clear controller fabric

To clear fabric plane information, use the **clear controller fabric** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

```
clear controller fabric {counter | statistics} plane {plane-id | all}
```

Syntax Description		
counter		Clears the fabric up-down counters information.
statistics		Clears the fabric statistics counters information.
plane		Clears the fabric plane.
<i>plane-id</i>		Specifies the fabric plane number. Range is from 0 to 5.
all		Clears the fabric information for all planes

Command Default Information for all planes is cleared.

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines To view the current status of the counters, execute the **show controller fabric plane all** command. Later, execute the **clear controller fabric** command to clear the necessary counter. To view the result of the **clear controller fabric** command, again execute the **show controller fabric plane all** command and notice the change.

This example shows how to view and clear the counters and later verify the result:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller fabric plane all
Mon Jul 16 18:57:15.733 UTC

Plane Admin Plane up->dn up->mcast
Id State State counter counter
-----
0 UP DN 0 0
1 UP UP 0 23
2 UP UP 0 22
3 UP UP 0 19
4 UP DN 0 0
5 UP DN 0 0
>
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# clear controller fabric counter plane 2
Mon Jul 16 18:58:08.122 UTC
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show controller fabric plane all
Mon Jul 16 18:58:18.654 UTC
```

clear controller fabric

Plane Id	Admin State	Plane State	up->dn counter	up->mcast counter
0	UP	DN	0	0
1	UP	UP	0	23
2	UP	UP	0	0
3	UP	UP	0	19
4	UP	DN	0	0
5	UP	DN	0	0

clear controller switch

To clear control plane Ethernet switch statistics, use the **clear controller switch** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

```
clear controller switch {{fdb | statistics} location node-id | {mlap | sdr} statistics location node-id}
```

Syntax Description	Command	Description
	fdb	Commands for clearing switch forwarding database
	statistics	Clears the Ethernet switch, MLAP, or SDR interface statistics.
	location <i>node-id</i>	Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot/switch</i> notation.
	mlap	Clears MLAP statistics
	sdr	Clears SDR packet statistics

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Even after clearing the counters, users may not be able to view the counter with zero entry. This is because the system is dynamic and the counters increment instantly.

To view the current status of the counters, execute the **show controller switch statistics** command. Later, execute the **clear controller switch** command to clear the necessary counter. To view the result of the **clear controller switch** command, again execute the **show controller switch statistics** command and notice the change.

The following example shows how to view and clear the counters, and then verify the result:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller switch statistics location 0/LC0/LC-SW
```

```
Wed Aug 28 22:36:03.160 UTC
Rack Card Switch Rack Serial Number
-----
0 LC0 LC-SW ABCDEFGHIJK

Port Phys State Tx Rx Tx Rx Connects To
State Changes Packets Packets Errors Errors
-----
0 Up 1 359550 135059 0 0 LC CPU (0)
2 Up 5 167398 349026 0 0 RP0
4 Up 5 23392 23460 0 0 RP1
6 Down 1 0 0 0 0 Slice 4
```

clear controller switch

```

8      Up      1          253073  32683  0      0      CCC (RP0 Ctrl)
9      Up      1          23461  23386  0      0      CCC (RP1 Ctrl)
34     Down    1          0       0      0      0      Slice 1
36     Down    1          0       0      0      0      Slice 0
38     Down    1          0       0      0      0      Slice 2
39     Down    1          0       0      0      0      Slice 3
40     Down    0          0       0      0      0      Bao
41     Up      1          7727   0      0      0      Bao
42     Up      1          0      16338  0      0      Dbg Mgmt Eth0

```

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# clear controller switch statistics location 0/LC0/LC-SW all
Wed Aug 28 22:36:32.358 UTC

```

```

Clear all switch port statistics ? [yes,no] yes
result Switch statistics cleared successfully.

```

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show controller switch statistics location 0/LC0/LC-SW
Wed Aug 28 22:36:44.457 UTC

```

```

Rack Card Switch Rack Serial Number
-----

```

```

0      LC0    LC-SW    ABCDEFGHIJK

```

```

      Phys  State  Tx      Rx      Tx      Rx
Port  State Changes Packets Packets Errors  Errors Connects To
-----
0      Up      0      126     40      0      0      LC CPU (0)
2      Up      0      74      123     0      0      RP0
4      Up      0      22      22      0      0      RP1
6      Down    0      0       0      0      0      Slice 4
8      Up      0      78      30      0      0      CCC (RP0 Ctrl)
9      Up      0      22      22      0      0      CCC (RP1 Ctrl)
34     Down    0      0       0      0      0      Slice 1
36     Down    0      0       0      0      0      Slice 0
38     Down    0      0       0      0      0      Slice 2
39     Down    0      0       0      0      0      Slice 3
40     Down    0      0       0      0      0      Bao
41     Up      0      4       0      0      0      Bao
42     Up      0      0      16      0      0      Dbg Mgmt Eth0
-----

```

show controller ccc ethernet

To display ethernet status information from the ethernet registers, use the **show controller ccc ethernet** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

show controller ccc ethernet {counters | status} [location *node-id*]

Syntax Description	counters	Displays ethernet information from the ethernet counters related registers.
	status	Displays ethernet information from the ETHERNET_STATUS register.
	location	Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
		<i>node-id</i>

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.2.3	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command provides status for the internal control plane CCC Ethernet connections. Each CCC on the line card (LC) or fabric card (FC) has two dedicated backplane Ethernet connections, one each to the RP0 and RP1 slots. Each connection pass through an Ethernet switch. Hence, there are two segments for each connection, namely, LC/FC to switch, and switch to RP. The counters and link status are related for specific segment of the connection helping in precisely identifying the fault location. For instance, if Ethernet status of CCC on the LC0 does not report any problem (that is, no connectivity issues between LC and the Ethernet switch) but the "Uplink Connection Status" is "Not Available", it indicates that the issue for lack of Ethernet connectivity between CCC driver on RP and LC0 is on the segment connecting the switch and RP.

Example

This example shows how to view the ccc inventory details:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show controller ccc ethernet status location 0/0
Thu Nov 6 15:40:19.177 UTC
```

```
CCC Ethernet Status Information For Location: 0/0
```

```
-----
Uplink Connection Status to Master CCC Driver on 0/RP1: Available
```

```
CCC Ethernet Port 0
```

```
-----
```

```
LINK_STATUS : Link Valid
LINK_SYNC   : Link Sync obtained
RUDI_C      : NOT SET
RUDI_I      : The core is receiving /I/ ordered sets
RUDI_INVLD  : NOT SET
RXDISPFERR  : NOT SET
```

RXNOTINTABLE : NOT SET

CCC Ethernet Port 1

```

-----
LINK_STATUS : Link Valid
LINK_SYNC   : Link Sync obtained
RUDI_C      : NOT SET
RUDI_I      : The core is receiving /I/ ordered sets
RUDI_INVLD  : NOT SET
RXDISPERR   : NOT SET
RXNOTINTABLE : NOT SET

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show controller ccc ethernet counters location 0/0

CCC Ethernet Counters Detail For Location: 0/0

Ethernet Port 0

```

-----
RX packets   : 1796109
RX bytes     : 265125327
RX size errors: 0
RX CRC errors : 0
TX packets   : 1793201
TX bytes     : 168747236

```

Ethernet Port 1

```

-----
RX packets   : 1820809
RX bytes     : 266179825
RX size errors: 0
RX CRC errors : 0
TX packets   : 1818744
TX bytes     : 170262340

```

CCC-to-CCC Counter

```

-----
Incoming local      : 4
Incoming packet errors: 0
Incoming filtered   : 2122
Outgoing sent      : 11
Outgoing resent    : 20

```

Response Packet Counters

```

-----
Sent : 3611922
Resent: 0
Errors: 0

```

Other Counters

```

-----
Ethernet runt errors : 0
Header errors       : 1552
Request received    : 3611918
CCC-to-CCC received : 3456
Unknown type received: 0

```

Push Packet Counters

```

-----
Sent : 0
Resent: 0
Errors: 0
Acks : 0
Nacks : 0

```

show controller ccc event-history

To display card state transition and event information from the CCC (card control chip), use the **show controller ccc event-history** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

```
show controller ccc [slave] event-history {brief | detail} location [node-id]
```

Syntax Description	slave	Displays card state transitions tracked from the slave CCC driver. Do not use if only one RP is installed in the chassis.
	detail	Displays detailed information about CCC event history.
	brief	Displays brief information about CCC event history.
	location node-id	Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation. If node-id is not specified, the output is displayed for all nodes.
Command Default	Displays event history for master CCC driver.	
Command Modes	System Admin EXEC mode	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.2.3	This command was introduced.

Example

This example shows ccc inventory details with some failure notifications:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show controller ccc event-history brief location 0/2
Tue Aug 5 15:05:00.821 UTC
```

```
CCC Card Event History for: 0/2
```

```
Current State: POWER_UP_FAILED
```

DATE	TIME (UTC)	STATE	EVENT
08/05	14:55:17.449	POWER_UP_FAILED	ev_wdog_timeout
08/05	14:45:31.265	CCC_DRIVER_INIT	if_pwr_up_failed
08/05	14:45:31.260	CHECK_CCC_STATUS	if_pwr_up_failed_again
08/05	14:45:31.258	GET_CCC_INFO	ev_get_ccc_info_done
08/05	14:45:31.223	WAIT_ETH_READY	ev_eth_ready
08/05	14:45:31.157	CHECK_UBLAZE_BOOT	ev_ublaze_boot_ok
08/05	14:45:31.124	PON_UP_WARM	ev_ccc_reset_done
08/05	14:45:17.489	CCC_IN_RESET	ev_pon_up_warm
08/05	14:45:08.921	POWER_UP_FAILED	ev_pon_down_warm
08/05	14:35:07.152	POWER_UP_FAILED	ev_wdog_timeout
08/05	14:25:20.946	CCC_DRIVER_INIT	if_pwr_up_failed
08/05	14:25:20.941	CHECK_CCC_STATUS	if_pwr_up_failed_again
08/05	14:25:20.939	GET_CCC_INFO	ev_get_ccc_info_done

show controller ccc event-history

```

08/05 14:25:20.923 WAIT_ETH_READY          ev_eth_ready
08/05 14:25:20.887 CHECK_UBLAZE_BOOT       ev_ublaze_boot_ok
08/05 14:25:20.830 PON_UP_WARM           ev_ccc_reset_done

```

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show controller ccc event-history detail location 0/2
Tue Aug 5 15:04:07.478 UTC

```

```

CCC Card Event History for: 0/2

```

```

Event buffer info:
  Total number of events recorded: 692
  Number of events available for display: 255

```

```

Current State: POWER_UP_FAILED

```

```

EVENT #: 691 (record index = 179)
TIMESTAMP: 2014/08/05 14:55:17.449979 UTC
STATE: POWER_UP_FAILED
EVENT: ev_wdog_timeout
EVENT DESC: CCC watchdog timeout event
ERROR INFO: wdog__0 SysAdmin VM Watchdog stagel:0

```

```

EVENT #: 690 (record index = 178)
TIMESTAMP: 2014/08/05 14:45:31.265829 UTC
STATE: CCC_DRIVER_INIT
EVENT: if_pwr_up_failed
ERROR INFO: Failed to enable main power zone:
           failure detected in devices CPU VCC, DB main power (0x1f0d)

```

```

EVENT #: 689 (record index = 177)
TIMESTAMP: 2014/08/05 14:45:31.260310 UTC
STATE: CHECK_CCC_STATUS
EVENT: if_pwr_up_failed_again
ERROR INFO: Failed to enable main power zone:
           failure detected in devices CPU VCC, DB main power (0x1f0d)

```

```

EVENT #: 688 (record index = 176)
TIMESTAMP: 2014/08/05 14:45:31.258124 UTC
STATE: GET_CCC_INFO
EVENT: ev_get_ccc_info_done
EVENT DESC: Retrieval of CCC info is completed

```

```

EVENT #: 687 (record index = 175)
TIMESTAMP: 2014/08/05 14:45:31.223783 UTC
STATE: WAIT_ETH_READY
EVENT: ev_eth_ready
EVENT DESC: Card Ethernet connection is ready

```

```

EVENT #: 686 (record index = 174)
TIMESTAMP: 2014/08/05 14:45:31.157299 UTC
STATE: CHECK_UBLAZE_BOOT
EVENT: ev_ublaze_boot_ok
EVENT DESC: CCC MicroBlaze completed boot operation

```

```

EVENT #: 685 (record index = 173)
TIMESTAMP: 2014/08/05 14:45:31.124094 UTC
STATE: PON_UP_WARM
EVENT: ev_ccc_reset_done
EVENT DESC: CCC RESET operation is completed

```

```

EVENT #: 684 (record index = 172)
TIMESTAMP: 2014/08/05 14:45:17.489647 UTC
STATE: CCC_IN_RESET
EVENT: ev_pon_up_warm

```

```
EVENT DESC: PON executing up_warm_reset entry code

    EVENT #: 683 (record index = 171)
    TIMESTAMP: 2014/08/05 14:45:08.921444 UTC
    STATE: POWER_UP_FAILED
    EVENT: ev_pon_down_warm
EVENT DESC: PON executing down_warm_reset entry code

    EVENT #: 682 (record index = 170)
    TIMESTAMP: 2014/08/05 14:35:07.152959 UTC
    STATE: POWER_UP_FAILED
    EVENT: ev_wdog_timeout
```

show controller ccc inventory

To display the CCC (card control chip) inventory information, use the **show controller ccc inventory** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

show controller ccc inventory [{**detail** | **summary** | **status** | **version**}] [**location** *node-id*]

Syntax Description	detail	Displays CCC inventory detailed information
	summary	Displays the card inventory summary.
	status	Displays CCC status related information.
	version	Displays CCC version information.
	location <i>node-id</i>	Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.

Command Default Displays all the inventory information for all the nodes.

Command Modes System Admin EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.
	Release 5.2.3	The command output for the summary keyword was enhanced to display the card state information.

This example shows how to view the ccc inventory information:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller ccc inventory detail
```

```
Inventory detail information for 0/RP0:
```

```
-----
Card Type                = 1
Platform                 = 4
Board Type               = 0x001e0800
Board HW Version         = 0.2
Card PID                 = NC6-RP (master)
Card Backplane Slot ID  = 0
Card Serial Number       = SAD160801NP
CCC FPGA Version         = 1.0.0
CCC HW Version           = 0x201
CCC Core Version         = 1.17
CCC PON Version          = 1.30
CCC Firmware Version     = 1.18
CCC FPGA Image type      = WORKING
CCC Mac Address 0        = e0:50:72:f4:e8:00
CCC Mac Address 1        = e0:50:72:f4:e8:01
Reboot Reason            = WARM START
Bios Version             = 9.9 PRIMARY
```



```
Zen FPGA Version          = 0.6.3
SDR/VF Mac address start  = e0:50:72:f4:e8:03
SDR/VF Mac address end    = e0:50:72:f4:e8:14
```

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller ccc inventory summary
```

```
CCC Inventory Summary :
```

Location	Card Type	BP ID	Serial Number	HW Ver	Card State
0/RP0	NC6-RP (master)	0	SAD15270129	0.1	CARD_READY
0/RP1	NC6-RP (slave)	1	SAD1527012P	0.1	CARD_READY
0/FC0	NC6-FC	8	SAD1618002F	0.2	WAIT_DEV_INIT
0/FC1	NC6-FC	9	SAD153901ZT	0.2	WAIT_DEV_INIT
0/FC4	NC6-FC	12	SAL1803KQEY	1.0	PON_POWERING_UP
0/FC5	NC6-FC	13	SAD16180043	0.2	WAIT_DEV_INIT
0/0	NC6-10X100G-M-K	16	SAL1650UCN9	0.4	PXE_BOOTING
0/4	NC6-10X100G-M-K	20	SAD154502XU	0.1	CARD_READY



Note The terms "master" and "slave" listed in the Card Type column is indicative of the CCC driver role, and not the active or stand-by state of the RP. On the router, CCC drivers on both RPs actively monitor all the modules in the system at the same time. Either of the CCC drivers can be elected as the master, and the other as the slave. However, only the CCC driver that has the "master" role performs the CCC FPD upgrade on the fabric cards.

show controller ccc notif-history

To display the card notification history from the CCC (card control chip), use the **show controller ccc notif-history** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

show controller ccc [**slave**] **notif-history** {**brief** | **detail**} **location** [*node-id*]

Syntax Description	slave	Displays card notification history for the slave CCC driver. Do not use if only one RP is installed in the chassis.
	detail	Displays detailed information about CCC notification history.
	brief	Displays brief information about CCC notification history.
	location	Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation. If <i>node-id</i> is not specified, the output is displayed for all nodes.
Command Default	Displays notification history for master CCC driver.	
Command Modes	System Admin EXEC mode	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.2.3	This command was introduced.

Example

This example shows how to view the ccc inventory details:

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show controller ccc notif-history brief location 0/4
Thu Nov  6 16:26:56.829 UTC

CCC Card State Notification History for: 0/4

Card State Notification History as seen by Master (0/RP1)
  DATE      TIME (UTC)    NOTIF TYPE          EVENT TYPE
  -----
  11/06     16:24:53.319  CARD_STATE_CHANGE  HW_EVENT_OK
  11/06     16:24:36.467  CARD_STATE_CHANGE  HW_EVENT_POWERED_ON
  11/06     16:24:12.294  CARD_STATE_CHANGE  HW_EVENT_RESET
  11/06     05:53:36.568  CARD_INSERTED      HW_EVENT_OK

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show controller ccc slave notif-history brief location 0/4
Thu Nov  6 16:27:04.280 UTC

CCC Card State Notification History for: 0/4

Card Satate Notification History as seen by Slave (0/RP0)
  DATE      TIME (UTC)    NOTIF TYPE          EVENT TYPE
  -----
  11/06     16:24:53.349  CARD_STATE_CHANGE  HW_EVENT_OK

```

```
11/06 16:24:36.453 CARD_STATE_CHANGE HW_EVENT_POWERED_ON
11/06 16:24:13.437 CARD_STATE_CHANGE HW_EVENT_RESET
11/06 15:37:53.674 CARD_INSERTED HW_EVENT_OK
```

show controller ccc oir-history

To display the (online insertion and removal) OIR events on the chassis, use the **show controller ccc oir-history** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

show controller ccc [**slave**] **oir-history rack** *rack_number*

Syntax Description	slave Displays card OIR history as tracked from the slave CCC driver. Do not use if only one RP is installed in the chassis.				
Command Default	Displays OIR history from the master CCC driver.				
Command Modes	System Admin EXEC mode				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Release</th> <th style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Release 5.2.3</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;">This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 5.2.3	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
Release 5.2.3	This command was introduced.				

rack *rack_number* The OIR information is displayed for the cards on the specified rack.

Example

This example shows how to view the ccc inventory details:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show controller ccc oir-history rack 0
```

```
Cards OIR History of rack: 0
```

```
OIR Events as seen by Master (0/RP0)-
```

DATE	TIME (UTC)	EVENT	LOC	CARD TYPE	SERIAL NO
10/09	16:59:14.280	INSERTED	0/0	NC6-10X100G-M-K	SAL1650UCN9
10/09	16:58:49.064	REMOVED	0/0	NC6-10X100G-M-K	SAL1650UCN9
10/09	16:58:40.215	INSERTED	0/FC0	NC6-FC	SAD1618002F
10/09	16:58:18.158	REMOVED	0/FC0	NC6-FC	SAD1618002F
10/09	16:52:38.251	DISCOVERED	0/FC0	NC6-FC	SAD1618002F
10/09	16:52:38.129	DISCOVERED	0/0	NC6-10X100G-M-K	SAL1650UCN9
10/09	16:52:37.990	DISCOVERED	0/FC4	NC6-FC	SAL1803KQEY
10/09	16:52:37.865	DISCOVERED	0/FC1	NC6-FC	SAD153901ZT
10/09	16:52:37.745	DISCOVERED	0/FC3	NC6-FC	SAL1803KQG3
10/09	16:52:37.518	DISCOVERED	0/RP1	NC6-RP	SAD15270129
10/09	16:52:26.256	DISCOVERED	0/RP0	NC6-RP	SAL171636WW

show controller ccc power

To display the card power information, use the **show controller ccc power** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

show controller ccc power [{detail | summary}] [location *node-id*]

Syntax Description	detail	Displays the card power details.
	summary	Displays the card power summary.
	location <i>node-id</i>	Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.

Command Default Displays the power summary followed by the detailed power information for all nodes.

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

This example shows how to view the ccc (card control chip) power detailed information:

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller ccc power detail

Fri Jan 15 23:10:58.567 UTC

Power detail : Zone information for 0/RP0:
-----
| Power Zone | Power Status | Power Contrl | Power Fault |
-----
| 1          | OK          | SET          | --          |
| 2          | OK          | SET          | --          |
| 3          | --          | --           | --          |
| 4          | --          | --           | --          |
| 5          | --          | --           | --          |
| 6          | --          | --           | --          |

Power detail : Zone information for 0/RP1:
-----
| Power Zone | Power Status | Power Contrl | Power Fault |
-----
| 1          | OK          | SET          | --          |
| 2          | OK          | SET          | --          |
| 3          | --          | --           | --          |
| 4          | --          | --           | --          |
| 5          | --          | --           | --          |
| 6          | --          | --           | --          |

```

show controller ccc reset-history

To display the CCC (card control chip) reset-history information, use the **show controller ccc reset-history** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

show controller ccc reset-history [{onboard | onchip}] [location *node-id*]

Syntax Description		
onboard		Displays CCC reset history in onboard EEPROM.
onchip		Displays on-chip reset history entries since last CCC cold reset.
location <i>node-id</i>		Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.

Command Default Displays on-chip reset history followed by on-board reset history for all nodes.

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

This example shows how to view the controller ccc onchip reset-history:

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller ccc reset-history onchip location 0/1

Fri Jan 15 23:14:13.758 UTC

--location 0/1--
TimeofDay      : Sat Jan 1 17:11:29 2011
Uptime         : 17:11:50
Resets         : 2

  proc Reset      Reset      Register  Register  Reset
  idx  IDX  Source      Command      WORD0      WORD1      Time
  ---  ---  ---
0  0    uBlaze      AssrtHR      0x00000B10 0x00000000 Thu Jan 1 00:00:00 1970
1  0    uBlaze      DeAssrtHR    0x00000B32 0x00000006 Thu Jan 1 00:00:06 1970
-More--

```

show controller ccc register

To display controller CCC (card control chip) register information, use the **show controller ccc register** command in System Admin EXEC mode.

show controller ccc register {**group** | **offset** *address* [**location** *node-id*] | **range** *start-address* *end-address* [**location** *node-id*]}

Syntax Description	group	Specifies the register group ID for ccc register information.
	offset <i>address</i>	Specifies the offset address for ccc register information. Specify the address as a hexadecimal value. Range is from 0x0 to 0x17FFF.
	range <i>start-address</i> <i>end-address</i>	Specifies the range for ccc register information. Specify a start address in hexadecimal format and an end address in hexadecimal format. Range for start address and end address is from 0x0 to 0x17FFF.
	location <i>node-id</i>	Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	System Admin EXEC	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

This example shows how to display controller ccc register range information.

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller ccc register range 0x0 0x4 location 0/RP0
Fri Jan 15 23:17:42.492 UTC
      Register      Register
Location  Offset      Value
-----
0/rp0    0x0        0x111
         0x4        0x0
```

This example shows how to display controller ccc register group information.

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show controller ccc register group 0 location 0/RP0
Fri Jan 15 23:18:05.697 UTC
LOCATION  IDX  REGISTER NAME                OFFSET  VALUE
-----
0/RP0   0    HW_REVISION                  0x0    0x111
        1    GLOBAL_RESET_STATUS          0x4    0x0
        2    GLOBAL_RESET_COMMAND         0x8    0x0
        3    CARD_AND_SLOT                0xC    0x100
        4    ALPHA_MESSAGE                0x10   0x30304642
        5    CARD_PRESENCE                0x14   0x6C3FA2
        6    CARD_ALERT                   0x18   0x0
        7    HW_JUMPERS                   0x1C   0x0
        8    GPIO_INPUT_15_0              0x20   0x0
        9    GPIO_INPUT_31_16            0x24   0x0
```

show controller ccc register

10	GPIO_INPUT_47_32	0x28	0x0
11	GPIO_OUTPUT_15_0	0x2C	0x0
12	GPIO_OUTPUT_31_16	0x30	0x0
13	GPIO_OUTPUT_47_32	0x34	0x0
14	GPIO_OUTPUT_ENABLE_15_0	0x38	0x0
15	GPIO_OUTPUT_ENABLE_31_16	0x3C	0x0
16	GPIO_OUTPUT_ENABLE_47_32	0x40	0x0
17	GP_INTERRUPTS	0x44	0xC049
18	CPU_SIGNALS	0x48	0x40
19	POWER_ZONE_STATUS	0x4C	0x3
20	POWER_ZONE_CONTROL	0x50	0x3

show controller ccc trace

To display the CCC (card control chip) trace information, use the **show controller ccc trace** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

show controller ccc trace {*all trace-name*} **location** *node-id* [{*all trace-attribute*}]

Syntax Description	<i>trace-name</i>	Trace name.
	location <i>node-id</i>	Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
	<i>trace-attributes</i>	Trace attribute.
	all	Displays all the details.
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	System Admin EXEC mode	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.
	Release 5.2.3	New trace names were added.

This example shows how to view the controller ccc trace details:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller ccc fpdmgr location 0/3

Mon Aug 12 11:06:13.956 UTC
-----
12.15.56.012602880:Passing board hw version is 0.2 for fpd CCC FPGA
12.15.56.012882560:Creating instagt_handle rc = 0
12.15.56.551802880:SUCCESS: connected to sm
12.15.56.551987712:FPD register done 0x18362c0
12.15.56.552092032:Passing board hw version is 0.2 for fpd CCC Power-On
12.15.56.552096384:FPD register done 0x18aa630
12.15.56.552121600:Passing board hw version is 0.2 for fpd Ethernet Switch
12.15.56.552123392:FPD register done 0x18aa7e0
12.15.56.558257152:Connected to platform service successful,
saying hello12.15.56.558303488:Requesting nodeid12.15.56.558320512:Requesting
local ip address12.15.56.603181568:SM CONNECT CB returns 0
12.15.56.644174464:Platform nodeid registration response callback12.15.56.644229888:Got
my Nodeid 0/3 (R/S/I)12.15.56.727803264:ds_connect() returned success
12.15.56.727861888:Got ip address registration response
12.15.56.727969024:Got ip address callback
12.15.56.728066176:Activating fpd server with ip 0xc0004c01
12.15.56.785868288:SDORM init success
12.15.56.785995264:Set FPD Ethernet Switch state READY after SDRAM ready
12.15.56.791157376:CLR FPD Ethernet Switch status GOLDEN
```

```
12.15.56.791162880:Get fpd Ethernet Switch image version 1.32
12.15.56.815722752:Set FPD CCC Power-On state READY after SDROM ready
12.15.56.815745536:CLR FPD CCC Power-On status GOLDEN
12.15.56.815746432:Get fpd CCC Power-On image version 1.30
12.15.56.816411392:Set FPD CCC FPGA state READY after SDROM ready
12.15.56.816432384:CLR FPD CCC FPGA status GOLDEN
12.15.56.816433280:Get fpd CCC FPGA image version 1.14
12.15.56.817161472:Connected to DS, searching for confd
12.15.56.862450048:ds_registered_service_cb called
12.15.56.862451328:ds_registered_service_cb: Status is 0
12.15.56.862451968:Checking has_spininfo
12.15.56.862452608:DS entry found
12.15.56.862453504:fpd_client_connect_confid called
12.15.56.862475520:No service info available for confd
12.15.56.862476160:Return from ds_registered_service_cb
12.15.56.862498048:Confid DS entry found notification
12.15.56.862498688:fpd_client_connect_confid called
12.15.56.862564480: fpd_client_connect_confid(362): DS entry(0) svc confd, ip=192.0.0.1,
port=4565, ha_role=ACTIVE issu_role=UNKNOWN, scope=SYSTEM
12.15.56.862585216:setup_fpd_confid_connection called on node location =
0/312.15.56.863445632:Registering Subscription Socket
12.15.56.894000000:Subscription point = 35
12.15.56.920322048:read_conf: return tmp is 1, (return code = 0)
12.15.56.920324096:FPD auto-upgrade DISABLED
12.15.59.492183808:successful connection to Instagt service
12.15.59.492184448:Start Install Agt Notification Registration
12.15.59.492334336:instagt_register_for_notif rc=0
```

show controller fabric fgid information

To display the controller fabric FGID information, use the **show controller fabric fgid information** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

```
show controller fabric fgid information {all | id fgid} [{brief | detail | diagnostics}]
```

Syntax Description		
all		Displays all FGID information.
id <i>fgid</i>		Specifies the FGID number.
brief		Displays brief information.
detail		Displays information in detail.
diagnostics		Compares and displays FGID bitmap and SFE bitmap information

Command Default Brief information is displayed.

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines When the **diagnostics** keyword is used and if there is a mismatch between information present in the FGID manager and the SFE driver hardware, an error is displayed.

This example shows how to view the controller fabric fgid information:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller fabric fgid information id 32240 diagnostics
```

```
Starting FGID: 32240
```

```
The requested number of FGIDs to display: 1
```

```
FGID Information:
```

```
FGID number:          32240
```

```
FGID Hex bitmap:
```

```

0x0000000001000111 0000000000000000 0000000000000000 0000000000000000
0x0000000000000000 0000000000000000 0000000000000000 0000000000000000
0x0000000000000000 0000000000000000 0000000000000000 0000000000000000
0x0000000000000000 0000000000000000 0000000000000000 0000000000000000
0x0000000000000000 0000000000000000 0000000000000000 0000000000000000
```

```
FGID Binary bitmap:
```

```

000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000010000000000000100010001
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
```

show controller fabric fgid information

```

00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000

```

FGID associated fabricq Ids:

```
[4] :=
      0/0/0, 0/0/4, 0/1/2, 0/4/0,
```

FGID associated client application:

```
client id = 2, client name = Jabed, SDR name = default-sdr
```

FGID bitmap at location 0/SM1/0, Status: ERR

```
s123: 0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
      -0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
```

FGID bitmap at location 0/SM1/1, Status: ERR

```
s123: 0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
      -0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
```

FGID bitmap at location 0/SM4/0, Status: ERR

```
s123: 0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
      -0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
```

FGID bitmap at location 0/SM4/1, Status: ERR

```
s123: 0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
      -0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
```

show controller fabric fgid program-error

To display the controller fabric FGID program-error, use the **show controller fabric fgid program-error** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

show controller fabric fgid program-error {**all** | *startfgid endfgid*}

Syntax Description		
all		Displays all FGID program-error.
<i>startfgid</i>		Specifies the start FGID id. Range is from 0 to 524287.
<i>endfgid</i>		Specifies the end FGID id. Range is from 0 to 524287.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use this command for diagnostics. Execution time of the command depends on the number of FGIDs. The total number of erroneous FGIDs are displayed. However, only 10 FGIDs that have errors are displayed. To identify if a particular FGID has an error, update the range of the FGID in the command.

This example shows how to view the controller fabric fgid program-error:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show controller fabric fgid program-error 0 524287
```

```
Rack 0:
  Fgids: 32240 32241 32242 32243 32244 32245 32246 32247 32248 32249 ...
  Total: 14
```

show controller fabric fgid resource

To display the controller fabric FGID allocated resource information, use the **show controller fabric fgid resource** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

```
show controller fabric fgid resource {all | sdr sdr-name {all | application application-name id
fgid-id elements num-elements}}
```

Syntax Description		
all		Displays FGID resource information for all SDRs on the current system.
sdr		Name of the SDR. The default-sdr is the only available option.
<i>sdr-name</i>		Specifies the name of the SDR. The default-sdr is the only available option.
all		Specifies all secure domain routers.
application		Specifies the allocated FGID resource per application.
<i>application-name</i>		Specifies the application name. The default available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MRIB-ipv4-default • MRIB-ipv6-default
	Note	The applications created by the users are also listed.
id <i>fgid-id</i>		Indicates the starting fgid number. Range is from 0 to 524288
elements <i>num-elements</i>		Indicates the fabric FGIDs. The number ranges from 0 to 524288.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Only if FGIDs are used by the application, the information is displayed.

This example shows how to view the controller fabric fgid resource information:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show controller fabric fgid resource sdr default-sdr application some_app
id 0 elements 524287
```

```
=====
Displaying FGID Info for:
```

```
SDR: default-sdr          APPLICATION : some_app
 32240, 32241, 32242, 32243, 32244, 32245, 32246, 32247, 32248, 32249
 32250, 32251, 32252, 32253, 32254, 32255, 32256, 32257, 32258, 32259
 32260, 32261, 32262, 32263, 32264, 32265, 32266, 32267, 32268, 32269
 32270, 32271, 32272, 32273, 32274, 32275, 32276, 32277, 32278, 32279
 32280, 32281, 32282, 32283, 32284, 32285, 32286, 32287, 32288, 32289
 32290, 32291, 32292, 32293, 32294, 32295, 32296, 32297, 32298, 32299
 32300, 32301, 32302, 32303, 32304, 32305, 32306, 32307, 32308, 32309
 32310, 32311, 32312, 32313, 32314, 32315, 32316, 32317, 32318, 32319
 32320, 32321, 32322, 32323, 32324, 32325, 32326, 32327, 32328, 32329
 32330, 32331, 32332, 32333, 32334, 32335, 32336, 32337, 32338, 32339
 32340, 32341, 32342, 32343, 32344, 32345, 32346, 32347, 32348, 32349
 32350, 32351, 32352, 32353, 32354, 32355, 32356, 32357, 32358, 32359
 32360, 32361, 32362, 32363, 32364, 32365, 32366, 32367, 32368, 32369
 32370, 32371, 32372, 32373, 32374, 32375, 32376, 32377, 32378, 32379
 32380, 32381, 32382, 32383, 32384, 32385, 32386, 32387, 32388, 32389
 32390, 32391, 32392, 32393, 32394, 32395, 32396, 32397, 32398, 32399
 32400, 32401, 32402, 32403, 32404, 32405, 32406, 32407, 32408, 32409
 32410, 32411, 32412, 32413, 32414, 32415, 32416, 32417, 32418, 32419
 32420, 32421, 32422, 32423, 32424, 32425, 32426, 32427, 32428, 32429
 32430, 32431, 32432, 32433, 32434, 32435, 32436, 32437, 32438, 32439
 32440, 32441, 32442, 32443, 32444, 32445, 32446, 32447, 32448, 32449
 32450, 32451, 32452, 32453, 32454, 32455, 32456, 32457, 32458, 32459
 32460, 32461, 32462, 32463, 32464, 32465, 32466, 32467, 32468, 32469
 32470, 32471, 32472, 32473, 32474, 32475, 32476, 32477, 32478, 32479
 32480, 32481, 32482, 32483, 32484, 32485, 32486, 32487, 32488, 32489
 32490, 32491, 32492, 32493, 32494, 32495, 32496, 32497, 32498, 32499
 32500, 32501, 32502, 32503, 32504, 32505, 32506, 32507, 32508, 32509
 32510, 32511, 32512, 32513, 32514, 32515, 32516, 32517, 32518, 32519
 32520, 32521, 32522, 32523, 32524, 32525, 32526, 32527, 32528, 32529
 32530, 32531, 32532, 32533, 32534, 32535, 32536, 32537, 32538, 32539
 32540, 32541, 32542, 32543, 32544, 32545, 32546, 32547, 32548, 32549
 32550, 32551, 32552, 32553, 32554, 32555, 32556, 32557, 32558, 32559
 32560, 32561, 32562, 32563, 32564, 32565, 32566, 32567, 32568, 32569
 32570, 32571, 32572, 32573, 32574, 32575, 32576, 32577, 32578, 32579
 32580, 32581, 32582, 32583, 32584, 32585, 32586, 32587, 32588, 32589
 32590, 32591, 32592, 32593, 32594, 32595, 32596, 32597, 32598, 32599
 32600, 32601, 32602, 32603, 32604, 32605, 32606, 32607, 32608, 32609
 32610, 32611, 32612, 32613, 32614, 32615, 32616, 32617, 32618, 32619
 32620, 32621, 32622, 32623, 32624, 32625, 32626, 32627, 32628, 32629
 32630, 32631, 32632, 32633, 32634, 32635, 32636, 32637, 32638, 32639
```

show controller fabric fgid statistics

To display resource statistical information for the fabric group ID (FGID), use the **show controller fabric fgid statistics** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

show controller fabric fgid statistics {**all** | **pool** | **sdr** | **system** } [{**brief** | **detail**}]

Syntax Description		
	all	Specifies all FGID resource statistical information for the logical router and FGID resource pools.
	sdr	Specifies FGID resource statistics about the secure domain router (SDR).
	pool	Specifies FGID statistical information about the resource pool.
	system	Specifies FGID resource statistics for the entire physical router.
	brief	Specifies brief information about FGIDs.
	detail	Specifies detailed information about FGIDs.

Command Default Brief information is displayed.

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

This example shows how to view the controller fabric fgid resource statistical information:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller fabric fgid statistics all
```

```
Fabric FGID Resource Statistics Information:
```

```
System wide Fabric multicast resource statistics:
```

```

Total number of FGIDS in the system is 524288
Current number of InUse FGIDS in the system is 0
High Water Mark of InUse FGIDS in the system is 0

```

```
Per SDR basis Fabric multicast resource statistics:
```

```

                SDR                Current    HighWater Mark
                Name                FGIDs      InUse FGIDs
-----
                default-sdr                0                0

```

```
Per pool basis Fabric multicast resource statistics:
```

```
Pool                Pool                Pool    Total    Current High Water Mark
```


ID	Name	Type	FGIDs	FGIDs	InUse FGIDs
0	SDR	Shared	514048	0	0
1	NON_SDR	Dedicated	10240	0	

show controller fabric fgid trace

To display the FGID trace information, use the **show controller fabric fgid trace** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

show controller fabric fgid trace *{alltrace-name}* **location** *node-id* [*{alltrace-attribute}*]

Syntax Description		
	<i>trace-name</i>	Trace name.
	location <i>node-id</i>	Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
		Note Specify only the Route Processor (RP) location.
	<i>trace-attribute</i>	Trace attribute.
	all	Displays all the details.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use this command for FGID process diagnostics. This command displays information only from the Route Processor (RP).

This example shows how to view the controller fabric fgid trace information:

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller fabric fgid trace all location 0/RP0

Fri Aug 23 10:17:49.373 UTC
-----
19.49.04.359137280:FGID Server CTRACE init done
19.49.04.409993216: @msc_entity id="0/2123" display_name="fgid"
19.49.04.437780480:msc_event entity_id="0/2123/2123" time="137607774439000000"
label="connecting to pm_lib with endpoint (0x0, 2020) (hdl=0x0x27983c0)"
type="Connection" completed="false" @msc_source pairing_id="0/2123/con_0x27983c0"
type="Lane"
19.49.04.452984832:CIPC:CONN (hdl=0x2798810):cipc_connect():invoked on endpoint
(0.0.0.0, 2020)
19.49.04.454033408:FGID Server PM init done
19.49.04.541065216: @msc_entity id="0/2123" display_name="fgid"
19.49.04.541065216:msc_event entity_id="0/2123/2123" time="1376077744542000000"
label="requesting connection to platform_local (CAPI hdl=0x27b48f0, CIPC hdl = 0x27b5130)"
type="Connection" completed="false"
19.49.04.541065216:DS handle 0x27b48f0 instantiated for platform_local client handle
19.49.04.573046784: @msc_entity id="0/2123" display_name="fgid"

```

```
19.49.04.583008256:@msc_event entity_id="0/2123/2123" time="1376077744584000000"  
label="requesting connection to calvados_ds (CAPI hdl=0x27d7ac0, CIPC hdl = 0x27d7ef0)"  
type="Connection" completed="false"  
19.49.04.583008256:@msc_event entity_id="0/2123/2123" time="1376077744584000000"  
label="connecting to calvados_ds with endpoint (0x7f000001, 7400) (hdl=0x0x27d7ac0)"  
type="Connection" completed="false" @msc_source pairing_id="0/2123/con_0x2  
--More--
```

show controller fabric fsdb-aggregator trace

To display the FSDB-aggregator trace information, use the **show controller fabric fsdb-aggregator trace** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

show controller fabric fsdb-aggregator trace *trace-name* **location** *node-id* *trace-attribute*

Syntax Description		
	<i>trace-name</i>	Trace name.
	location <i>node-id</i>	Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
		Note Specify only the Route Processor (RP) location.
	<i>trace-attribute</i>	Trace attribute.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use this command for FSDB (fabric system database) aggregator functionality diagnostics. This command displays information only from the Route Processor (RP).

This example shows how to view the controller fabric fsdb-aggregator trace information:

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller fabric fsdb-aggregator trace all location 0/RP0
Fri Aug 23 10:41:12.553 UTC
-----
19.49.03.688914432:FSDB Aggregator CTRACE init done
19.49.03.767557632: @msc_entity id="0/2111" display_name="fsdbagg"
19.49.03.809500672:@msc_event entity_id="0/2111/2111" time="1376077743811000000"
label="connecting to pm_lib with endpoint (0x0, 2020) (hdl=0x0x15293c0)" type="Connection"
completed="false" @msc_source pairing_id="0/2111/con_0x15293c0" type="Lane"
19.49.03.825753600:CIPC:CONN (hdl=0x1529810):cipc_connect():invoked on endpoint
(0.0.0.0, 2020)
19.49.03.826802176:FSDB Aggregator PM init done
19.49.03.973602816: @msc_entity id="0/2111" display_name="fsdbagg"
19.49.03.973602816:@msc_event entity_id="0/2111/2111" time="1376077743975000000"
label="requesting connection to platform_local (CAPI hdl=0x1545900, CIPC hdl = 0x1546140)"
type="Connection" completed="false"
19.49.03.973602816:DS handle 0x1545900 instantiated for platform_local client handle
19.49.04.011010048: @msc_entity id="0/2111" display_name="fsdbagg"
19.49.04.036700160:@msc_event entity_id="0/2111/2111" time="1376077744037000000"
label="requesting connection to calvados_ds (CAPI hdl=0x1568ad0, CIPC hdl = 0x1568f00)"
type="Connection" completed="false"
19.49.04.036700160:@msc_event entity_id="0/2111/2111" time="1376077744037000000"
label="connecting to calvados_ds with endpoint (0x7f000001, 7400) (hdl=0x0x1568ad0)"

```

```
type="Connection" completed="false" @msc_source pairing_id="0/2111/con_0x1  
--More--
```

show controller fabric fsdb-pla

To display plane availability status information, use the **show controller fabric fsdb-pla** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

show controller fabric fsdb-pla rack {*rack-number* [**destination** *id*] | **all**}

Syntax Description		
<i>rack-number</i>		Specifies the rack number. The value can range from 0 to 15 or from F0 to F3.
destination <i>id</i>		Indicates the destination. The <i>id</i> can range from 0 to 1023 or can be provided in the asic location format (R/S/A).
all		Displays plane availability status of all the racks.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Only one rack (R0) and **all** options are supported.

This example shows how to view the controller fabric plane availability status information:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller fabric fsdb-pla rack 0 destination 1

Amba id: 1(0/0/1)
=====
plane id:1
-----
Asic      Reachability mask          Links
-----
0         0x0000200200000000-0000080000000000    3
1         0x0002022000000000-0000000000000000    3

plane id:2
-----
Asic      Reachability mask          Links
-----
0         0x0000200200000000-0000080000000000    3
1         0x0002022000000000-0000000000000000    3

plane id:3
-----
Asic      Reachability mask          Links
-----
0         0x0000200200000000-0000080000000000    3
```

```
1          0x0002022000000000-0000000000000000    3
```

show controller fabric fsdb-server trace

To display the FSDB-server information, use the **show controller fabric server trace** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

show controller fabric fsdb-server trace {all *trace-name*} **location** *node-id* [{all *trace-attribute*}]

Syntax Description		
<i>trace-name</i>		Trace name.
location <i>node-id</i>		Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
	Note	Specify only the Route Processor (RP) location.
<i>trace-attribute</i>		Trace attribute.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use this command for FSDB (fabric system database) server functionality diagnostics. This command displays information only from the Route Processor (RP).

This example shows how to view the controller fabric fsdb-server trace information:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller fabric fsdb-server trace all location 0/RP0

Fri Aug 23 10:35:06.638 UTC
-----
19.49.03.090701824:FSDB Server CTRACE init done
19.49.03.177733632: @msc_entity id="0/2104" display_name="fsdb"
19.49.03.242745344:msc_event entity_id="0/2104/2104" time="1376077743244000000"
label="connecting to pm_lib with endpoint (0x0, 2020) (hdl=0x0x2501110)"
type="Connection" completed="false" @msc_source pairing_id="0/2104/con_0x2501110"
type="Lane"
19.49.03.249561088:CIPC:CONN (hdl=0x2501560):cipc_connect():invoked on endpoint
(0.0.0.0, 2020)
19.49.03.378535936: @msc_entity id="0/2104" display_name="fsdb"
19.49.03.378535936:msc_event entity_id="0/2104/2104" time="137607774379000000"
label="requesting connection to platform_local (CAPI hdl=0x251d640, CIPC hdl = 0x251de80)"
type="Connection" completed="false"
19.49.03.378535936:DS handle 0x251d640 instantiated for platform_local client handle
19.49.03.396886016: @msc_entity id="0/2104" display_name="fsdb"
19.49.03.453509120:msc_event entity_id="0/2104/2104" time="1376077743454000000"
label="requesting connection to calvados_ds (CAPI hdl=0x2540a00, CIPC hdl = 0x2540e30)"
type="Connection" completed="false"
19.49.03.453509120:msc_event entity_id="0/2104/2104" time="1376077743454000000"
```



```
label="connecting to calvados_ds with endpoint (0x7f000001, 7400) (hdl=0x0x2540a00)"  
  type="Connection" completed="false" @msc_source pairing_id="0/2104/con_0x2540a00"  
type="Lane"  
--More--
```

show controller fabric health

To display the general condition of the fabric sub-system, use the **show controller fabric health** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

show controller fabric health

Syntax Description This command has no keywords or arguments.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use the command for diagnostics only.

This example shows how to view the general information of the fabric controller:

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller fabric health

Mon Jul 23 08:30:56.170 UTC

Fabric System Health
-----
Flags: T - Total,      U - Up,      A - Admin Down
       L - LCC,        M - Mcast Down, Y - Yes
       F - FCC,        D - Down,    N - No or Not Ok
       V - Valid,

Collaborator Process State:
-----
  FSDB Aggregator: OK
  +-----+
  |Rack id   | 0|
  +-----+
  |FSDB status|Ok|
  +-----+
  |SFE status |Ok|
  +-----+

Router Health:
-----

Rack   Planes SFE Asics   Fia Asics
T/L/F  U/M/D/A T/U/D      T/U/D
-----
1/1/0  2/0/4/1 6/6/0      15/8/7

Plane Admin Plane  Racks  Data
id    state state  in issue drop/error
-----
0     UP    DN     1      No

```

1	DN	DN	1	Yes
2	UP	UP	0	Yes
3	UP	UP	0	Yes
4	UP	DN	1	No
5	UP	DN	1	No

Rack Health:

Rack: 0, Type: LCC

SFE Asics T/U/D	FIA Asics T/U/D	Planes U/M/D	Amba T/V
6/6/0	15/8/7	2/0/4	15/8

Plane id	Plane state	SFE Asics T/U/D	Amba Reachable
0	DN	0/0/0	0
1	DN	2/2/0	0
2	UP	2/2/0	8
3	UP	2/2/0	8
4	DN	0/0/0	0
5	DN	0/0/0	0

show controller fabric link port

To display link information for a specific fabric port, use the **show controller fabric link port** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

```
show controller fabric link port fia [{link-location | all}] [state {down | mismatch | up}] [{brief | detail}]
```

```
show controller fabric link port {s1 | s2 | s3} [{link-location | all}] [{state {down | mismatch | up} | statistics}] [{brief | detail}]
```

Syntax Description		
port		Displays the link information for the selected fabric port: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fia • s1 • s3
fia		Displays the information of the fabric interface ASIC (fia) link port.
s1		Displays the information of the s1 link port.
s2		Displays the information of the s2 link port.
s3		Displays the information of the s3 link port.
statistics		Displays the statistics.
<i>link-location</i>		Displays the fabric link information for the specified link-location: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>R</i>—Rack. Range is from 0 to 15 or F0 to F3. • <i>S</i>—Slot. Range is from 0 to 7 or FC0 to FC11. • <i>A</i>—ASIC. Range is from 0 to 5. • <i>L</i>—Link. Range is from 0 to 127.
all		Displays all the fabric link information for specified ports.
state		Displays the link state.
down		Displays links information of the specified ports that are in down state.
mismatch		Displays links information of the specified ports whose operational state and admin state do not match.

up	Displays links information of the specified ports that are in up state.
brief	Displays summarized fabric link information.
detail	Displays detailed fabric link information.

Command Default Brief information is displayed.

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The supported link ports are FIA (fabric interface ASIC), s1, and s3.

This example shows how to view the controller fabric link port information:

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller fabric link port s1 0/FC1/0/3 detail

Mon Jul 23 08:34:55.121 UTC

Sfe Port      Admin   Other      Near-end   Far-end
R/S/A/P      /Oper   End        Bport     Bport
              State
-----
0/FC1/0/3    UP/DN   0/1/2/14
+-----+
| Timestamp                               Event (s)                               |
+-----+
2013 Jul 23 01:48:53.000                   OPER_DN
2013 Jul 23 02:08:22.000                   OPER_UP
2013 Jul 23 02:15:44.000                   OPER_DN
2013 Jul 23 02:15:47.4294                  OPER_UP
2013 Jul 23 02:18:00.000                   OPER_DN
    
```

show controller fabric plane

To display the system fabric plane information, use the **show controller fabric plane** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

show controller fabric plane {*plane-id* | **all**} [**statistics**] [{**brief** | **detail**}]

Syntax Description		
	<i>plane-id</i>	Plane number. Range is from 0 to 5.
	all	Displays information about all the system fabric planes.
	statistics	Displays plane statistics.
	brief	Displays brief information about the system fabric plane or plane statistics.
	detail	Displays detailed information about the system fabric plane or plane statistics.

Command Default Brief information is displayed.

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use the show controllers fabric plane command to monitor the fabric plane status, and the cell traffic and error statistics to or from the fabric plane.

This example shows how to view the system fabric plane information:

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller fabric plane 3
  Plane Admin Plane   up->dn  up->mcast
  Id   State State     counter counter
-----
  3    UP   DN         0         0

```

show controller fabric sfe

To display information about fabric ASICs, use the **show controller fabric sfe** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

```
show controller fabric sfe {b2b | fia | s123 | s13 | s2} {asic-location | all} [{brief | detail}]
```

Syntax Description		
b2b		Displays b2b (back to back) asic information.
fia		Displays fia (fabric interface asic) information
s123		Displays information about the s123 asic of the switch fabric element.
s13		Displays information about the s13 asic of the switch fabric element.
s2		Displays information about the s2 asic of the switch fabric element.
<i>asic-location</i>		Specifies the ASIC location: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>R</i>—Rack. Range is from 0 to 15 or F0 to F3. • <i>S</i>—Slot. Range is from 0 to 7 or FC0 to FC11. • <i>A</i>—ASIC. Range is from 0 to 5.
all		Displays all ASICs information about the switch fabric elements.
brief		Displays summarized information.
detail		Displays detailed information.

Command Default Brief information is displayed.

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines To view the ASIC operating state, use the **show controller fabric sfe** command.



Note Only FIA and s123 asics are supported in this release. The b2b, s13, and s2 asics are not supported in this release.

This example shows how to view the detailed information about a specific switch fabric element:

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show controller fabric sfe s123 0/FC1/0 detail
Mon Jul 23 08:32:27.325 UTC

  Sfe      Admin  Oper
  R/S/A    State  State
-----
0/FC1/0    UP     UP
-----+
| Timestamp                               Event(s) |
+-----+
2012 Jul 22 23:51:25.000                   OPER_UP

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#

This example shows how to view the brief information about a specific switch fabric element:

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show controller fabric sfe s123 all
Wed Aug 7 09:00:44.600 UTC

  Sfe      Admin  Oper
  R/S/A    State  State
-----
0/FC0/0    UP     UP
0/FC0/1    UP     UP

```


show controller fabric standby plane

To display the system fabric plane information from the standby process of the FSDB aggregator, use the **show controller standby fabric plane** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

```
show controller fabric standby plane {plane-id | all} [statistics] [{brief | detail}]
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>plane-id</i>	Plane number. Range is from 0 to 5.
	all	Displays information about all the system fabric planes.
	statistics	Displays plane statistics.
	brief	Displays brief information about the system fabric plane or plane statistics.
	detail	Displays detailed information about the system fabric plane or plane statistics.

Command Default Brief information is displayed.

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use the **show controller standby fabric plane** command for diagnostics only.

This example shows how to view the system fabric plane information from the standby process of the FSDB aggregator:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller fabric standby plane 3
Wed Aug  7 09:58:32.671 UTC

Plane Admin Plane   up->dn  up->mcast
Id   State State   counter counter
-----
3    UP   DN           0         0
```

show controller sfe driver

To display the sfe driver information, use the **show controller sfe driver rack** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

show controller sfe driver rack *rack-number*

Syntax Description	<i>rack-number</i>	Specifies the rack number from which to display information.				
Command Default	None					
Command Modes	System Admin EXEC					
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 5.0.0</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.	
Release	Modification					
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.					
Usage Guidelines	<p>The show controller sfe driver rack command is used to view whether the driver is connected with collaborator processes, libraries, and ASICs state. Used for diagnostics only.</p> <p>This example shows how to view the controller sfe driver information from the rack:</p> <pre> sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller sfe driver rack 0 Mon Aug 12 06:18:01.497 UTC Mon Aug 12 06:18:01.518 UTC ===== SFE Driver information ===== Driver Version: 1 (1.1) Functional role: Active, ISSU role: NA Rack: 0/RP0, Type: lcc, Number: 0, IP Address: 192.0.0.1 Startup time : 1970 Jan 1 00:00:00.000 Availability Masks : Card: 0x1 Asic: 0x3 Exp Asic: 0x3 Unicast/Multicast (ratio) : 0 +-----+ Process Connection Registration Connection DLL /Lib status status requests registration +-----+ PM Active n/a n/a PL-LOCAL Active Active n/a FSDB Active Active n/a FGID Active Active n/a CM Active Active n/a --More-- </pre>					

show controller sfe link-info rx

To display the sfe receiver link information, use the **show controller sfe link-info rx** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

```
show controller sfe link-info rx start-link-num end-link-num {flap | topo} instance {asic-instance | all} location {node-id | all} [detail]
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>start-link-num</i>	Specifies the first value of a range of values.
	<i>end-link-num</i>	Specifies the last value of a range of values.
	flap	Displays link flap information.
	topo	Displays topology information.
	instance	Indicates an ASIC instance.
	<i>asic-instance</i>	Displays link information for a specific ASIC instance. Range is from 0 to 5.
	all	Displays link information of all ASIC instances.
	location <i>node-id</i>	Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
	detail	Displays detailed information.

Command Default Brief information is displayed.

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use the **topo** keyword to view the topological information. When the **topo** keyword is used, the **Flag** column in the example output indicates the reason why the link is not operational.

To identify the number of times the link fluctuated, use the **flap** keyword. The **flap** keyword is used only for diagnostics. The **detail** keyword displays the link history information. When the **detail** keyword is used, the **Down Reason** column in the example output indicates the reason why the link is down.

This example shows how to view the controller sfe rx link information:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller sfe link-info rx 2 3 topo instance all location all
```

```
Mon Aug 12 08:14:27.568 UTC
```

```
-----
```

show controller sfc link-info rx

Node ID: 0_RP0 Instance: 0

Flags:

D - Power Down, I - Init/deinit, T - Invalid Topo, B - Bad link conn
 E - Rcvr End Rst, F - No Far-end, C - CRC error, S - Size error
 G - Code Grp err, M - Misalign, L - No Sig Lock, R - No Reachability Cells

```
-----
Link ID      Link  Asic  Plane  EN/   Flags      Far-End      Far-End
              Spd  Stg. /Group Oper   Link (FSDB)  Link (HW)
              (Gbps)
-----
0/FC0/0/2    11.5 S1    0/0   UP/DN  D.....  NC           n/a
0/FC0/0/3    11.5 S1    0/0   UP/DN  D.....  NC           n/a
-----
```

-----More--

show controller sfe link-info tx

To display the sfe transmitter link information, use the **show controller sfe link-info rx** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

show controller sfe link-info tx *start-link-num end-link-num* **instance** {*asic-instance* | **all**} **location** {*node-id* | **all**} [**detail**]

Syntax Description		
<i>start-link-num</i>		Specifies the first value of a range of values.
<i>end-link-num</i>		Specifies the last value of a range of values.
instance		Indicates an ASIC instance.
<i>asic-instance</i>		Displays link information for a specific ASIC instance. Range is from 0 to 5.
all		Displays link information of all ASIC instances.
location <i>node-id</i>		Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
detail		Displays detailed information.

Command Default Brief information is displayed.

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The **detail** keyword displays the link history information. When the **detail** keyword is used, the **Down Reason** column in the example output indicates the reason why the link is down.

This example shows how to view the controller sfe tx link information:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show controller sfe link-info tx 0 1 instance 0 location 0/FC2 detail
Mon Aug 24 04:10:17.595 UTC
Mon Aug 24 04:10:17.622 UTC
```

```
-----
Node ID: 0_RP0          Instance: 0
```

Flags:

```
  D - Power Down,   I - Init/deinit, T - Invalid Topo, B - Bad link conn
  E - Rcvr End Rst, F - No Far-end,  C - CRC error,   S - Size error
  G - Code Grp err, M - Misalign,    L - No Sig Lock, R - No Reachability Cells
```

```
-----
Link ID      Oper   Enable
```

```

                Status Status
-----
0/FC2/0/0      UP      UP
+-----+
| Timestamp                Event(s)                Down Reasons      |
+-----+
2013 Aug 24 04:06:22.000  ADMIN_UP            ERROR_NONE        .....
2013 Aug 24 04:06:22.000  ADMIN_UP            ERROR_NONE        .....
2013 Aug 24 04:06:59.000                OPER_DN            D.....
2013 Aug 24 04:06:59.000                OPER_UP            .....

0/FC2/0/1      DN      UP
+-----+
| Timestamp                Event(s)                Down Reasons      |
+-----+
2013 Aug 24 04:06:22.000  ADMIN_UP            ERROR_NONE        .....
2013 Aug 24 04:06:22.000  ADMIN_UP            ERROR_NONE        .....
2013 Aug 24 04:06:59.000                OPER_DN            D.....

```

show controller sfe statistics

To display the sfe (switch fabric element) statistics information, use the **show controller sfe statistics** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

show controller sfe statistics block *block-stats* **instance** {*asic-instance* | **all**} **location** {*node-id* | **all**}

Syntax Description		
block <i>block-stats</i>		Displays the statistics of the specified block. The value for <i>block-stats</i> can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCS • DCH • DCMA • DCMB • DCI • ECI • FMAC • RTP
instance		Indicates an ASIC instance
<i>asic-instance</i>		Displays statistics for a specific ASIC.
all		Displays statistics for all asics or nodes.
location <i>node-id</i>		Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Displays block level statistics of SFE asics.

This example shows how to view the controller sfe statistics information:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller sfe statistics block CCS instance 0 location 0/FC0
Fri Jun 3 18:46:15.397 UTC
Device statistics:
```

```
=====
Node: 0/0, Instance: 0
=====
CCS statistics:
-----
CCS statistics:
-----
CCS0 UnreachableDestinationCellsCnt: 0
CCS1 UnreachableDestinationCellsCnt: 0
CCS0 CaptureFifoDiscardCnt: 0
CCS1 CaptureFifoDiscardCnt: 0
CCS0 CdmaLpCellsDiscardCnt: 0
CCS1 CdmaLpCellsDiscardCnt: 0
CCS0 CdmaLpCellsDiscardCnt: 0
CCS1 CdmaLpCellsDiscardCnt: 0
CCS0 CdmaLpCellsDiscardCnt: 0
CCS1 CdmaLpCellsDiscardCnt: 0
CCS0 CrpParityErrCnt: 0
CCS1 CrpParityErrCnt: 0
CCS0 EcclbErrCnt: 0
CCS1 EcclbErrCnt: 0
CCS0 Ecc2bErrCnt: 0
CCS1 Ecc2bErrCnt: 0
```


show controller sfe trace

To display the sfe trace information, use the **show controller fabric sfe trace** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

```
show controller sfe trace {all trace-name} location node-id [{all trace-attribute}]
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>trace-name</i>	Trace buffer name.
	location <i>node-id</i>	Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
	<i>trace-attribute</i>	Trace attribute.
	all	Displays all the details.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use this command for diagnostics of SFE driver process functionality.

This example shows how to view the controller sfe trace information:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show controller sfe trace all location 0/RP0
Fri Jun 3 18:42:52.440 UTC
-----
01.53.28.885023744:...Hardware environment
01.53.29.166642432:mc_phys_addr 0x00000000f8000000
01.53.29.223421440: @msc_entity id="0/23783" display_name="sfe"
01.53.29.233022976:@msc_event entity_id="0/23783/23783" time="1307066009233023250"
label="connecting to pm_lib with endpoint (0x0, 2020) (hdl=0x0x2e2f690)" type="Connection"
  completed="false" @msc_source pairing_id="0/23783/con_0x2e2f690" type="Lane"
01.53.29.242850816:CIPC:CONN (hdl=0x2e2fae0):cipc_connect():invoked on endpoint (0.0.0.0,
2020)
01.53.29.243809792:[PL]: sfe_platform_local_client_init called...
01.53.29.250015744: @msc_entity id="0/23783" display_name="sfe"
01.53.29.250038016:@msc_event entity_id="0/23783/23783" time="1307066009250038380"
label="requesting connection to platform_local (CAPI hdl=0x2e4ae50, CIPC hdl = 0x2e4b690)"
  type="Connection" completed="false"
01.53.29.250231296:DS handle 0x2e4ae50 instantiated for platform_local client handle
01.53.29.251497984: @msc_entity id="0/23783" display_name="sfe"
01.53.29.260870912:@msc_event entity_id="0/23783/23783" time="1307066009260871320"
label="requesting connection to calvados_ds (CAPI hdl=0x2e6f570, CIPC hdl = 0x2e6f9a0)"
  type="Connection" completed="false"
01.53.29.261379584:@msc_event entity_id="0/23783/23783" time="1307066009261380000"
label="connecting to calvados_ds with endpoint (0x7f000001, 7400) (hdl=0x0x2e6f570)"
  type="Connection" completed="false" @msc_source pairing_id="0/23783/con_0x2e6f570" type="Lane"
01.53.29.268652800:CIPC:CONN (hdl=0x2e6f9a0):cipc_connect():invoked on endpoint (127.0.0.1,
7400)
```

```
01.53.29.268868096:CIPC:INFO (hdl=0x2e6f9a0):socket_connect():async socket connection in
progress
01.53.29.268911360:[PL]: SFE driver request to setup a CAPI connection to PLFM.
01.53.29.273885696: @msc_entity id="0/23783" display_name="sfe"
01.53.29.273908480:@msc_event entity_id="0/23783/23783" time="1307066009273908810"
label="requesting connection to ccc_driver (CAPI hdl=0x2e81d80, CIPC hdl = 0x2e87ed0)"
type="Connection" completed="false"
01.53.29.273959168:DS handle 0x2e81d80 instantiated for ccc_driver client handle
01.53.29.274033152: @msc_entity id="0/23783" display_name="sfe"
01.53.29.281644288:@msc_event entity_id="0/23783/23783" time="1307066009281644580"
label="requesting connection to calvados_ds (CAPI hdl=0x2eaa780, CIPC hdl = 0x2eaabb0)"
type="Connection" completed="false"
01.53.29.281968640:@msc_event entity_id="0/23783/23783" time="1307066009281968850"
label="connecting to calvados_ds with endpoint (0x7f000001, 7400) (hdl=0x0x2eaa780)"
type="Connection" completed="false" @msc_source pairing_id="0/23783/con_0x2eaa780" type="Lane"
01.53.29.282761472:CIPC:CONN (hdl=0x2eaabb0):cipc_connect():invoked on endpoint (127.0.0.1,
7400)
01.53.29.282938112:CIPC:INFO (hdl=0x2eaabb0):socket_connect():async socket
```

show controllers slice

To display information about the operations done on a slice by slice manager proxy, use the **show controller slice** command in System Admin EXEC or XR EXEC mode.

System Admin EXEC Mode

show controllers slice [**all**<*slice_number*>] **reset-history** [**summary** | **detail**][**location** [*node-id*]]

XR EXEC Mode

show controllers

Syntax Description		
all < <i>slice_number</i> >		Enter the specific slice number or all the slices for which the information is to be displayed. The slice number value ranges from 0 to 4.
reset-history [summary detail]		Provides information about the reset history of the slice. The summary and detail options provides a brief output.
location [<i>node-id</i>]		Identifies the node you want to shut down. The node-id argument is expressed in the rack or slot notation.

Command Default Status and information are displayed for all nodes in the system.

Command Modes System Admin EXEC
XR EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.2.3	This command was introduced.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show controller slice 0 reset-history summary location 0/2
Fri Oct 17 05:40:27.318 UTC
```

```
=====
                        Slice Manager Slice Context: 0
=====
| Timestamp                | Prev State      | Event           | Next State      |
=====
|2014 Oct 17 05:19:08.127| UNKNOWN        | CFG SLICE      | PWR DOWN WAIT  |
|2014 Oct 17 05:19:09.679| PWR DOWN WAIT  | PWR DWN SUCESS| PWR UP         |
|2014 Oct 17 05:19:29.56 | PWR UP         | PWR UP SUCESS | PWR UP DONE    |
|2014 Oct 17 05:23:39.327| PWR UP DONE    | CFG SLICE      | PWR DOWN WAIT  |
|2014 Oct 17 05:23:52.921| PWR DOWN WAIT  | PWR DWN SUCESS| PWR UP         |
|2014 Oct 17 05:24:13.637| PWR UP         | PWR UP SUCESS | PWR UP DONE    |
```

show controller slice_control FPGA

To display information about a specific slice controller FPGA and the slices controlled by the FPGA on the node, use the **show controller slice_control FPGA** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

show controller slice_control FPGA {all *fpga-number*} {{clocking-devices {all *device-number*} | context-info | slice {all *slice-number*} *slice-attributes*} location {all *node-id*} | location {all *node-id*}}

Syntax Description		
	<i>fpga-number</i>	FPGA number. Range is from 0 to 1.
	clocking-devices	Displays the clocking device information.
	<i>device-number</i>	Device number.
	context-info	Displays the slice controller context information.
	slice	Displays slice information.
	<i>slice-number</i>	Slice number. Range is from 0 to 2.
	<i>slice-attributes</i>	Slice attribute.
	location <i>node-id</i>	Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
	all	Displays all the information.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display all the software and hardware information for the slice FPGA, and the devices that are connected to the slice FPGA, such as clocking chips, PHYs, optics, and sensors. If an FPGA number is stated in the command, then the information related to that specific FPGA is displayed. If **all** keyword is used, then information for all the FPGAs is displayed.

This example shows how to view the slice control information:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller slice_control FPGA 0 location 0/0

Tue Apr 14 16:20:30.867 UTC
Tue Apr 14 16:20:30.908 UTC
Tue Apr 14 16:20:30 UTC 1970
Tue Apr 14 16:20:30.943 UTC
FPGA id: 0
-----
```

Slice controller context information:

```

-----
Controller id      :0
Num Slices        :2
Oper State        :1
Hotplug Status    :1
Hotplug Desc      :0xa95ae0
PCI Handle        :0xc40590
PCI Irq_Desc      :0xa8e4a0
PCI MSI           :104
PCI Base_Address  :0x0
PCI Bus           :103
PCI Device        :0
PCI Virt_Address  :0x7f5fa7cad000
Num PLL           :4
c_hd              :0x6d98d0
d_hd              :0x6d98d0
i_hd              :0x6d98d0
fm_hdl            :(nil)
trace             :0x95e320
levm              :0x95c1e0

```

Clocking device information :

```
PLL device : 0
```

```

=====
pll_id  bus                mode      dev_addr  i2c_regs
=====
0       I2C_COMMON              LAN       0x68      0x7f5fa7cad040
1       I2C_COMMON              LAN       0x69      0x7f5fa7cad040
2       I2C_COMMON              LAN       0x6a      0x7f5fa7cad040
3       I2C_COMMON              LAN       0x6b      0x7f5fa7cad040
=====

```

```
Slice id: 0
```

Slice summary info:

```

=====
slice  num    num    num    num temp  num volt  num curr
id     phy    optics eeeprom sensors sensors sensors
=====
0      4      2      1      3        16      8

```

Current sensor information:

```

-----
curr_sensor id    :0
sensor id         :LTC4151_VP1P0_SRDS
dev addr          :17224
poll intvl       :10
delta             :5
raw data          :425
sensor value      :340
unit              :3
last value        :336
send update       :false
num lsec_intervals :2

```

```

curr_sensor id    :1
sensor id         :LTC4151_VP1P5
dev addr          :17248
poll intvl       :10
delta             :5
raw data          :978
sensor value      :2608
unit              :3

```

show controller slice_control FPGA

```

last value           :2610
send update          :false
num 1sec_intervals  :2

curr_sensor id      :2
sensor id           :UNKNOWN
dev addr            :17200
poll intvl          :10
delta                :5
raw data            :947
sensor value        :757
unit                 :3
last value          :756
send update         :false
num 1sec_intervals  :3

curr_sensor id      :3
sensor id           :LTC4151_VP0P9_AVS
dev addr            :17164
poll intvl          :10
delta                :5
raw data            :1570
sensor value        :2512
unit                 :3
last value          :2508
send update         :false
num 1sec_intervals  :3

curr_sensor id      :4
sensor id           :LTC4151_VP0P9_PITA
dev addr            :17188
poll intvl          :10
delta                :5
raw data            :69
sensor value        :55
unit                 :3
last value          :52
send update         :false
num 1sec_intervals  :3

curr_sensor id      :5
sensor id           :LTC4151_VP1P0_AMBA
dev addr            :17212
poll intvl          :10
delta                :5
raw data            :796
sensor value        :1273
unit                 :3
last value          :1272
send update         :false
num 1sec_intervals  :3

curr_sensor id      :6
sensor id           :LTC4151_VP1P0_AMBA_B
dev addr            :17236
poll intvl          :10
delta                :5
raw data            :667
sensor value        :533
unit                 :3
last value          :532
send update         :false
num 1sec_intervals  :3

```

```

curr_sensor id      :7
sensor id           :LTC4151_VP0P9_AVS_B
dev addr            :17176
poll intvl          :10
delta               :5
raw data            :1580
sensor value        :2528
unit                :3
last value          :2528
send update         :false
num 1sec_intervals :3
    
```

```

=====
eeprom_id type      bus          i2c_regs
=====
0          SLICE_EEPROM_GENNUM    SLICE_I2C_SHARED    0x7f5fa7cb1000
    
```

```

=====
optics_id type      bus          i2c_regs
=====
0          CXP              SLICE_I2C_OPTICS_0  0x7f5fa7cb0000
1          CXP              SLICE_I2C_OPTICS_1  0x7f5fa7cb0200
    
```

Optics id : 0

```

-----
CXP information :
port_id          :0
signature        :0x43585020444c4c00
cxp_port_ready   :true
opaque           :0x6da260
nodeid           :0xa23a40
slice            :1
capabilities     :0x28aabaa34f9ff
vendor_name      :CISCO-AVAGO
vendor_part_num  :
vendor_rev_num   :01
vendor_serial_num :AGF155220WD
passive          :false
    
```

```

STATUS FLAGS
D - Channel Disabled
O - Channel Output Disabled
L - LOS Disabled
F - Fault Disabled
B - Bias Current Alarm Disabled
P - Power Alarm Disabled
T - Temperature Alarm Disabled
V - Vcc Alarm Disabled
    
```

```

ERROR FLAGS
L - LOS Alarm
F - Fault
B - High Bias Current      b - low Bias Current
P - High Power Alarm       p - Low Power Alarm
T - High Temperature Alarm t - Low Temperature Alarm
V - High Vcc Alarm         v - Low Vcc Alarm
    
```

```

=====
Channel      Status_Flag      Error_Flag
=====
0            D-----      L---
1            D-----      ----
2            D-----      ----
3            D-----      ----
4            D-----      ----
    
```

show controller slice_control FPGA

```

5          D-----          ----
6          D-----          ----
7          D-----          ----
8          D-----          ----
9          D-----          ----
10         D-----          ----
11         D-----          L---

```

STATUS FLAGS

```

D - Channel Disabled
O - Channel Output Disabled
L - LOS Disabled
F - Fault Disabled
B - Bias Current Alarm Disabled
P - Power Alarm Disabled
T - Temperature Alarm Disabled
V - Vcc Alarm Disabled

```

ERROR FLAGS

```

L - LOS Alarm
F - Fault
B - High Bias Current      b - low Bias Current
P - High Power Alarm      p - Low Power Alarm
T - High Temperature Alarm t - Low Temperature Alarm
V - High Vcc Alarm        v - Low Vcc Alarm

```

```

=====
Channel          Status          Error
=====
0                D-----          L--p
1                -----          L--p
2                -----          ----
3                -----          L--p
4                -----          ---p
5                -----          L--p
6                -----          L--p
7                -----          ---p
8                -----          L---
9                -----          ---p
10               -----          L---
11               D-----          ---p

```

```

=====
Tx Channel      Equalization
=====

```

```

0                0x00
1                0x00
2                0x00
3                0x00
4                0x00
5                0x00
6                0x00
7                0x00
8                0x00
9                0x00
10               0x00
11               0x00

```

```

=====
Rx Channel      Amplitude      De_Emphasis
=====
0                0x03          0x00
1                0x03          0x00
2                0x03          0x00
3                0x03          0x00

```



```

4          0x03          0x00
5          0x03          0x00
6          0x03          0x00
7          0x03          0x00
8          0x03          0x00
9          0x03          0x00
10         0x03          0x00
11         0x03          0x00
    
```

Optics id : 1

CXP information :

```

port_id      :1
signature    :0x43585020444c4c00
cxp_port_ready :true
opaque       :0x6da490
nodeid       :0xa23a40
slice        :1
capabilities :0x28aabaa34f9ff
vendor_name  :CISCO-AVAGO
vendor_part_num :10-2790-01
vendor_rev_num :01
vendor_serial_num :AGF162920JA
passive      :false
    
```

STATUS FLAGS

```

D - Channel Disabled
O - Channel Output Disabled
L - LOS Disabled
F - Fault Disabled
B - Bias Current Alarm Disabled
P - Power Alarm Disabled
T - Temperature Alarm Disabled
V - Vcc Alarm Disabled
    
```

ERROR FLAGS

```

L - LOS Alarm
F - Fault
B - High Bias Current      b - low Bias Current
P - High Power Alarm       p - Low Power Alarm
T - High Temperature Alarm t - Low Temperature Alarm
V - High Vcc Alarm         v - Low Vcc Alarm
    
```

=====

Channel	Status_Flag	Error_Flag
0	D-----	L---
1	D-----	----
2	D-----	----
3	D-----	----
4	D-----	----
5	D-----	----
6	D-----	----
7	D-----	----
8	D-----	----
9	D-----	----
10	D-----	----
11	D-----	L---

STATUS FLAGS

```

D - Channel Disabled
O - Channel Output Disabled
L - LOS Disabled
F - Fault Disabled
B - Bias Current Alarm Disabled
    
```

show controller slice_control FPGA

P - Power Alarm Disabled
 T - Temperature Alarm Disabled
 V - Vcc Alarm Disabled

ERROR FLAGS

L - LOS Alarm
 F - Fault
 B - High Bias Current b - low Bias Current
 P - High Power Alarm p - Low Power Alarm
 T - High Temperature Alarm t - Low Temperature Alarm
 V - High Vcc Alarm v - Low Vcc Alarm

```
=====
Channel                Status                Error
=====
0                      D-----              L--p
1                      -----              L--p
2                      -----              L---
3                      -----              ---p
4                      -----              L---
5                      -----              L--p
6                      -----              L--p
7                      -----              L---
8                      -----              L--p
9                      -----              ---p
10                     -----              L---
11                     D-----              ---p
=====
```

```
=====
Tx Channel             Equalization
=====
0                      0x00
1                      0x00
2                      0x00
3                      0x00
4                      0x00
5                      0x00
6                      0x00
7                      0x00
8                      0x00
9                      0x00
10                     0x00
11                     0x00
=====
```

```
=====
Rx Channel             Amplitude             De_Emphasis
=====
0                      0x03                 0x00
1                      0x03                 0x00
2                      0x03                 0x00
3                      0x03                 0x00
4                      0x03                 0x00
5                      0x03                 0x00
6                      0x03                 0x00
7                      0x03                 0x00
8                      0x03                 0x00
9                      0x03                 0x00
10                     0x03                 0x00
11                     0x03                 0x00
=====
```

```
=====
phy_id  type                bus                i2c_regs
=====
0       GENNUM          SLICE_I2C_SHARED  0x7f5fa7cb1000
1       GENNUM          SLICE_I2C_SHARED  0x7f5fa7cb1000
=====
```

```

2          GENNUM          SLICE_I2C_SHARED    0x7f5fa7cb1000
3          GENNUM          SLICE_I2C_SHARED    0x7f5fa7cb1000

```

Temperature sensor information:

```

-----
temp_sensor id      :0
sensor id           :TMP421_PITA_DIE_REMOTE
dev addr            :17668
poll intvl          :10
delta               :1
raw data            :1174
sensor value        :73
unit                :6
last value          :73
send update         :false
num lsec_intervals :1

temp_sensor id      :1
sensor id           :TMP421_AMBA_DIE_LOCAL
dev addr            :17672
poll intvl          :10
delta               :1
raw data            :875
sensor value        :54
unit                :6
last value          :54
send update         :false
num lsec_intervals :1

temp_sensor id      :2
sensor id           :TMP421_AMBA_DIE_REMOTE
dev addr            :17676
poll intvl          :10
delta               :1
raw data            :827
sensor value        :51
unit                :6
last value          :51
send update         :false
num lsec_intervals :1

```

Voltage sensor information:

```

-----
volt_sensor id      :0
sensor id           :LTC2978_VP0P9_AVS
dev addr            :8960
poll intvl          :10
delta               :16
raw data            :7781
sensor value        :949
unit                :2
last value          :949
send update         :false
num lsec_intervals :1

volt_sensor id      :1
sensor id           :LTC2978_VP1P5
dev addr            :8968
poll intvl          :10
delta               :27
raw data            :12286
sensor value        :1499
unit                :2
last value          :1500

```

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```

send update           :false
num lsec_intervals   :2

volt_sensor id       :2
sensor id            :LTC2978_VP1P8
dev addr             :8976
poll intvl           :10
--More--0/RP0:Apr 14 16:21:25.384 : pm[1741]: %INFRA-Process_Manager-3-PROCESS_RESTART :
Process ael_mgbl restarted
delta                :16
raw data             :14747
sensor value         :1800
unit                 :2
last value           :1800
send update          :false
num lsec_intervals   :2

volt_sensor id       :3
sensor id            :LTC2978_VP0P9
dev addr             :8984
poll intvl           :10
delta                :16
raw data             :7127
sensor value         :869
unit                 :2
last value           :869
send update          :false
num lsec_intervals   :7

volt_sensor id       :4
sensor id            :LTC2978_VP1P0_PITA
dev addr             :8992
poll intvl           :10
delta                :18
raw data             :8191
sensor value         :999
unit                 :2
last value           :1000
send update          :false
num lsec_intervals   :7

volt_sensor id       :5
sensor id            :LTC2978_VP0P9_PITA
dev addr             :9000
poll intvl           :10
delta                :16
raw data             :7374
sensor value         :900
unit                 :2
last value           :900
send update          :false
num lsec_intervals   :7

volt_sensor id       :6
sensor id            :LTC2978_VP1P0_SRDS
dev addr             :9008
poll intvl           :10
delta                :18
raw data             :8193
sensor value         :1000
unit                 :2
last value           :999
send update          :false
num lsec_intervals   :7

```

```
volt_sensor id      :7
sensor id          :LTC2978_VP1P0_AMBA
dev addr          :9016
poll intvl        :10
delta             :18
raw data          :8191
sensor value      :999
unit              :2
last value        :999
send update       :false
num 1sec_intervals :7

volt_sensor id      :8
sensor id          :LTC4151_VP1P0_SRDS
dev addr          :17228
poll intvl        :10
delta             :185
raw data          :430
sensor value      :10750
unit              :2
last value        :10875
send update       :false
num 1sec_intervals :7

volt_sensor id      :9
sensor id          :LTC4151_VP1P5
dev addr          :17252
poll intvl        :10
delta             :185
raw data          :430
sensor value      :10750
unit              :2
last value        :10850
send update       :false
num 1sec_intervals :7

    volt_sensor id      :10
sensor id          :UNKNOWN
dev addr          :17204
poll intvl        :10
delta             :185
raw data          :436
sensor value      :10900
unit              :2
last value        :11000
send update       :false
num 1sec_intervals :8

volt_sensor id      :11
sensor id          :LTC4151_VP0P9_AVS
dev addr          :17168
poll intvl        :10
delta             :185
raw data          :430
sensor value      :10750
unit              :2
last value        :10875
send update       :false
num 1sec_intervals :8

volt_sensor id      :12
sensor id          :LTC4151_VP0P9_PITA
dev addr          :17192
```

show controller slice_control FPGA

```
poll intvl      :10
delta           :185
raw data        :435
sensor value    :10875
unit            :2
last value      :10975
send update     :false
num lsec_intervals :8

volt_sensor id  :13
sensor id       :LTC4151_VP1P0_AMBA
dev addr        :17216
poll intvl      :10
delta           :185
raw data        :431
sensor value    :10775
unit            :2
last value      :10900
send update     :false
num lsec_intervals :8

volt_sensor id  :14
sensor id       :LTC4151_VP1P0_AMBA_B
dev addr        :17240
poll intvl      :10
delta           :185
raw data        :431
sensor value    :10775
unit            :2
last value      :10900
send update     :false
num lsec_intervals :8

volt_sensor id  :15
sensor id       :LTC4151_VP0P9_AVS_B
dev addr        :17180
poll intvl      :10
delta           :185
raw data        :431
sensor value    :10775
unit            :2
last value      :10900
send update     :false
num lsec_intervals :8
```

show controller slice_control context-info

To display the slice control context information, use the **show controller slice_control context-info** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

```
show controller slice_control context-info location {all node-id}
```

Syntax Description	location <i>node-id</i>	Selects the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
	all	Displays information from all the nodes.
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	System Admin EXEC	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command displays the software context and information for the slice FPGA.

This example shows how to view the slice control information:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller slice_control context-info location 0/3

Mon Aug 12 17:54:20.121 UTC
Mon Aug 12 17:54:20.148 UTC
Mon Aug 12 17:54:20 UTC 2013
Mon Aug 12 17:54:20.175 UTC
Slice manager context information:
-----
num controllers      :1
levm                 :0x265d1e0
ccc_hdl              :0x2752910
trace                :0x265f320
xml_hdl              :0x2838de0
fm_hdl               :0x2837b80
sim                  :false
debug                :false
card_type             :5507172
slot_num              :19
```

show controller slice_control location

To display all the information related to the slice control FPGAs, slice hardware, optics, clocking devices, PHYs, and sensors on a card, use the **show controller slice_control location** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

show controller slice_control location {all *node-id*}

Syntax Description		
	<i>node-id</i>	Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
	all	Displays information from all the nodes.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display all the software and hardware information for the slice FPGA, and the devices that are connected to the slice FPGA, such as clocking chips, PHYs, optics, and sensors.

This example shows how to view the slice control information:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller slice_control location 0/0
Fri Aug 30 20:08:24.778 UTC
Fri Aug 30 20:08:24.810 UTC
Fri Aug 30 16:08:24 EDT 2013
Fri Aug 30 20:08:24.838 UTC
Slice controller node : 0/0
=====
```

Slice manager context information:

```
-----
num controllers      :1
levm                 :0x21be1e0
ccc_hdl              :0x22b3890
trace                :0x21c0320
xml_hdl              :0x2394f70
fm_hdl               :0x2393d10
sim                  :false
debug                :false
card_type            :5507173
slot_num             :16
```

FPGA id: 0

Slice controller context information:

```
-----
Controller id       :0
Num Slices          :2
```



```

Oper State          :1
Hotplug Status     :1
Hotplug Desc       :0x22f7a60
PCI Handle          :0x22f1110
PCI Irq_Desc       :0x22f0420
PCI MSI            :103
PCI Base_Address   :0x0
PCI Bus            :103
PCI Device         :0
PCI Virt_Address   :0x7f1175ebf000
Num PLL            :4
c_hd               :0x6d8bb0
d_hd               :0x6d8bb0
i_hd               :0x6d8bb0
fm_hdl             :(nil)
trace              :0x21c0320
levm               :0x21be1e0

```

Clocking device information :

PLL device : 0

```

=====
pll_id  bus                mode      dev_addr  i2c_regs
=====
0       I2C_COMMON              LAN       0x68      0x7f1175ebf040
1       I2C_COMMON              LAN       0x69      0x7f1175ebf040
2       I2C_COMMON              LAN       0x6a      0x7f1175ebf040
3       I2C_COMMON              LAN       0x6b      0x7f1175ebf040
=====

```

Slice id: 0

Slice summary info:

```

=====
slice  num    num    num    num temp  num volt  num curr
  id   phy   optics eeeprom sensors sensors sensors
=====
0     4     2     1     3        16     8

```

Current sensor information:

```

-----
curr_sensor id      :0
sensor id           :LTC4151_VP1P0_SRDS
dev addr            :17224
poll intvl         :10
delta               :5
raw data            :1350
sensor value        :1080
unit                :3
last value          :1080
send update         :false
num lsec_intervals :2

```

```

curr_sensor id      :1
sensor id           :LTC4151_VP1P5
dev addr            :17248
poll intvl         :10
delta               :5
raw data            :949
sensor value        :2530
unit                :3
last value          :2530
send update         :false
num lsec_intervals :2

```

show controller slice_control location

```

curr_sensor id      :2
sensor id           :UNKNOWN
dev addr            :17200
poll intvl          :10
delta               :5
raw data            :919
sensor value        :735
unit                :3
last value          :734
send update         :false
num lsec_intervals  :2

curr_sensor id      :3
sensor id           :LTC4151_VP0P9_AVS
dev addr            :17164
poll intvl          :10
delta               :5
raw data            :1356
sensor value        :2169
unit                :3
last value          :2172
send update         :false
num lsec_intervals  :2

curr_sensor id      :4
sensor id           :LTC4151_VP0P9_PITA
dev addr            :17188
poll intvl          :10
delta               :5
raw data            :55
sensor value        :44
unit                :3
last value          :41
send update         :false
num lsec_intervals  :2

curr_sensor id      :5
sensor id           :LTC4151_VP1P0_AMBA
dev addr            :17212
poll intvl          :10
delta               :5
raw data            :819
sensor value        :1310
unit                :3
last value          :1307
send update         :false
num lsec_intervals  :2

curr_sensor id      :6
sensor id           :LTC4151_VP1P0_AMBA_B
dev addr            :17236
poll intvl          :10
delta               :5
raw data            :826
sensor value        :660
unit                :3
last value          :661
send update         :false
num lsec_intervals  :2

curr_sensor id      :7
sensor id           :LTC4151_VP0P9_AVS_B
dev addr            :17176
poll intvl          :10

```

```

delta                :5
raw data             :1307
sensor value        :2091
unit                :3
last value          :2089
send update         :false
num 1sec_intervals  :3
    
```

```

=====
eeprom_id type      bus          i2c_regs
=====
0          SLICE_EEPROM_GENNUM  SLICE_I2C_SHARED  0x7f1175ec3000
    
```

```

=====
optics_id type      bus          i2c_regs
=====
0          CXP          SLICE_I2C_OPTICS_0  0x7f1175ec2000
1          CXP          SLICE_I2C_OPTICS_1  0x7f1175ec2200
    
```

Optics id : 0

```

-----
CXP information :
port_id          :0
signature        :0x43585020444c4c00
cxp_port_ready   :true
opaque          :0x6d9540
nodeid          :0x2286740
slice           :1
capabilities     :0x28aabaa34f9ff
vendor_name     :CISCO-AVAGO
vendor_part_num :10-2790-01
vendor_rev_num  :01
vendor_serial_num :AGF1632203T
passive         :false
    
```

```

STATUS FLAGS
D - Channel Disabled
O - Channel Output Disabled
L - LOS Disabled
F - Fault Disabled
B - Bias Current Alarm Disabled
P - Power Alarm Disabled
T - Temperature Alarm Disabled
V - Vcc Alarm Disabled
    
```

```

ERROR FLAGS
L - LOS Alarm
F - Fault
B - High Bias Current      b - low Bias Current
P - High Power Alarm      p - Low Power Alarm
T - High Temperature Alarm t - Low Temperature Alarm
V - High Vcc Alarm        v - Low Vcc Alarm
    
```

```

=====
Channel      Status_Flag      Error_Flag
=====
0            D-----      L---
1            -----      ----
2            -----      ----
3            -----      ----
4            -----      ----
5            -----      ----
6            -----      ----
7            -----      ----
8            -----      ----
    
```

show controller slice_control location

```

9          -----
10         -----
11         D-----

```

STATUS FLAGS

```

D - Channel Disabled
O - Channel Output Disabled
L - LOS Disabled
F - Fault Disabled
B - Bias Current Alarm Disabled
P - Power Alarm Disabled
T - Temperature Alarm Disabled
V - Vcc Alarm Disabled

```

ERROR FLAGS

```

L - LOS Alarm
F - Fault
B - High Bias Current      b - low Bias Current
P - High Power Alarm       p - Low Power Alarm
T - High Temperature Alarm t - Low Temperature Alarm
V - High Vcc Alarm         v - Low Vcc Alarm

```

```

=====
Channel          Status          Error
=====
0                D-----          L--p
1                -----          ----
2                -----          ----
3                -----          ----
4                -----          ----
5                -----          ----
6                -----          ----
7                -----          ----
8                -----          ----
9                -----          ----
10               -----          ----
11               D-----          ---p

```

```

=====
Tx Channel      Equalization
=====
0                0x00
1                0x00
2                0x00
3                0x00
4                0x00
5                0x00
6                0x00
7                0x00
8                0x00
9                0x00
10               0x00
11               0x00

```

```

=====
Rx Channel      Amplitude      De_Empphasis
=====
0                0x03          0x00
1                0x03          0x00
2                0x03          0x00
3                0x03          0x00
4                0x03          0x00
5                0x03          0x00
6                0x03          0x00
7                0x03          0x00

```

```

8           0x03           0x00
9           0x03           0x00
10          0x03           0x00
11          0x03           0x00
    
```

```

Optics id : 1
-----
    
```

```

CXP information :
port_id       :1
No valid data.
    
```

```

STATUS FLAGS
D - Channel Disabled
O - Channel Output Disabled
L - LOS Disabled
F - Fault Disabled
B - Bias Current Alarm Disabled
P - Power Alarm Disabled
T - Temperature Alarm Disabled
V - Vcc Alarm Disabled
    
```

```

ERROR FLAGS
L - LOS Alarm
F - Fault
B - High Bias Current      b - low Bias Current
P - High Power Alarm       p - Low Power Alarm
T - High Temperature Alarm t - Low Temperature Alarm
V - High Vcc Alarm         v - Low Vcc Alarm
    
```

```

=====
Channel      Status_Flag      Error_Flag
=====
0            No valid data.
1            No valid data.
2            No valid data.
3            No valid data.
4            No valid data.
5            No valid data.
6            No valid data.
7            No valid data.
8            No valid data.
9            No valid data.
10           No valid data.
11           No valid data.
    
```

```

STATUS FLAGS
D - Channel Disabled
O - Channel Output Disabled
L - LOS Disabled
F - Fault Disabled
B - Bias Current Alarm Disabled
P - Power Alarm Disabled
T - Temperature Alarm Disabled
V - Vcc Alarm Disabled
    
```

```

ERROR FLAGS
L - LOS Alarm
F - Fault
B - High Bias Current      b - low Bias Current
P - High Power Alarm       p - Low Power Alarm
T - High Temperature Alarm t - Low Temperature Alarm
V - High Vcc Alarm         v - Low Vcc Alarm
    
```

```

=====
Channel      Status      Error
=====
    
```

show controller slice_control location

```

0          No valid data.
1          No valid data.
2          No valid data.
3          No valid data.
4          No valid data.
5          No valid data.
6          No valid data.
7          No valid data.
8          No valid data.
9          No valid data.
10         No valid data.
11         No valid data.

```

```

=====
Tx Channel      Equalization
=====
0          No valid data.
1          No valid data.
2          No valid data.
3          No valid data.
4          No valid data.
5          No valid data.
6          No valid data.
7          No valid data.
8          No valid data.
9          No valid data.
10         No valid data.
11         No valid data.

```

```

=====
Rx Channel      Amplitude      De_Emphasis
=====
0          No valid data.
1          No valid data.
2          No valid data.
3          No valid data.
4          No valid data.
5          No valid data.
6          No valid data.
7          No valid data.
8          No valid data.
9          No valid data.
10         No valid data.
11         No valid data.

```

```

=====
phy_id  type          bus          i2c_regs
=====
0       GENNUM      SLICE_I2C_SHARED  0x7f1175ec3000
1       GENNUM      SLICE_I2C_SHARED  0x7f1175ec3000
2       GENNUM      SLICE_I2C_SHARED  0x7f1175ec3000
3       GENNUM      SLICE_I2C_SHARED  0x7f1175ec3000

```

Temperature sensor information:

```

-----
temp_sensor id      :0
sensor id           :TMP421_PITA_DIE_REMOTE
dev addr            :17668
poll intvl          :10
delta               :1
raw data            :761
sensor value        :47
unit                :6
last value          :47

```

```

send update          :false
num lsec_intervals  :5

temp_sensor id      :1
sensor id           :TMP421_AMBA_DIE_LOCAL
dev addr            :17672
poll intvl          :10
delta                :1
raw data             :601
sensor value        :37
unit                 :6
last value           :37
send update         :false
num lsec_intervals  :5

temp_sensor id      :2
sensor id           :TMP421_AMBA_DIE_REMOTE
dev addr            :17676
poll intvl          :10
delta                :1
raw data             :671
sensor value        :41
unit                 :6
last value           :41
send update         :false
num lsec_intervals  :5

Voltage sensor information:
-----
volt_sensor id      :0
sensor id           :LTC2978_VP0P9_AVS
dev addr            :8960
poll intvl          :10
delta                :16
raw data             :7783
sensor value        :950
unit                 :2
last value           :950
send update         :false
num lsec_intervals  :5

volt_sensor id      :1
sensor id           :LTC2978_VP1P5
dev addr            :8968
poll intvl          :10
delta                :27
raw data             :12288
sensor value        :1500
unit                 :2
last value           :1500
send update         :false
num lsec_intervals  :5

volt_sensor id      :2
sensor id           :LTC2978_VP1P8
dev addr            :8976
poll intvl          :10
delta                :16
raw data             :14743
sensor value        :1799
unit                 :2
last value           :1800
send update         :false
num lsec_intervals  :5

```

show controller slice_control location

```

volt_sensor id      :3
sensor id          :LTC2978_VP0P9
dev addr           :8984
poll intvl         :10
delta              :16
raw data           :7126
sensor value       :869
unit               :2
last value         :870
send update        :false
num lsec_intervals :5

volt_sensor id      :4
sensor id          :LTC2978_VP1P0_PITA
dev addr           :8992
poll intvl         :10
delta              :18
raw data           :8192
sensor value       :1000
unit               :2
last value         :999
send update        :false
num lsec_intervals :5

volt_sensor id      :5
sensor id          :LTC2978_VP0P9_PITA
dev addr           :9000
poll intvl         :10
delta              :16
raw data           :7372
sensor value       :899
unit               :2
last value         :899
send update        :false
num lsec_intervals :5

volt_sensor id      :6
sensor id          :LTC2978_VP1P0_SRDS
dev addr           :9008
poll intvl         :10
delta              :18
raw data           :8192
sensor value       :1000
unit               :2
last value         :999
send update        :false
num lsec_intervals :5

    volt_sensor id      :7
sensor id          :LTC2978_VP1P0_AMBA
dev addr           :9016
poll intvl         :10
delta              :18
raw data           :8193
sensor value       :1000
unit               :2
last value         :1000
send update        :false
num lsec_intervals :6

volt_sensor id      :8
sensor id          :LTC4151_VP1P0_SRDS
dev addr           :17228

```



```
poll intvl      :10
delta           :185
raw data        :435
sensor value    :10875
unit            :2
last value      :10850
send update     :false
num lsec_intervals :6

volt_sensor id  :9
sensor id       :LTC4151_VP1P5
dev addr        :17252
poll intvl      :10
delta           :185
raw data        :434
sensor value    :10850
unit            :2
last value      :10825
send update     :false
num lsec_intervals :6

volt_sensor id  :10
sensor id       :UNKNOWN
dev addr        :17204
poll intvl      :10
delta           :185
raw data        :445
sensor value    :11125
unit            :2
last value      :11175
send update     :false
num lsec_intervals :6

volt_sensor id  :11
sensor id       :LTC4151_VPOP9_AVS
dev addr        :17168
poll intvl      :10
delta           :185
raw data        :433
sensor value    :10825
unit            :2
last value      :10800
send update     :false
num lsec_intervals :6

volt_sensor id  :12
sensor id       :LTC4151_VPOP9_PITA
dev addr        :17192
poll intvl      :10
delta           :185
raw data        :445
sensor value    :11125
unit            :2
last value      :11200
send update     :false
num lsec_intervals :6

volt_sensor id  :13
sensor id       :LTC4151_VP1P0_AMBA
dev addr        :17216
poll intvl      :10
delta           :185
raw data        :433
sensor value    :10825
```

show controller slice_control location

```
unit                :2
last value          :11000
send update         :false
num lsec_intervals :6

volt_sensor id     :14
sensor id          :LTC4151_VP1P0_AMBA_B
dev addr           :17240
poll intvl         :10
delta              :185
raw data           :434
sensor value       :10850
unit               :2
last value         :10825
send update        :false
num lsec_intervals :6

volt_sensor id     :15
sensor id          :LTC4151_VP0P9_AVS_B
dev addr           :17180
poll intvl         :10
delta              :185
raw data           :435
sensor value       :10875
unit               :2
last value         :11025
send update        :false
num lsec_intervals :7
```

show controller switch fdb

To display various FDB (forwarding database) details based on MAC address filters, source port filters, and VLAN, use the **show controller switch fdb** command in the System Admin EXEC mode. This command can also be used to view the location and statistics of the FDB.

```
show controller switch fdb [{location [node-id]} | [{mac mac-address | port port-number | statistics | vlan vlan-id}] [location [node-id]]}]
```

Syntax Description	location <i>node-id</i>	mac <i>mac-address</i>	port <i>port-number</i>	statistics	vlan <i>vlan-id</i>
	Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot/switch</i> notation.	Displays the switch FDB information based on the MAC address.	Displays the switch FDB information based on the source port filter.	Displays the FDB statistics.	Displays the switch FDB information based on the VLAN filter.

Command Default Displays statistics summary for each node.

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Detailed information for a specific node is displayed if the **location** *node-id* keyword is specified.

This example shows how to display switch FDB information without any keyword:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show controller switch fdb

Fri Aug 30 20:29:52.855 UTC
FDB Maintenance Counters For Switch 0/RP0/RP-SW
  Current shadow table entries: 127
  Maximum shadow table entries: 198
  Maximum hash chain depth:    1
  Number of entries added:     2318
  Number of entries deleted:   2191
  Number of entries updated:   0
  Number of FDB flushes:      1
  Address update messages:    2191
  New addresses:               2314
  Aged addresses:              2191
  Transplanted updates:        0
  Forwarding updates:          0
  Address insert errors:       0
  Address update errors:       0
  FDB memory errors:           0
  FDB allocation errors:       0
  Address updates queued:      0
```

```

Address queue full:          No
Forwarding updates queued:  0
Forwarding queue full:      No

```

FDB Table Synchronization Information

FDB Instance	Total Entries	Static Entries
0	127	4
1	127	4
2	127	4
3	127	4
Shadow	127	4

FDB Maintenance Counters For Switch 0/RP1/RP-SW

```

Current shadow table entries: 134
Maximum shadow table entries: 201
Maximum hash chain depth:    1
Number of entries added:     2325
Number of entries deleted:   2191
Number of entries updated:   0
Number of FDB flushes:      1
Address update messages:    2191
New addresses:               2321
Aged addresses:              2191
Transplanted updates:       0
Forwarding updates:         0
Address insert errors:      0
Address update errors:     0
FDB memory errors:         0
FDB allocation errors:     0
Address updates queued:    0
Address queue full:        No
Forwarding updates queued:  0
Forwarding queue full:     No

```

FDB Table Synchronization Information

FDB Instance	Total Entries	Static Entries
0	134	4
1	134	4
2	134	4
3	134	4
Shadow	134	4

FDB Maintenance Counters For Switch 0/LC0/LC-SW

```

Current shadow table entries: 123
Maximum shadow table entries: 180
Maximum hash chain depth:    1
Number of entries added:     1167
Number of entries deleted:   1044
Number of entries updated:   0
Number of FDB flushes:      1
Address update messages:    1044
New addresses:               1165
Aged addresses:              1044
Transplanted updates:       0
Forwarding updates:         0
Address insert errors:      0
Address update errors:     0
FDB memory errors:         0
FDB allocation errors:     0
Address updates queued:    0

```

```

Address queue full:      No
Forwarding updates queued: 0
Forwarding queue full:  No

```

FDB Table Synchronization Information

FDB Instance	Total Entries	Static Entries
0	123	2
1	123	2
Shadow	123	2

FDB Maintenance Counters For Switch 0/LC1/LC-SW

```

Current shadow table entries: 122
Maximum shadow table entries: 179
Maximum hash chain depth:    1
Number of entries added:     1169
Number of entries deleted:   1047
Number of entries updated:   0
Number of FDB flushes:      1
Address update messages:     1047
New addresses:               1167
Aged addresses:              1047
Transplanted updates:        0
Forwarding updates:          0
Address insert errors:       0
Address update errors:       0
FDB memory errors:          0
FDB allocation errors:       0
Address updates queued:      0
Address queue full:          No
Forwarding updates queued:   0
Forwarding queue full:       No

```

FDB Table Synchronization Information

FDB Instance	Total Entries	Static Entries
0	122	2
1	122	2
Shadow	122	2

FDB Maintenance Counters For Switch 0/LC7/LC-SW

```

Current shadow table entries: 123
Maximum shadow table entries: 179
Maximum hash chain depth:    1
Number of entries added:     1180
Number of entries deleted:   1057
Number of entries updated:   0
Number of FDB flushes:      1
Address update messages:     1057
New addresses:               1178
Aged addresses:              1057
Transplanted updates:        0
Forwarding updates:          0
Address insert errors:       0
Address update errors:       0
FDB memory errors:          0
FDB allocation errors:       0
Address updates queued:      0
Address queue full:          No
Forwarding updates queued:   0
Forwarding queue full:       No

```

show controller switch fdb

FDB Table Synchronization Information

FDB Instance	Total Entries	Static Entries
0	123	2
1	123	2
Shadow	123	2

Rack	Card	Switch
0	RP0	RP-SW

FDB Index	MAC Address	VLAN	Src Port	Trap	Static	Synced Cores
200	e0:50:bf:1c:f1:05	2049 (0x801)	16	No	No	0 1 2 3
396	00:b0:64:fd:51:68	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
504	e0:52:2d:4c:bd:03	2049 (0x801)	0	No	No	0 1 2 3
804	00:04:4d:d8:6a:c0	514 (0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
960	00:50:54:80:a5:fb	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
1724	e0:50:a0:bf:8c:00	2049 (0x801)	21	No	No	0 1 2 3
1896	00:00:0c:07:ac:02	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
1932	00:b0:64:fd:18:1c	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
2092	00:10:7b:e8:09:f8	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
2368	4c:4e:35:b6:48:ff	2049 (0x801)	40	No	No	0 1 2 3
2512	4c:4e:35:b6:49:0e	513 (0x201)	40	No	No	0 1 2 3
2513	4e:41:50:00:01:01	2050 (0x802)	18	No	No	0 1 2 3
2756	00:04:4d:da:5b:40	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
2984	00:13:80:31:74:80	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
3636	00:12:44:d9:f0:c0	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
3732	00:04:4d:da:3c:c0	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
4244	00:00:0c:07:ac:5a	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
4324	4e:41:50:00:07:01	2050 (0x802)	0	No	No	0 1 2 3
4356	00:17:5a:af:71:58	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
4568	b4:14:89:60:d8:80	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
4648	00:00:0c:07:ac:28	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
4772	00:00:0c:07:ac:32	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
5000	e2:3b:4f:77:04:03	2049 (0x801)	18	No	No	0 1 2 3
5296	00:04:4d:da:13:40	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
5588	00:00:0c:07:ac:3c	514 (0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
5624	e0:50:72:f4:dd:05	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
5712	e2:3b:4d:f0:93:00	2049 (0x801)	26	No	No	0 1 2 3
6092	00:04:4d:d8:4d:00	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
6552	e2:3b:43:46:6c:00	2049 (0x801)	5	No	No	0 1 2 3
6584	4e:41:50:00:00:12	2050 (0x802)	16	No	No	0 1 2 3
6656	6c:9c:ed:79:92:90	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
7572	4c:4e:35:b6:48:fb	2049 (0x801)	-	Yes	Yes	0 1 2 3
8432	46:70:39:1b:79:00	513 (0x201)	40	No	No	0 1 2 3
9048	88:43:e1:c2:b6:56	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
9240	00:0d:65:50:f3:1c	514 (0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
9356	00:04:4d:b2:47:00	514 (0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
9432	e2:3b:4f:77:04:00	2049 (0x801)	18	No	No	0 1 2 3
10596	00:b0:64:fd:56:14	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
11648	78:2b:cb:1e:0a:b3	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
12008	4e:41:50:00:00:11	2050 (0x802)	16	No	No	0 1 2 3
12344	00:00:0c:07:ac:01	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
12496	01:4d:4c:41:50:01	1025 (0x401)	-	Yes	Yes	0 1 2 3
12772	64:00:f1:42:09:12	514 (0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
12820	e4:d3:f1:a5:93:79	2049 (0x801)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
12936	00:d0:97:6c:eb:00	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
12952	00:0d:5d:0a:5c:4c	514 (0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
13680	00:04:4d:da:2f:c0	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
13768	00:18:71:74:79:8e	514 (0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
13900	00:04:4d:bf:1e:40	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3

13992	e0:52:2d:4c:bd:00	2049	(0x801)	0	No	No	0 1 2 3
14020	00:0d:5d:0a:52:06	514	(0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
14172	00:b0:64:fd:43:36	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
14392	e4:d3:f1:a5:93:76	2049	(0x801)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
14456	00:0d:5d:0a:50:be	514	(0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
14808	00:b0:64:fd:18:4c	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
14944	fc:1f:87:cb:63:00	2049	(0x801)	4	No	No	0 1 2 3
14980	00:04:4d:da:64:80	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
15064	4e:41:50:00:10:01	2050	(0x802)	40	No	No	0 1 2 3
15392	00:0d:5d:0a:50:ec	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
15572	00:0d:5d:09:3c:5f	514	(0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
15620	01:4d:4c:41:50:01	2049	(0x801)	-	Yes	Yes	0 1 2 3
15780	00:10:7b:e8:70:4d	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
15796	00:0d:5d:0a:50:c2	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
15816	00:0d:5d:0a:52:bf	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
15888	4c:4e:35:b6:48:fc	2049	(0x801)	40	No	No	0 1 2 3
16808	00:0d:5d:0a:50:fa	514	(0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
16868	00:16:47:e4:b0:70	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
17368	00:04:4d:da:14:c0	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
17520	00:04:4d:da:53:00	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
17712	4c:4e:35:b6:48:fc	513	(0x201)	40	No	No	0 1 2 3
18116	00:13:80:44:f9:a0	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
18364	00:0d:5d:0a:52:bd	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
18496	00:11:43:5a:f4:c4	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
19388	00:10:7b:3b:9c:48	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
19604	00:b0:64:fd:17:e2	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
19772	00:0d:5d:0a:d8:fe	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
19976	00:1c:f6:37:b0:c0	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
20044	00:12:44:d9:f0:c0	514	(0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
20144	4e:41:50:00:11:01	2050	(0x802)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
20364	42:80:8f:09:d1:78	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
20444	00:0d:5d:0a:50:a7	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
20632	00:04:4d:da:2d:80	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
20652	00:60:f4:fa:21:00	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
20884	00:04:4d:d8:47:40	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
20896	b4:14:89:60:d8:80	514	(0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
20924	00:1c:58:38:52:68	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
21060	00:04:4d:d9:f3:80	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
21268	00:0d:5d:0a:50:c4	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
21332	00:04:4d:d8:7d:40	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
21436	00:04:4d:d8:74:80	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
21476	00:0d:5d:0a:52:a3	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
21568	64:00:f1:41:ff:de	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
21968	e2:3b:4d:f0:ea:00	2049	(0x801)	10	No	No	0 1 2 3
22364	e2:3b:4d:f0:1d:00	2049	(0x801)	20	No	No	0 1 2 3
22368	4e:41:50:00:07:15	2050	(0x802)	0	No	No	0 1 2 3
22840	e0:50:bf:1c:f1:00	2049	(0x801)	16	No	No	0 1 2 3
22860	00:04:4d:da:35:c0	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
23168	4e:41:50:00:01:11	2050	(0x802)	18	No	No	0 1 2 3
23876	00:04:4d:da:55:00	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
26016	00:11:92:19:76:41	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
26184	00:0b:be:aa:fe:85	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
26228	00:0d:5d:0a:50:af	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
26592	4c:4e:35:b6:48:f9	2049	(0x801)	38	No	No	0 1 2 3
26632	00:1c:c0:4b:e5:72	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
26816	00:0e:83:47:6f:06	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
27188	4c:4e:35:b6:48:f9	1025	(0x401)	37	No	No	0 1 2 3
27380	e8:04:62:1d:47:c0	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
27620	e4:d3:f1:a5:93:7c	2049	(0x801)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
28088	00:12:00:42:3d:80	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
28264	e0:50:bf:1c:f1:03	2049	(0x801)	16	No	No	0 1 2 3
28420	00:10:7b:e8:09:b7	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
28504	e0:52:2d:4c:bd:05	2049	(0x801)	0	No	No	0 1 2 3
28532	00:04:4d:da:5e:40	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3

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28704 01:4d:4c:41:50:00 2049 (0x801) - Yes Yes 0 1 2 3
28888 00:1a:4b:f8:a4:34 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
29104 00:04:4d:da:18:c0 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
29284 00:b0:64:fd:43:50 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
29412 e4:d3:f1:a5:93:78 1025 (0x401) 34 No No 0 1 2 3
29472 00:d0:97:6c:f8:80 514 (0x202) 54 No No 0 1 2 3
29628 00:04:4d:b2:1e:80 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
29924 4e:41:50:00:07:12 2050 (0x802) 0 No No 0 1 2 3
30020 00:00:0c:46:e4:f8 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
30200 64:00:f1:42:07:da 514 (0x202) 54 No No 0 1 2 3
30364 00:04:4d:b4:38:80 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
32040 e2:3b:4f:77:04:05 2049 (0x801) 18 No No 0 1 2 3
32184 4e:41:50:00:00:01 2050 (0x802) 16 No No 0 1 2 3
32572 4c:4e:35:b6:48:fe 514 (0x202) 40 No No 0 1 2 3

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Total table entries: 127

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Rack Card Switch
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0      RP1   RP-SW

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FDB                               Src                               Synced
Index  MAC Address                   VLAN                               Port  Trap  Static  Cores
-----
396    00:b0:64:fd:51:68 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
504    e0:52:2d:4c:bd:03 2049 (0x801) 32 No No 0 1 2 3
804    00:04:4d:d8:6a:c0 514 (0x202) 54 No No 0 1 2 3
960    00:50:54:80:a5:fb 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
1724   e0:50:a0:bf:8c:00 2049 (0x801) 32 No No 0 1 2 3
1896   00:00:0c:07:ac:02 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
1932   00:b0:64:fd:18:1c 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
2092   00:10:7b:e8:09:f8 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
2368   4c:4e:35:b6:48:ff 2049 (0x801) 32 No No 0 1 2 3
2512   4e:41:50:00:01:01 2050 (0x802) 32 No No 0 1 2 3
2756   00:04:4d:da:5b:40 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
2920   e0:50:a0:bf:8c:00 1025 (0x401) 5 No No 0 1 2 3
2984   00:13:80:31:74:80 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
3636   00:12:44:d9:f0:c0 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
3732   00:04:4d:da:3c:c0 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
4244   00:00:0c:07:ac:5a 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
4324   4e:41:50:00:07:01 2050 (0x802) 32 No No 0 1 2 3
4356   00:17:5a:af:71:58 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
4568   b4:14:89:60:d8:80 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
4648   00:00:0c:07:ac:28 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
4772   00:00:0c:07:ac:32 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
5000   e2:3b:4f:77:04:03 2049 (0x801) 32 No No 0 1 2 3
5196   e2:3b:43:46:6c:00 1025 (0x401) 21 No No 0 1 2 3
5296   00:04:4d:da:13:40 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
5588   00:00:0c:07:ac:3c 514 (0x202) 54 No No 0 1 2 3
5624   e0:50:72:f4:dd:05 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
5712   e2:3b:4d:f0:93:00 2049 (0x801) 32 No No 0 1 2 3
6092   00:04:4d:d8:4d:00 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
6552   e2:3b:43:46:6c:00 2049 (0x801) 32 No No 0 1 2 3
6584   4e:41:50:00:00:12 2050 (0x802) 32 No No 0 1 2 3
6656   6c:9c:ed:79:92:90 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
7044   e2:3b:4d:f0:93:00 1025 (0x401) 10 No No 0 1 2 3
7572   4c:4e:35:b6:48:fb 2049 (0x801) 32 No No 0 1 2 3
9048   88:43:e1:c2:b6:56 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
9356   00:04:4d:b2:47:00 514 (0x202) 54 No No 0 1 2 3
9432   e2:3b:4f:77:04:00 2049 (0x801) 32 No No 0 1 2 3
9468   00:16:47:e4:b0:57 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
10508  e2:3b:4f:77:04:00 1025 (0x401) 2 No No 0 1 2 3
10596  00:b0:64:fd:56:14 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
11648  78:2b:cb:1e:0a:b3 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3

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12008	4e:41:50:00:00:11	2050	(0x802)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
12344	00:00:0c:07:ac:01	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
12496	01:4d:4c:41:50:01	1025	(0x401)	-	Yes	Yes	0 1 2 3
12772	64:00:f1:42:09:12	514	(0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
12820	e4:d3:f1:a5:93:79	2049	(0x801)	40	No	No	0 1 2 3
12936	00:d0:97:6c:eb:00	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
12952	00:0d:5d:0a:5c:4c	514	(0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
13680	00:04:4d:da:2f:c0	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
13768	00:18:71:74:79:8e	514	(0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
13804	e4:d3:f1:a5:93:76	1025	(0x401)	37	No	No	0 1 2 3
13900	00:04:4d:bf:1e:40	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
13992	e0:52:2d:4c:bd:00	2049	(0x801)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
14020	00:0d:5d:0a:52:06	514	(0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
14172	00:b0:64:fd:43:36	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
14260	fc:1f:87:cb:63:00	1025	(0x401)	20	No	No	0 1 2 3
14392	e4:d3:f1:a5:93:76	2049	(0x801)	38	No	No	0 1 2 3
14456	00:0d:5d:0a:50:be	514	(0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
14808	00:b0:64:fd:18:4c	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
14944	fc:1f:87:cb:63:00	2049	(0x801)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
14980	00:04:4d:da:64:80	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
15064	4e:41:50:00:10:01	2050	(0x802)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
15228	e0:52:2d:4c:bd:00	1025	(0x401)	16	No	No	0 1 2 3
15392	00:0d:5d:0a:50:ec	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
15572	00:0d:5d:09:3c:5f	514	(0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
15620	01:4d:4c:41:50:01	2049	(0x801)	-	Yes	Yes	0 1 2 3
15780	00:10:7b:e8:70:4d	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
15796	00:0d:5d:0a:50:c2	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
15816	00:0d:5d:0a:52:bf	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
15888	4c:4e:35:b6:48:fc	2049	(0x801)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
16808	00:0d:5d:0a:50:fa	514	(0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
17368	00:04:4d:da:14:c0	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
17520	00:04:4d:da:53:00	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
18116	00:13:80:44:f9:a0	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
18364	00:0d:5d:0a:52:bd	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
18496	00:11:43:5a:f4:c4	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
18740	e4:d3:f1:a5:93:79	513	(0x201)	40	No	No	0 1 2 3
19388	00:10:7b:3b:9c:48	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
19604	00:b0:64:fd:17:e2	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
19772	00:0d:5d:0a:d8:fe	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
19976	00:1c:f6:37:b0:00	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
20044	00:12:44:d9:f0:c0	514	(0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
20144	4e:41:50:00:11:01	2050	(0x802)	40	No	No	0 1 2 3
20364	42:80:8f:09:d1:78	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
20444	00:0d:5d:0a:50:a7	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
20632	00:04:4d:da:2d:80	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
20652	00:60:f4:fa:21:00	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
20884	00:04:4d:d8:47:40	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
20896	b4:14:89:60:d8:80	514	(0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
20924	00:1c:58:38:52:68	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
21060	00:04:4d:d9:f3:80	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
21268	00:0d:5d:0a:50:c4	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
21332	00:04:4d:d8:7d:40	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
21436	00:04:4d:d8:74:80	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
21476	00:0d:5d:0a:52:a3	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
21568	64:00:f1:41:ff:de	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
21740	e0:50:bf:1c:f1:00	1025	(0x401)	0	No	No	0 1 2 3
21848	12:e8:cb:51:07:4b	513	(0x201)	40	No	No	0 1 2 3
21968	e2:3b:4d:f0:ea:00	2049	(0x801)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
22364	e2:3b:4d:f0:1d:00	2049	(0x801)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
22368	4e:41:50:00:07:15	2050	(0x802)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
22532	e2:3b:4d:f0:ea:00	1025	(0x401)	26	No	No	0 1 2 3
22636	00:16:47:e4:b0:75	514	(0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
22840	e0:50:bf:1c:f1:00	2049	(0x801)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
22860	00:04:4d:da:35:c0	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3

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23168 4e:41:50:00:01:11 2050 (0x802) 32 No No 0 1 2 3
23176 e2:3b:4d:f0:1d:00 1025 (0x401) 4 No No 0 1 2 3
23876 00:04:4d:da:55:00 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
26016 00:11:92:19:76:41 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
26184 00:0b:be:aa:fe:85 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
26228 00:0d:5d:0a:50:af 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
26592 4c:4e:35:b6:48:f9 2049 (0x801) 32 No No 0 1 2 3
26632 00:1c:c0:4b:e5:72 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
26816 00:0e:83:47:6f:06 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
27188 4c:4e:35:b6:48:f9 1025 (0x401) 34 No No 0 1 2 3
27380 e8:04:62:1d:47:c0 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
27620 e4:d3:f1:a5:93:7c 2049 (0x801) 40 No No 0 1 2 3
28088 00:12:00:42:3d:80 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
28264 e0:50:bf:1c:f1:03 2049 (0x801) 32 No No 0 1 2 3
28420 00:10:7b:e8:09:b7 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
28532 00:04:4d:da:5e:40 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
28704 e4:d3:f1:a5:95:38 513 (0x201) 40 No No 0 1 2 3
28888 00:1a:4b:f8:a4:34 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
29104 00:04:4d:da:18:c0 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
29284 00:b0:64:fd:43:50 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
29412 e4:d3:f1:a5:93:78 1025 (0x401) - Yes Yes 0 1 2 3
29472 00:d0:97:6c:f8:80 514 (0x202) 54 No No 0 1 2 3
29496 e4:d3:f1:a5:93:7b 514 (0x202) 40 No No 0 1 2 3
29628 00:04:4d:b2:1e:80 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
29924 4e:41:50:00:07:12 2050 (0x802) 32 No No 0 1 2 3
30020 00:00:0c:46:e4:f8 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
30200 64:00:f1:42:07:da 514 (0x202) 54 No No 0 1 2 3
30364 00:04:4d:b4:38:80 513 (0x201) 36 No No 0 1 2 3
32184 4e:41:50:00:00:01 2050 (0x802) 32 No No 0 1 2 3
32244 01:4d:4c:41:50:00 1025 (0x401) - Yes Yes 0 1 2 3

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Total table entries: 134

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Rack Card Switch
-----
0 LC0 LC-SW

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FDB
Index MAC Address VLAN Src Port Trap Static Synced Cores
-----
4 00:0d:5d:0a:5c:33 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
200 e0:50:bf:1c:f1:05 2049 (0x801) 0 No No 0 2
328 00:1c:58:38:52:3e 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
396 00:b0:64:fd:51:68 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
476 00:b0:64:fd:18:a4 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
477 00:b0:64:fd:20:ab 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
504 e0:52:2d:4c:bd:03 2049 (0x801) 2 No No 0 2
960 00:50:54:80:a5:fb 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
1688 00:0d:5d:0a:50:76 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
1896 00:00:0c:07:ac:02 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
1932 00:b0:64:fd:18:1c 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
2092 00:10:7b:e8:09:f8 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
2136 00:0d:5d:0a:50:b3 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
2512 4e:41:50:00:01:01 2050 (0x802) 2 No No 0 2
2756 00:04:4d:da:5b:40 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
2984 00:13:80:31:74:80 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
3636 00:12:44:d9:f0:c0 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
3732 00:04:4d:da:3c:c0 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
4096 00:b0:64:fd:4b:fc 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
4244 00:00:0c:07:ac:5a 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
4324 4e:41:50:00:07:01 2050 (0x802) 2 No No 0 2
4356 00:17:5a:af:71:58 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
4568 b4:14:89:60:d8:80 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
4648 00:00:0c:07:ac:28 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2

```

4772	00:00:0c:07:ac:32	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
5000	e2:3b:4f:77:04:03	2049	(0x801)	2	No	No	0	2
5296	00:04:4d:da:13:40	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
5448	e0:50:bf:1c:f1:03	513	(0x201)	0	No	No	0	2
5624	e0:50:72:f4:dd:05	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
6092	00:04:4d:d8:4d:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
6312	00:1a:6c:40:e0:20	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
6584	4e:41:50:00:00:12	2050	(0x802)	34	No	No	0	2
6656	6c:9c:ed:79:92:90	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
7092	1e:f5:5c:2a:09:38	513	(0x201)	0	No	No	0	2
7096	00:0d:5d:0a:52:46	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
7112	00:18:71:4d:48:42	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
7532	00:10:7b:e8:09:d2	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
7572	4c:4e:35:b6:48:fb	2049	(0x801)	2	No	No	0	2
9048	88:43:e1:c2:b6:56	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
10484	00:0d:5d:0a:50:e8	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
10596	00:b0:64:fd:56:14	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
10732	00:0d:5d:0a:50:dc	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
11648	78:2b:cb:1e:0a:b3	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
12008	4e:41:50:00:00:11	2050	(0x802)	36	No	No	0	2
12344	00:00:0c:07:ac:01	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
12496	01:4d:4c:41:50:01	1025	(0x401)	-	Yes	Yes	0	2
12820	e4:d3:f1:a5:93:79	2049	(0x801)	2	No	No	0	2
12936	00:d0:97:6c:eb:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
13680	00:04:4d:da:2f:c0	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
13900	00:04:4d:bf:1e:40	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
14172	00:b0:64:fd:43:36	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
14808	00:b0:64:fd:18:4c	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
14980	00:04:4d:da:64:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
15064	4e:41:50:00:10:01	2050	(0x802)	2	No	No	0	2
15392	00:0d:5d:0a:50:ec	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
15620	01:4d:4c:41:50:01	2049	(0x801)	-	Yes	Yes	0	2
15780	00:10:7b:e8:70:4d	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
15796	00:0d:5d:0a:50:c2	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
15816	00:0d:5d:0a:52:bf	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
15888	4c:4e:35:b6:48:fc	2049	(0x801)	2	No	No	0	2
15928	00:10:7b:3b:80:52	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
15964	e0:50:bf:1c:f1:79	513	(0x201)	0	No	No	0	2
17368	00:04:4d:da:14:c0	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
17520	00:04:4d:da:53:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
17640	00:0d:5d:0a:50:9c	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18092	00:10:7b:e8:09:bf	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18116	00:13:80:44:f9:a0	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18132	00:b0:64:fd:18:aa	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18360	a0:00:b0:01:c1:a2	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18364	00:0d:5d:0a:52:bd	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18496	00:11:43:5a:f4:c4	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
19388	00:10:7b:3b:9c:48	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
19604	00:b0:64:fd:17:e2	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
19772	00:0d:5d:0a:d8:fe	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
19976	00:1c:f6:37:b0:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20144	4e:41:50:00:11:01	2050	(0x802)	2	No	No	0	2
20364	42:80:8f:09:d1:78	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20444	00:0d:5d:0a:50:a7	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20632	00:04:4d:da:2d:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20652	00:60:f4:fa:21:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20884	00:04:4d:d8:47:40	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20924	00:1c:58:38:52:68	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
21060	00:04:4d:d9:f3:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
21268	00:0d:5d:0a:50:c4	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
21332	00:04:4d:d8:7d:40	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
21436	00:04:4d:d8:74:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
21476	00:0d:5d:0a:52:a3	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
21568	64:00:f1:41:ff:de	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2

show controller switch fdb

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21740 e0:50:bf:1c:f1:00 1025 (0x401) 9 No No 0 2
22304 00:b0:64:fd:1f:0a 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
22516 78:2b:cb:1e:0a:b1 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
22840 e0:50:bf:1c:f1:00 2049 (0x801) 8 No No 0 2
22860 00:04:4d:da:35:c0 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
23568 00:0d:5d:0a:51:f2 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
23876 00:04:4d:da:55:00 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
25596 00:0d:5d:0a:22:32 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
26016 00:11:92:19:76:41 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
26184 00:0b:be:aa:fe:85 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
26228 00:0d:5d:0a:50:af 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
26536 00:b0:64:fd:43:60 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
26632 00:1c:c0:4b:e5:72 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
26816 00:0e:83:47:6f:06 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
27048 00:15:62:c9:3d:00 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
27380 e8:04:62:1d:47:c0 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
28088 00:12:00:42:3d:80 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
28264 e0:50:bf:1c:f1:03 2049 (0x801) 0 No No 0 2
28420 00:10:7b:e8:09:b7 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
28532 00:04:4d:da:5e:40 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
28668 00:0d:5d:0a:50:e6 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
28888 00:1a:4b:f8:a4:34 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
29104 00:04:4d:da:18:c0 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
29284 00:b0:64:fd:43:50 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
29412 e4:d3:f1:a5:93:78 1025 (0x401) 4 No No 0 2
29628 00:04:4d:b2:1e:80 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
29696 00:0d:5d:0a:52:74 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
30020 00:00:0c:46:e4:f8 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
30316 00:1c:58:38:5a:b8 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
30364 00:04:4d:b4:38:80 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
31308 00:0d:5d:0a:52:ab 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
31348 00:19:d1:e3:07:78 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
31764 00:16:47:e4:b0:66 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
32184 4e:41:50:00:00:01 2050 (0x802) 0 No No 0 2
32464 00:11:85:69:d0:f9 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2

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Total table entries: 123

Rack Card Switch

0 LC1 LC-SW

```

FDB                               Src                               Synced
Index  MAC Address                 VLAN                               Port  Trap  Static  Cores
-----
4      00:0d:5d:0a:5c:33             513 (0x201)                       42   No   No     0 2
328    00:1c:58:38:52:3e             513 (0x201)                       42   No   No     0 2
396    00:b0:64:fd:51:68             513 (0x201)                       42   No   No     0 2
476    00:b0:64:fd:18:a4             513 (0x201)                       42   No   No     0 2
477    00:b0:64:fd:20:ab             513 (0x201)                       42   No   No     0 2
504    e0:52:2d:4c:bd:03             2049 (0x801)                        2   No   No     0 2
960    00:50:54:80:a5:fb             513 (0x201)                       42   No   No     0 2
1688   00:0d:5d:0a:50:76             513 (0x201)                       42   No   No     0 2
1896   00:00:0c:07:ac:02             513 (0x201)                       42   No   No     0 2
1932   00:b0:64:fd:18:1c             513 (0x201)                       42   No   No     0 2
2092   00:10:7b:e8:09:f8             513 (0x201)                       42   No   No     0 2
2136   00:0d:5d:0a:50:b3             513 (0x201)                       42   No   No     0 2
2512   4e:41:50:00:01:01             2050 (0x802)                        0   No   No     0 2
2756   00:04:4d:da:5b:40             513 (0x201)                       42   No   No     0 2
2984   00:13:80:31:74:80             513 (0x201)                       42   No   No     0 2
3636   00:12:44:d9:f0:c0             513 (0x201)                       42   No   No     0 2
3732   00:04:4d:da:3c:c0             513 (0x201)                       42   No   No     0 2
4096   00:b0:64:fd:4b:fc             513 (0x201)                       42   No   No     0 2
4244   00:00:0c:07:ac:5a             513 (0x201)                       42   No   No     0 2

```

4324	4e:41:50:00:07:01	2050	(0x802)	2	No	No	0	2
4356	00:17:5a:af:71:58	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
4568	b4:14:89:60:d8:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
4648	00:00:0c:07:ac:28	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
4772	00:00:0c:07:ac:32	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
5000	e2:3b:4f:77:04:03	2049	(0x801)	0	No	No	0	2
5296	00:04:4d:da:13:40	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
5624	e0:50:72:f4:dd:05	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
6092	00:04:4d:d8:4d:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
6312	00:1a:6c:40:e0:20	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
6656	6c:9c:ed:79:92:90	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
7096	00:0d:5d:0a:52:46	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
7112	00:18:71:4d:48:42	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
7532	00:10:7b:e8:09:d2	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
7572	4c:4e:35:b6:48:fb	2049	(0x801)	2	No	No	0	2
9048	88:43:e1:c2:b6:56	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
9432	e2:3b:4f:77:04:00	2049	(0x801)	8	No	No	0	2
10484	00:0d:5d:0a:50:e8	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
10508	e2:3b:4f:77:04:00	1025	(0x401)	9	No	No	0	2
10596	00:b0:64:fd:56:14	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
10732	00:0d:5d:0a:50:dc	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
11648	78:2b:cb:1e:0a:b3	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
12344	00:00:0c:07:ac:01	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
12496	01:4d:4c:41:50:01	1025	(0x401)	-	Yes	Yes	0	2
12592	00:16:47:e4:b0:67	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
12820	e4:d3:f1:a5:93:79	2049	(0x801)	2	No	No	0	2
12936	00:d0:97:6c:eb:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
13680	00:04:4d:da:2f:c0	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
13900	00:04:4d:bf:1e:40	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
14172	00:b0:64:fd:43:36	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
14808	00:b0:64:fd:18:4c	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
14980	00:04:4d:da:64:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
15064	4e:41:50:00:10:01	2050	(0x802)	2	No	No	0	2
15392	00:0d:5d:0a:50:ec	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
15620	01:4d:4c:41:50:01	2049	(0x801)	-	Yes	Yes	0	2
15780	00:10:7b:e8:70:4d	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
15796	00:0d:5d:0a:50:c2	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
15816	00:0d:5d:0a:52:bf	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
15888	4c:4e:35:b6:48:fc	2049	(0x801)	2	No	No	0	2
15928	00:10:7b:3b:80:52	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
17340	e2:3b:4f:77:04:79	513	(0x201)	0	No	No	0	2
17368	00:04:4d:da:14:c0	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
17460	aa:93:c3:2b:71:7e	513	(0x201)	0	No	No	0	2
17520	00:04:4d:da:53:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
17640	00:0d:5d:0a:50:9c	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18092	00:10:7b:e8:09:bf	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18116	00:13:80:44:f9:a0	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18132	00:b0:64:fd:18:aa	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18360	a0:00:b0:01:c1:a2	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18364	00:0d:5d:0a:52:bd	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18496	00:11:43:5a:f4:c4	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
19388	00:10:7b:3b:9c:48	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
19604	00:b0:64:fd:17:e2	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
19772	00:0d:5d:0a:d8:fe	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
19976	00:1c:f6:37:b0:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20144	4e:41:50:00:11:01	2050	(0x802)	2	No	No	0	2
20364	42:80:8f:09:d1:78	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20444	00:0d:5d:0a:50:a7	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20632	00:04:4d:da:2d:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20652	00:60:f4:fa:21:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20884	00:04:4d:d8:47:40	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20924	00:1c:58:38:52:68	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
21060	00:04:4d:d9:f3:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
21268	00:0d:5d:0a:50:c4	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2

show controller switch fdb

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21332 00:04:4d:d8:7d:40 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
21436 00:04:4d:d8:74:80 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
21476 00:0d:5d:0a:52:a3 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
21568 64:00:f1:41:ff:de 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
22304 00:b0:64:fd:1f:0a 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
22516 78:2b:cb:1e:0a:b1 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
22860 00:04:4d:da:35:c0 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
23168 4e:41:50:00:01:11 2050 (0x802) 34 No No 0 2
23568 00:0d:5d:0a:51:f2 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
23876 00:04:4d:da:55:00 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
25596 00:0d:5d:0a:22:32 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
26016 00:11:92:19:76:41 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
26184 00:0b:be:aa:fe:85 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
26228 00:0d:5d:0a:50:af 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
26536 00:b0:64:fd:43:60 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
26632 00:1c:c0:4b:e5:72 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
26792 e2:3b:4f:77:04:03 513 (0x201) 0 No No 0 2
26816 00:0e:83:47:6f:06 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
27048 00:15:62:c9:3d:00 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
27380 e8:04:62:1d:47:c0 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
28088 00:12:00:42:3d:80 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
28264 e0:50:bf:1c:f1:03 2049 (0x801) 2 No No 0 2
28420 00:10:7b:e8:09:b7 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
28532 00:04:4d:da:5e:40 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
28668 00:0d:5d:0a:50:e6 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
28888 00:1a:4b:f8:a4:34 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
29104 00:04:4d:da:18:c0 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
29284 00:b0:64:fd:43:50 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
29412 e4:d3:f1:a5:93:78 1025 (0x401) 4 No No 0 2
29628 00:04:4d:b2:1e:80 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
29696 00:0d:5d:0a:52:74 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
30020 00:00:0c:46:e4:f8 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
30316 00:1c:58:38:5a:b8 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
30364 00:04:4d:b4:38:80 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
31308 00:0d:5d:0a:52:ab 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
31348 00:19:d1:e3:07:78 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2
32040 e2:3b:4f:77:04:05 2049 (0x801) 0 No No 0 2
32184 4e:41:50:00:00:01 2050 (0x802) 2 No No 0 2
32464 00:11:85:69:d0:f9 513 (0x201) 42 No No 0 2

```

Total table entries: 122

```

Rack Card Switch
-----
0 LC7 LC-SW

```

FDB Index	MAC Address	VLAN	Src Port	Trap	Static	Synced Cores
4	00:0d:5d:0a:5c:33	513 (0x201)	42	No	No	0 2
328	00:1c:58:38:52:3e	513 (0x201)	42	No	No	0 2
396	00:b0:64:fd:51:68	513 (0x201)	42	No	No	0 2
476	00:b0:64:fd:18:a4	513 (0x201)	42	No	No	0 2
477	00:b0:64:fd:20:ab	513 (0x201)	42	No	No	0 2
504	e0:52:2d:4c:bd:03	2049 (0x801)	0	No	No	0 2
508	b6:aa:1c:40:27:e2	513 (0x201)	0	No	No	0 2
960	00:50:54:80:a5:fb	513 (0x201)	42	No	No	0 2
1688	00:0d:5d:0a:50:76	513 (0x201)	42	No	No	0 2
1896	00:00:0c:07:ac:02	513 (0x201)	42	No	No	0 2
1932	00:b0:64:fd:18:1c	513 (0x201)	42	No	No	0 2
2092	00:10:7b:e8:09:f8	513 (0x201)	42	No	No	0 2
2136	00:0d:5d:0a:50:b3	513 (0x201)	42	No	No	0 2
2513	4e:41:50:00:01:01	2050 (0x802)	2	No	No	0 2
2756	00:04:4d:da:5b:40	513 (0x201)	42	No	No	0 2

2984	00:13:80:31:74:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
3636	00:12:44:d9:f0:c0	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
3732	00:04:4d:da:3c:c0	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
4096	00:b0:64:fd:4b:fc	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
4244	00:00:0c:07:ac:5a	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
4324	4e:41:50:00:07:01	2050	(0x802)	0	No	No	0	2
4356	00:17:5a:af:71:58	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
4568	b4:14:89:60:d8:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
4648	00:00:0c:07:ac:28	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
4772	00:00:0c:07:ac:32	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
5000	e2:3b:4f:77:04:03	2049	(0x801)	2	No	No	0	2
5296	00:04:4d:da:13:40	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
5624	e0:50:72:f4:dd:05	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
6092	00:04:4d:d8:4d:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
6312	00:1a:6c:40:e0:20	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
6656	6c:9c:ed:79:92:90	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
7096	00:0d:5d:0a:52:46	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
7112	00:18:71:4d:48:42	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
7532	00:10:7b:e8:09:d2	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
7572	4c:4e:35:b6:48:fb	2049	(0x801)	2	No	No	0	2
9048	88:43:e1:c2:b6:56	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
10484	00:0d:5d:0a:50:e8	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
10596	00:b0:64:fd:56:14	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
10732	00:0d:5d:0a:50:dc	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
11648	78:2b:cb:1e:0a:b3	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
12100	00:16:47:e4:b0:76	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
12344	00:00:0c:07:ac:01	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
12496	01:4d:4c:41:50:01	1025	(0x401)	-	Yes	Yes	0	2
12820	e4:d3:f1:a5:93:79	2049	(0x801)	2	No	No	0	2
12936	00:d0:97:6c:eb:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
13680	00:04:4d:da:2f:c0	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
13900	00:04:4d:bf:1e:40	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
13992	e0:52:2d:4c:bd:00	2049	(0x801)	8	No	No	0	2
14172	00:b0:64:fd:43:36	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
14808	00:b0:64:fd:18:4c	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
14980	00:04:4d:da:64:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
15064	4e:41:50:00:10:01	2050	(0x802)	2	No	No	0	2
15228	e0:52:2d:4c:bd:00	1025	(0x401)	9	No	No	0	2
15392	00:0d:5d:0a:50:ec	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
15620	01:4d:4c:41:50:01	2049	(0x801)	-	Yes	Yes	0	2
15780	00:10:7b:e8:70:4d	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
15796	00:0d:5d:0a:50:c2	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
15816	00:0d:5d:0a:52:bf	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
15888	4c:4e:35:b6:48:fc	2049	(0x801)	2	No	No	0	2
15928	00:10:7b:3b:80:52	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
17368	00:04:4d:da:14:c0	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
17520	00:04:4d:da:53:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
17640	00:0d:5d:0a:50:9c	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18092	00:10:7b:e8:09:bf	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18116	00:13:80:44:f9:a0	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18132	00:b0:64:fd:18:aa	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18360	a0:00:b0:01:c1:a2	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18364	00:0d:5d:0a:52:bd	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18496	00:11:43:5a:f4:c4	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
19388	00:10:7b:3b:9c:48	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
19604	00:b0:64:fd:17:e2	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
19772	00:0d:5d:0a:d8:fe	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
19976	00:1c:f6:37:b0:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20144	4e:41:50:00:11:01	2050	(0x802)	2	No	No	0	2
20364	42:80:8f:09:d1:78	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20444	00:0d:5d:0a:50:a7	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20632	00:04:4d:da:2d:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20652	00:60:f4:fa:21:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20884	00:04:4d:d8:47:40	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2

show controller switch fdb

20924	00:1c:58:38:52:68	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20940	e0:52:2d:4c:bd:79	513	(0x201)	0	No	No	0	2
21060	00:04:4d:d9:f3:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
21268	00:0d:5d:0a:50:c4	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
21332	00:04:4d:d8:7d:40	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
21436	00:04:4d:d8:74:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
21476	00:0d:5d:0a:52:a3	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
21568	64:00:f1:41:ff:de	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
22304	00:b0:64:fd:1f:0a	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
22368	4e:41:50:00:07:15	2050	(0x802)	6	No	No	0	2
22516	78:2b:cb:1e:0a:b1	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
22860	00:04:4d:da:35:c0	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
23568	00:0d:5d:0a:51:f2	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
23876	00:04:4d:da:55:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
25596	00:0d:5d:0a:22:32	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
26016	00:11:92:19:76:41	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
26184	00:0b:be:aa:fe:85	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
26228	00:0d:5d:0a:50:af	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
26536	00:b0:64:fd:43:60	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
26632	00:1c:c0:4b:e5:72	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
26816	00:0e:83:47:6f:06	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
27048	00:15:62:c9:3d:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
27380	e8:04:62:1d:47:c0	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
28088	00:12:00:42:3d:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
28264	e0:50:bf:1c:f1:03	2049	(0x801)	2	No	No	0	2
28420	00:10:7b:e8:09:b7	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
28504	e0:52:2d:4c:bd:05	2049	(0x801)	0	No	No	0	2
28532	00:04:4d:da:5e:40	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
28668	00:0d:5d:0a:50:e6	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
28888	00:1a:4b:f8:a4:34	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
29104	00:04:4d:da:18:c0	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
29284	00:b0:64:fd:43:50	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
29412	e4:d3:f1:a5:93:78	1025	(0x401)	4	No	No	0	2
29628	00:04:4d:b2:1e:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
29696	00:0d:5d:0a:52:74	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
29924	4e:41:50:00:07:12	2050	(0x802)	34	No	No	0	2
30020	00:00:0c:46:e4:f8	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
30316	00:1c:58:38:5a:b8	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
30364	00:04:4d:b4:38:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
31308	00:0d:5d:0a:52:ab	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
31348	00:19:d1:e3:07:78	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
31448	e0:52:2d:4c:bd:03	513	(0x201)	0	No	No	0	2
32184	4e:41:50:00:00:01	2050	(0x802)	2	No	No	0	2
32464	00:11:85:69:d0:f9	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2

Total table entries: 123

show controller switch mlap

To display various MLAP (minimal loop avoidance protocol) details, use the **show controller switch mlap** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

```
show controller switch mlap [{detail [location node-id port-number] | statistics [location node-id]
| location [node-id] | reachable | trace {all trace-name} location node-id [{all trace-attribute}]]]
```

Syntax Description		
detail		Displays detailed MLAP (minimal loop avoidance protocol) information for a single switch port.
location <i>node-id</i>		Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot/switch</i> notation.
<i>port-number</i>		Specifies the switch port.
statistics		Displays MLAP switch statistics data.
reachable		Lists all control plane Ethernet switches serviced by MLAP.
trace		Displays the MLAP trace information.
<i>trace-name</i>		Trace name.
<i>trace-attribute</i>		Trace attribute.

Command Default Displays statistics summary for each node.

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Displays MLAP information for only RPs (Router Processors).

This example shows how to display detailed MLAP information for a single switch port:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show controller switch mlap detail location 0/RP0/RP-SW 2
Tue Aug 13 08:19:17.156 UTC
MLAP Summary Information For Internal Switch Port 2 (0/RP0/RP-SW)
Rack serial number:          FMP12160201
Connects to:                 LC6
Physical port state:         Down
Administrative port state:   Up
Port protocol state:         Down
```

```
Forwarding state:          -
Protocol type:             Internal
Good protocol packets sent: 0
Good protocol packets received: 0
Set VLAN requests:        0
Set VLAN responses:        0
Protocol packet send errors: 0
Protocol packet receive errors: 0
Protocol state changes:    1
MLAP Detailed Information For Internal Endpoint
Port MLAP owner:          RP0
Card controlling packet path: Unknown
Peer MLAP protocol flags: Ignore-Data
Peer idle count to endpoint: 5
This active connection mask: 0x00002000000800006
Peer active connection mask: 0x00000000000000000
Connected endpoint card type: Unknown
.
.
.
```

show controller switch reachable

To list all control plane Ethernet switches to which connectivity is established, use the **show controller switch reachable** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

show controller switch reachable

Syntax Description This command has no keywords or arguments.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to verify connectivity between various nodes in the system.

Example

This example shows how to list the control plane Ethernet switches:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller switch reachable
```

```
Rack  Card  Switch
-----
0     RP0   RP-SW
0     RP1   RP-SW
0     LC3   LC-SW
```

show controller switch sdr

To display the control plane Ethernet port statistics information specific to an SDR, use the **show controller switch sdr** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

show controller switch sdr {1 | 2} **port-statistics location** [*node-id*]

Syntax Description		
sdr 1		Indicates the admin plane.
sdr 2		Indicates the first SDR created in the system. By default, the value for sdr 2 is default-sdr .
port-statistics		Displays the SDR port statistics.
location <i>node-id</i>		Selects the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot/switch</i> notation.
Command Default	Displays information for all the nodes.	
Command Modes	System Admin EXEC	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

This example shows how to view the SDR port statistics information:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller switch sdr 1 port-statistics location 0/LC3/LC-SW
```

```
Tue Aug 13 05:17:04.962 UTC
Switch Traffic Packet Traffic
Port Type Direction Class Conforming Exceeding Dropped
-----
0 IPC Rx 0 1113702 0 0
1 0 0 0
2 0 0 0
3 0 0 0
4 0 0 0
5 0 0 0
6 0 0 0
7 87755 0 0
MgmtEth Tx - 3493443 0 0
Rx 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0
2 0 0 0
3 0 0 0
4 0 0 0
5 0 0 0
6 0 0 0
7 0 0 0
Tx - 1507838 0 0
2 IPC Rx 0 1282246 0 0
1 0 0 0
```

--More--

show controller switch sdr global-statistics

To display the SDR global-statistics summary, use the **show controller switch sdr global-statistics** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

show controller switch sdr global-statistics location [*node-id*]

Syntax Description	location <i>node-id</i>	Selects the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot/switch</i> notation.
Command Default	Displays information for all nodes.	
Command Modes	System Admin EXEC	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

This example shows how to view the SDR global statistics information:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller switch sdr global-statistics location 0/LC3/LC-SW
```

```
Tue Aug 13 05:43:51.230 UTC
SDR ID   SDR Name      Traffic Type   Traffic Class   Conforming   Exceeding   Dropped
-----
1        Calvados      IPC     0       1473518      0           0           0
          1             0
          2             0
          3             0
          4             0
          5             0
          6             0
          7             2573111
          MgmtEth 0       1534353
          1             0
          2             0
          3             0
          4             0
          5             0
          6             0
          7             0
2        default-sdr   IPC     0       6904586      0           0           0
          1             0
          2             0
          3             0
--More--
```

show controller switch sdr policers

To display the SDR policers summary, use the **show controller switch sdr policers** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

show controller switch sdr policers location [*node-id*]

Syntax Description	location <i>node-id</i>	Selects the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot/switch</i> notation.
Command Default	Displays information for all nodes.	
Command Modes	System Admin EXEC	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	To display CoS (class of service) parameters for an SDR, use this command.	

This example shows how to view the SDR policers summary:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller switch sdr policers location 0/LC3/LC-SW
```

```
Tue Aug 13 06:02:04.950 UTC
controller switch sdr policers location 0/LC3/LC-SW
Summary Policer Information for Switch 0/LC3/LC-SW
  Port Policing Enabled:          Yes
  Port Committed Burst Size (bytes): 102400
  Port Peak Burst Size (bytes):   204800
  Port Policer MRU (bytes):       10240
  Global Policing Enabled:       No
  Global Committed Burst Size (bytes): 102400
  Global Peak Burst Size (bytes):  204800
  Global Policer MRU (bytes):     10240
```

SDR ID	SDR Name	SDR CIR(%)	SDR PIR(%)	CoS B/W	CoS 0 (%)	CoS 1 (%)	CoS 2 (%)	CoS 3 (%)	CoS 4 (%)	CoS 5 (%)	CoS 6 (%)	CoS 7 (%)
1	Calvados	20	90	CIR	20	5	5	10	10	10	20	20
				PIR	100	50	50	50	100	100	100	100
2	default-sdr	40	90	CIR	20	5	5	10	10	10	20	20

show controller switch sdr port-statistics

To display the SDR port-statistics summary, use the **show controller switch sdr port-statistics** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

show controller switch sdr port-statistics location [*node-id*] [*port-number*]

Syntax Description	location <i>node-id</i>	Selects the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot/switch</i> notation.
	<i>port-number</i>	Displays SDR port-statistics of the specified port.

Command Default Displays information for all the nodes.

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display packet statistics for each of the traffic class.

This example shows how to view the SDR port-statistics summary:

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller switch sdr port-statistics location 0/LC3/LC-SW

Tue Aug 13 06:18:01.250 UTC
Switch SDR
Port ID SDR Name Traffic Type Packet Direction Conforming Exceeding Dropped
-----
0 1 Calvados IPC Rx 1215851 0 0
Tx 3531794 0 0
MgmtEth Rx 0 0 0
Tx 1525602 0 0
2 default-sdr IPC Rx 6153150 0 0
Tx 8294939 0 0
MgmtEth Rx 0 0 0
Tx 0 0 0
2 1 Calvados IPC Rx 3532095 0 0
Tx 2349934 0 0
2 default-sdr IPC Rx 8294945 0 0
Tx 6153144 0 0
4 1 Calvados IPC Rx 809583 0 0
Tx 809583 0 0
2 default-sdr IPC Rx 0 0 0
Tx 0 0 0
6 2 default-sdr IPC Rx 0 0 0
Tx 0 0 0
8 1 Calvados IPC Rx 1134092 0 0
Tx 2559058 0 0
--More--

```


show controller switch sfp

To display the SFP (Small Form-Factor Pluggable) information, use the **show controller switch sfp** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

```
show controller switch sfp {detail location node-id port-number | summary location [node-id] [port-number]}
```

Syntax Description	detail	Displays the SFP information in detail.
	<i>port-number</i>	Displays the SFP information of the specified port. Range is from 0 to 59.
	summary	Displays the summary of SFP information.
	location <i>node-id</i>	Selects the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot/switch</i> notation.
Command Default	If <i>node-id</i> is not specified for the show controller switch sfp summary location command, then the information for all the nodes is displayed.	
Command Modes	System Admin EXEC	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	SFPs are supported only on the RP (Route Processors).	

This example shows how to view the SFP detailed information:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller switch sfp detail location 0/RP0/RP-SW 54

Fri Aug 30 19:49:58.155 UTC
SFP EEPROM Data for Switch Port 54
  Transceiver Type:                SFP
  Transceiver Code:                SFP-1G-LX
  Encoding:                        8B/10B
  Bit Rate (Mbps):                 1300
  Link Reach for 9u Fiber (kilometers): 10
  Link Reach for 9u Fiber (meters): 10000
  Link Reach for 50u (OM2) Fiber (meters): 550
  Link Reach for 62.5u (OM1) Fiber (meters): 550
  Vendor Name:                     CISCO-FINISAR
  Vendor OUI:                       00.90.65
  Vendor Part #:                    FTLF1318P2BCL-CS (Rev. 0000)
  Laser Wavelength (nano-meters): 1310
  Implemented Options:              LOS,TxDisable
  Vendor Serial #:                  FNS11250BP3
  Date Code (yy/mm/dd):             07/06/18 (lot code:  )
  Diagnostic Monitoring:            AvePwrMon
  Enhanced Options:
```

show controller switch sfp

```

SFP MSA Data
0x0000: 03 04 07 00 00 00 02 00 : 00 00 00 01 0D 00 0A 64 .....d
0x0010: 37 37 00 00 43 49 53 43 : 4F 2D 46 46 49 4E 49 53 41 77..CISCO.FINISA
0x0020: 52 20 20 20 00 00 90 65 : 46 54 4C 46 31 33 31 38 R.....eFTLF1318
0x0030: 50 32 42 43 4C 2D 43 53 : 30 30 30 30 05 1E 00 EB P2BCL.CS0000....
0x0040: 00 12 00 00 46 4E 53 31 : 31 32 35 30 42 50 33 20 ....FNS11250BP3.
0x0050: 20 20 20 20 30 37 30 36 : 31 38 20 20 08 00 00 D5 ....070618.....

Threshold Data
Temperature
  Alarm High: -0.004 C
  Warning High: -0.004 C
  Warning Low: -0.004 C
  Alarm Low: -0.004 C
Voltage
  Alarm High: 6.554 Volt
  Warning High: 6.554 Volt
  Warning Low: 6.554 Volt
  Alarm Low: 6.554 Volt
Bias
  Alarm High: 131.070 mAmps
  Warning High: 131.070 mAmps
  Warning Low: 131.070 mAmps
  Alarm Low: 131.070 mAmps
Tx Power
  Alarm High: 6.554 mW (8.16 dBm)
  Warning High: 6.554 mW (8.16 dBm)
  Warning Low: 6.554 mW (8.16 dBm)
  Alarm Low: 6.554 mW (8.16 dBm)
Rx Power
  Alarm High: 6.554 mW (8.16 dBm)
  Warning High: 6.554 mW (8.16 dBm)
  Warning Low: 6.554 mW (8.16 dBm)
  Alarm Low: 6.554 mW (8.16 dBm)

Real Time Data
Temperature: -0.004 C
Voltage: 6.554 Volt
Bias: 131.070 mAmps
Tx Power: 6.554 mW (8.16 dBm)
Rx Power: 6.554 mW (8.16 dBm)
Current Status/Control:
DataReadyBar,RxLOS,TxFault,SoftRateSel0Eq1,RateSel0Eq1,RateSel1Eq1,SoftTxDisable,TxDisable

SFP A2 Data [Lower]
0x0000: FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF : FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF .....
0x0010: FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF : FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF .....
0x0020: FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF : FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF .....
0x0030: FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF : FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF .....
0x0040: FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF : FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF .....
0x0050: FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF : FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF .....
0x0060: FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF : FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF .....
0x0070: FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF : FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF .....

Cisco SFP Information
CLEI Code: CN8ID42AAA
Part Number: 30-1299-01 (ver: V01 )
Minimum Temperature (C): 251
Maximum Temperature (C): 70
Product Id: GLC-LH-SM

SFP A2 Data [Upper]
0x0080: 43 4E 38 49 44 34 32 41 : 41 41 33 30 2D 31 32 39 CN8ID42AAA30.129

```

```

0x0090: 39 2D 30 31 56 30 31 20 : 4B FB 46 00 00 00 00 D5 9.01V01.K.F.....
0x00A0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 : 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
0x00B0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 : 00 00 00 00 00 00 AA AA .....
0x00C0: 47 4C 43 2D 4C 48 2D 53 : 4D 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 GLC.LH.SM.....
0x00D0: 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 : 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 24 .....
0x00E0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 : 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
0x00F0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 : 00 40 00 40 00 00 00 00 .....
    
```

show controller switch statistics

To display switch statistics, use the **show controller switch statistics** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

```
show controller switch statistics {detail [location node-id port-number] | location [node-id] [port-number]}
```

Syntax Description

detail	Displays detailed switch port statistics.
location <i>node-id</i>	Specifies the location from which to display information. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot/switch</i> notation.
<i>port-number</i>	Displays switch statistics of the specified port. Range is from 0 to 59.

Command Default

If *node-id* is not specified for the **show controller switch statistics location** command, then the information for all the nodes is displayed.

Also, if the **show controller switch statistics detail** command is used without the **location** keyword, then the information for all the ports on all the nodes is displayed.

Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

This command displays statistics for all the internal ports present in the Ethernet switch. It also displays connectivity information between each switch port and nodes in the system.

This example shows how to display the switch statistics information:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show controller switch statistics location 0/RP0/RP-SW
Thu Aug 29 12:17:32.631 UTC
Rack Card Switch Rack Serial Number
-----
0 RP0 RP-SW FMP12160201

Port Phys State Tx Rx Tx Rx Connects To
State Changes Packets Packets Errors Errors
-----
0 Down 1 0 0 0 0 LC7
2 Down 1 0 0 0 0 LC6
4 Up 1 2209750 1783057 0 0 FC0
5 Down 0 0 0 0 0 FC1
6 Down 1 0 0 0 0 LC5
8 Down 1 0 0 0 0 LC4
10 Down 0 0 0 0 0 FC2
16 Down 1 0 0 0 0 LC0
18 Down 1 0 0 0 0 LC1
20 Down 0 0 0 0 0 FC5
```

```

21   Down   0         0         0         0         0         FC4
22   Down   1         0         0         0         0         LC2
24   Up     11        1474511   913984    0         0         LC3
26   Down   0         0         0         0         0         FC3
32   Up     11        2219574   1788393   0         0         RP1 Card (RP0 Ctrl)
34   Up     11        142616    142622    0         0         RP1 Card (RP1 Ctrl)

```

The following example shows how to display the switch statistics information in detail:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller switch statistics detail location 0/RP0/RP-SW 2
```

```

          Phys   Port
Rack  Card  Switch  Port  State  Speed  Connects To
-----
0     RP0   RP-SW   2     Down  10-Gbps  LC6

Rx Unicast Packets:  0
Rx Multicast Packets: 0
Rx Broadcast Packets: 0
Rx Flow Control:    0
Rx Good Octets:     0
Rx Bad Octets:      0
Rx FIFO Overrun:    0
Rx Undersize:       0
Rx Fragments:       0
Rx Oversize:        0
Rx Jabber:          0
Rx Errors:          0
Rx Bad CRC:         0
Rx Collisions:      0
Tx Unicast Packets: 0
Tx Multicast Packets: 0
Tx Broadcast Packets: 0
--More--

```

show controller switch summary

To display the switch status summary, use the **show controller switch summary** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

show controller switch summary [**location** *[node-id]* [*port-number*]]

Syntax Description	location <i>node-id</i>	Selects the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot/switch</i> notation.
	<i>port-number</i>	Displays switch status summary of the specified port.

Command Default Displays information for all the nodes.

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command is used to display the status of each port on the switch.

This example shows how to view the switch summary status:

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller switch summary location 0/RP0/RP-SW

Fri Aug 16 06:05:56.205 UTC
Rack Card Switch Rack Serial Number
-----
0 RP0 RP-SW FMP12160201

Port Phys Admin Port Protocol Forward Connects To
-----
0 Down Up 10-Gbps Down - LC7
2 Down Up 10-Gbps Down - LC6
4 Up Up 1-Gbps Active Forwarding FC0
5 Down Up 1-Gbps Down - FC1
6 Down Up 10-Gbps Down - LC5
8 Down Up 10-Gbps Down - LC4
10 Down Up 1-Gbps Down - FC2
16 Down Up 10-Gbps Down - LC0
18 Down Up 10-Gbps Down - LC1
20 Down Up 1-Gbps Down - FC5
21 Down Up 1-Gbps Down - FC4
22 Down Up 10-Gbps Down - LC2
24 Up Up 10-Gbps Active Forwarding LC3
26 Down Up 1-Gbps Down - FC3
32 Up Up 10-Gbps Active Forwarding RP1 Card (RP0 Ctrl)
34 Up Up 10-Gbps - Forwarding RP1 Card (RP1 Ctrl)
--More--

```

show controller switch trace

To display the switch trace information, use the **show controller switch trace** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

show controller switch trace *{all trace-name}* **location** *node-id* [*{all trace-attribute}*]

Syntax Description		
	<i>trace-name</i>	Trace name.
	location <i>node-id</i>	Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
	<i>trace-attribute</i>	Trace attribute.
	all	Displays all the details.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Used for diagnostics only.

This example shows how to view the switch trace information:

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller switch trace system_event location 0/RP0 all

Sat Sep 14 05:52:52.133 UTC
02.58.39.459393536:* *** Starting ESD *** *
02.58.39.459511168:Init: Basic initialization complete. Entering main event handler
02.58.42.114090368:Event: CCC cardinfo: ESD personality configured as RP0 (cmdline ignored)
02.58.42.114091648:Event: CCC cardinfo: platform set as Production Panini
02.58.42.114172800:INV: Skip starting of the RP switch till chassis info is received.
02.58.42.114238336:INV: In Non-dual router mode
02.58.42.114239232:INV: Starting RP switch from chassisinfo_cb.
02.58.42.215374208:Event: CCC information received. Start switch
02.58.42.255279360:CCC PON: flag (0x1) indicates PON will program Black Vlan translations for all SDR's
02.58.42.270560768:HWID:Board Type 0x1e0800 SLOT:0 HWID:|3c08:3_10.0
02.58.42.270562432:HWID:Board Type 0x1e0800 SLOT:0 HWID:|3c08:3_11.0
02.58.42.270562944:HWID:Board Type 0x1e0800 SLOT:0 HWID:|3c08:3_12.0
02.58.42.270563456:HWID:Board Type 0x1e0800 SLOT:0 HWID:|3c08:3_13.0
02.58.44.112152704:Event: Switch Status Online. Init CPSS and config switch
02.58.44.112175488:Init: Switch is capable of hotplug and reset
02.58.44.112237056:Reg read for is_restart, reg 0x2800c1c, data 0x0
02.58.44.112240512:Init: Is NOT RESTART
02.58.44.112242304:SPI: Version read from flash 1.32

```

```
02.58.44.112242688:SPI: Version: OK 1.32
02.58.44.112248960:CPSS HA: Is ENABLED. Start HA recovery
02.58.44.324463616:CPSS HA: Recovery complete
02.58.44.326155136:Info: CPSS Version: CPSS 4.0.2 Release
02.58.44.326188288:Info: Switch Device Information
    Type          : 0xE01F11AB
    Revision       : 3
    Family        : 14
    Max port num  : 59
02.58.44.375312512:Init: CPSS initialization done. Start switch configutation
02.58.44.375330048:Init: Last exit was due to power cycle or unknown reason
02.58.44.375524096:Init: Before cpps based switch init, Global Config Register 0x58,
0x881e4003
02.58.44.379397888:SPI: Data verify OK: Config Verify Calv Black Vlan Xlate: OK
02.58.44.380258816:SPI: Data verify OK: existing config OK: expected Calv vlans exist on
ports
02.58.44.470336384:SPI: Existing SPI based switch initial config is OK
02.58.44.471564032:Init: TXQ Config is ENABLED. Init OK
--More--
```


show controller switch vlan

To display the control plane Ethernet VLAN information, use the **show controller switch vlan** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

```
show controller switch vlan {[vlan-id] location [node-id] | information location [node-id] | membership location [node-id] | rules location [node-id] [port-number]}
```

Syntax Description	
<i>vlan-id</i>	Specifies the VLAN ID.
information	Displays the allocated VLANs for each SDR.
membership	Lists the switch port membership of VLANs.
rules	Displays VLAN rule summary.
<i>port-number</i>	Displays VLAN rule information of the specified port.
location <i>node-id</i>	Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot/switch</i> notation.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to view the VLANs allocated to an SDR.

This example shows how to view the controller switch VLAN information:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller switch vlan information location 0/LC3/LC-SW
```

```
Fri Aug 16 10:03:17.881 UTC
```

```
SDR
```

Identifier	SDR Name	VLAN	VLAN Use
1	Calvados	513 (0x201)	Calvados Management
		1025 (0x401)	Calvados RP1 Hosted IPC
		2049 (0x801)	Calvados RP0 Hosted IPC
2	default-sdr	1026 (0x402)	SDR 2 RP1 Hosted IPC
		2050 (0x802)	SDR 2 RP0 Hosted IPC

■ show controller switch vlan



Clock Management Commands

To use these commands in System Admin VM, you must be in a user group associated with appropriate command rules and data rules. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

- [clock timezone](#), on page 138
- [clock read-calendar](#), on page 142
- [ntp authenticate](#), on page 143
- [ntp authentication-key](#), on page 144
- [ntp peer](#), on page 145
- [ntp server](#), on page 147
- [ntp trusted-key](#), on page 148
- [show calendar](#), on page 149
- [show clock](#), on page 150
- [show ntp associations](#), on page 151

clock timezone

To set the time zone for display, use the **clock timezone** command in System Admin Config mode or XR Config mode. To remove the time zone setting, use the **no** form of this command.

clock timezone *zone region*
no clock timezone

Syntax Description		
	<i>zone</i>	Name of the time zone to be displayed when standard time is in effect.
	<i>region</i>	Sets the offset according to the region specified.

Command Default UTC

Command Modes System Admin Config mode
 XR Config mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This table lists common time zone acronyms used for the *zone* argument.

Table 1: Common Time Zone Acronyms

Acronym	Time Zone Name and UTC Offset
Europe	
GMT	Greenwich Mean Time, as UTC.
BST	British Summer Time, as UTC plus 1 hour.
IST	Irish Summer Time, as UTC plus 1 hour.
WET	Western Europe Time, as UTC.
WEST	Western Europe Summer Time, as UTC plus 1 hour.
CET	Central Europe Time, as UTC plus 1 hour.
CEST	Central Europe Summer Time, as UTC plus 2 hours.
EET	Eastern Europe Time, as UTC plus 2 hours.
EEST	Eastern Europe Summer Time, as UTC plus 3 hours.

Acronym	Time Zone Name and UTC Offset
MSK	Moscow Time, as UTC plus 3 hours.
MSD	Moscow Summer Time, as UTC plus 4 hours.
United States and Canada	
AST	Atlantic Standard Time, as UTC minus 4 hours.
ADT	Atlantic Daylight Time, as UTC minus 3 hours.
ET	Eastern Time, either as EST or EDT, depending on place and time of year.
EST	Eastern Standard Time, as UTC minus 5 hours.
EDT	Eastern Daylight Saving Time, as UTC minus 4 hours.
CT	Central Time, either as CST or CDT, depending on place and time of year.
CST	Central Standard Time, as UTC minus 6 hours.
CDT	Central Daylight Saving Time, as UTC minus 5 hours.
MT	Mountain Time, either as MST or MDT, depending on place and time of year.
MST	Mountain Standard Time, as UTC minus 7 hours.
MDT	Mountain Daylight Saving Time, as UTC minus 6 hours.
PT	Pacific Time, either as PST or PDT, depending on place and time of year.
PST	Pacific Standard Time, as UTC minus 8 hours.
PDT	Pacific Daylight Saving Time, as UTC minus 7 hours.
AKST	Alaska Standard Time, as UTC minus 9 hours.
AKDT	Alaska Standard Daylight Saving Time, as UTC minus 8 hours.
HST	Hawaiian Standard Time, as UTC minus 10 hours.
Australia	
WST	Western Standard Time, as UTC plus 8 hours.
CST	Central Standard Time, as UTC plus 9.5 hours.
EST	Eastern Standard/Summer Time, as UTC plus 10 hours (plus 11 hours during summer time).

This table lists an alternative method for referring to time zones, in which single letters are used to refer to the time zone difference from UTC. Using this method, the letter Z is used to indicate the zero meridian,

equivalent to UTC, and the letter J (Juliet) is used to refer to the local time zone. Using this method, the International Date Line is between time zones M and Y.

Table 2: Single-Letter Time Zone Designators

Letter Designator	Word Designator	Difference from UTC
Y	Yankee	UTC minus 12 hours.
X	Xray	UTC minus 11 hours.
W	Whiskey	UTC minus 10 hours.
V	Victor	UTC minus 9 hours.
U	Uniform	UTC minus 8 hours.
T	Tango	UTC minus 7 hours.
S	Sierra	UTC minus 6 hours.
R	Romeo	UTC minus 5 hours.
Q	Quebec	UTC minus 4 hours.
P	Papa	UTC minus 3 hours.
O	Oscar	UTC minus 2 hours.
N	November	UTC minus 1 hour.
Z	Zulu	Same as UTC.
A	Alpha	UTC plus 1 hour.
B	Bravo	UTC plus 2 hours.
C	Charlie	UTC plus 3 hours.
D	Delta	UTC plus 4 hours.
E	Echo	UTC plus 5 hours.
F	Foxtrot	UTC plus 6 hours.
G	Golf	UTC plus 7 hours.
H	Hotel	UTC plus 8 hours.
I	India	UTC plus 9 hours.
K	Kilo	UTC plus 10 hours.
L	Lima	UTC plus 11 hours.
M	Mike	UTC plus 12 hours.

This example shows how to set the time zone to IST Asia/Calcutta:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# config  
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0 (config)# clock timezone IST Asia/Calcutta
```

clock read-calendar

To manually copy the hardware clock (calendar) settings into the software clock, use the **clock read-calendar** command in XR EXEC mode or System Admin EXEC mode.

clock read-calendar

Syntax Description This command has no keywords or arguments.

Command Default Read calendar is disabled.

Command Modes XR EXEC mode
System Admin EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The *calendar clock* is a hardware system clock that runs continuously, even if the router is powered off or rebooted. The hardware system clock is separate from the software clock settings, which are erased when the router is power cycled or rebooted.

Use the **clock read-calendar** command to manually copy the hardware clock setting into the software clock.

In the following example, the hardware clock settings are copied to the software clock with the **clock read-calendar** command. The **show clock** command is then entered to display the new software clock settings.

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# clock read-calendar
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show clock
Thu Jul 18 14:56:51.888 UTC
Thu Jul 18 14:56:52 UTC 2013
```


ntp authenticate

To enable Network Time Protocol (NTP) authentication, use the **ntp authenticate** command in the System Admin Config or XR Config mode. To restore the system to its default condition, use the **no** form of this command.

ntp authenticate
no ntp authenticate

Syntax Description This command has no keywords or arguments.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin Config
XR Config

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use the authenticate command to enable NTP authentication. When NTP authentication is enabled, the system does not synchronize to a time source unless it carries one of the authentication keys specified by the trusted-key command. NTP synchronization will not take place until valid authentication credentials are available with the source.

The following example shows how to enable ntp authentication:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#config  
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)#ntp authenticate
```

ntp authentication-key

To define an authentication key for a trusted Network Time Protocol (NTP) time source, use the **ntp authentication-key** command in the System Admin Config and XR Config modes. To restore the system to its default condition, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ntp authentication-key key-number md5 {clear | encrypted} key-name
no ntp authentication-key key-number md5 {clear | encrypted} key-name
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>key-number</i>	Authentication key. A number in the range from 1 to 65535.
	md5	Provides message authentication support using the Message Digest 5 (MD5) algorithm.
	clear	Specifies that the key value entered after this keyword is unencrypted.
	encrypted	Specifies that the key value entered after this keyword is encrypted.
	<i>key-number</i>	Key value. The maximum length is 32 characters.

Command Default No authentication key is defined for NTP.

Command Modes System Admin Config
XR Config

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use the authentication-key command to define authentication keys for use with trusted NTP time sources. Use the **authentication-key** command only after enabling authentication.

This example shows how to configure the system to synchronize only to systems providing authentication key 42 in their NTP packets:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#config
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)#ntp authentication-key 42 md5 clear key1
```

ntp peer

To configure the system clock to synchronize a peer or to be synchronized by a peer, use the **ntp peer** command in the System Admin Config mode. To remove the peer command from the configuration file and restore the system to its default condition with respect to the command, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ntp peer peer-name [{key-id id} | [prefer] | [version number]]
no ntp peer peer-name [{key-id id} | [prefer] | [version number]]
```

Syntax Description		
<i>peer-name</i>		Name of the NTP peer.
key-id <i>key-id</i>		Defines the authentication key, where the <i>key-id</i> argument is the authentication key to use when packets are sent to this peer. The authentication key is also used for packets received from the peer. By default, no authentication key is used.
prefer		Makes this peer the preferred peer that provides synchronization.
version <i>number</i>		Defines the Network Time Protocol (NTP) version number, where the <i>number</i> argument is a value from 1 to 4. The default is 4.

Command Default No peers are configured by default.

Command Modes System Admin Config

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use the **ntp peer** command to allow this machine to synchronize with the peer, or conversely.



Caution Although using the **prefer** keyword can help reduce the switching among peers, you should avoid using the keyword because it interferes with the source selection mechanism of NTP and can result in a degradation of performance.



Note To change the configuration of a specific IP address from peer to server or from server to peer, use the **no** form of the peer or server command to remove the current configuration before you perform the new configuration. If you do not remove the old configuration before performing the new configuration, the new configuration does not overwrite the old configuration.

The **key-id** *key-id* argument is effective only if authentication is enabled.

To verify if the configuration is applied, users can execute the **show running-config ntp** command. To verify the state of the ntp association, users can execute the **show ntp associations** command.

The following example shows how to configure ntp peer:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#config  
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)#ntp peer test key-id 2
```

ntp server

To allow the system clock to be synchronized by a time server, use the **ntp server** command in the System Admin Config mode. To remove the **ntp server** command from the configuration file and restore the system to its default condition with respect to this command, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ntp server server-name [{key-id id] | [prefer] | [version number]}]
no ntp server server-name [{key-id id] | [prefer] | [version number]}]
```

Syntax Description		
<i>server-name</i>		Name or the IP address of the NTP server.
key-id <i>key-id</i>		Defines the authentication key, where the <i>key-id</i> argument is the authentication key to use when packets are sent to this server. By default, no authentication key is used.
prefer		Makes this server the preferred server that provides synchronization.
version <i>number</i>		Defines the Network Time Protocol (NTP) version number, where the <i>number</i> argument is a value from 1 to 4. The default is 4.

Command Default No servers are configured by default.

Command Modes System Admin Config

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Using the **prefer** keyword reduces switching back and forth among servers.



Note To change the configuration of a specific IP address from peer to server or from server to peer, use the **no** form of the peer or server command to remove the current configuration before you perform the new configuration. If you do not remove the old configuration before performing the new configuration, the new configuration does not overwrite the old configuration.

The **key-id** *key-id* argument is effective only if authentication is enabled.

To verify if the configuration is applied, users can execute the **show running-config ntp** command. To verify the state of the ntp association, users can execute the **show ntp associations** command.

The following example shows how to configure ntp server:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#config
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0 (config) #ntp server test key-id 2
```

ntp trusted-key

To designate a Network Time Protocol (NTP) trusted key, use the **ntp trusted-key** command in the System Admin Config and XR Config modes. To remove the trusted-key command from the configuration file and restore the system to its default condition with respect to this command, use the **no** form of this command.

ntp trusted-key *key-number*
no ntp trusted-key *key-number*

Syntax Description	<i>key-number</i>	Authentication key number to be trusted. Range is from 1 to 65535.
---------------------------	-------------------	--

Command Default	No NTP trusted key is designated.
------------------------	-----------------------------------

Command Modes	System Admin Config XR Config
----------------------	----------------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	<p>The ntp trusted-key command is effective only if authentication is enabled.</p> <p>If authentication is enabled, use the trusted-key command to define one or more key numbers (corresponding to the keys defined with the authentication-key [NTP] command) that a NTP system must provide in its NTP packets for this system to synchronize to it. Because the other system must know the correct authentication key, this precaution provides protection against accidentally synchronizing the system to a system that is not trusted.</p>
-------------------------	--

The following example shows how to designate an ntp trusted key:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#config
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)#ntp authentication-key 1 md5 060506324F41 7
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)#ntp trusted-key 1
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)#ntp clock-period 17179865
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)#ntp server 12.0.0.1 key 1
```

show calendar

To display the system time and date, use the **show calendar** command in the System Admin EXEC and XR EXEC mode.

show calendar

Syntax Description This command has no keywords or arguments.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC
XR EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The time format of the **show calendar** output depends on the time format set using the **clock timezone** command.

The following example shows sample output from the **show calendar** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show calendar
Thu Jul 18 17:32:28.640 UTC
```

show clock

To display the system clock, use the **show clock** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

```
show clock [trace {timezone_config | timezone_notify} {all trace-name} location node-id
[trace-attribute]]
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>trace-name</i>	Trace buffer name.
	timezone_config	Displays timezone configuration traces.
	timezone_notify	Displays timezone notify traces.
	location <i>node-id</i>	Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
	<i>trace-attribute</i>	Trace attribute.
	all	Displays all the details.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The time format of the **show clock** output depends on the time format set using the **clock timezone** command

This example shows how to view the output of the **show clock** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show clock

Thu Aug 22 07:29:17.225 UTC
Thu Aug 22 07:29:17 UTC 2013
```


show ntp associations

To display the status of Network Time Protocol (NTP) associations and to view the nodes participating in the NTP synchronization, use the **show ntp associations** command in System Admin EXEC mode.

show ntp associations

Syntax Description This command has no keywords or arguments.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

This example shows the sample output of the **show ntp associations** command:

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show ntp associations
Mon Aug 19 20:23:22.775 UTC
      remote          refid          st t when poll reach  delay  offset  jitter
=====
external:
 12.28.59.200      10.81.254.131    2 u  15  64    1   0.186  0.138  0.000
internal:
 192.0.4.1         127.0.0.1        12 u  4   64    1   0.171  17.240 0.000

```

■ show ntp associations



Hardware Module Commands

To use these commands in System Admin VM, you must be in a user group associated with appropriate command rules and data rules. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

- [hw-module attention-led, on page 154](#)
- [hw-module location, on page 155](#)
- [hw-module logging onboard disable, on page 157](#)
- [hw-module reset auto disable, on page 158](#)
- [hw-module shutdown, on page 159](#)
- [show hw-module fpd, on page 160](#)
- [show inventory, on page 162](#)
- [show led, on page 164](#)
- [show platform, on page 166](#)
- [upgrade hw-module fpd, on page 167](#)

hw-module attention-led

To enable attention-LED for a specific node, use the **hw-module attention-led** command in the System Admin Config mode. To disable the attention-LED, use the **no** form of this command.

hw-module attention-led location node-id
no hw-module attention-led location node-id

Syntax Description	location node-id	Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.				
Command Default	Disabled.					
Command Modes	System Admin Config					
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 5.0.0</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.	
Release	Modification					
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.					
Usage Guidelines	<p>Use the show led command in the System Admin EXEC mode to verify the output of the hw-module attention-led command.</p> <p>This example shows how to enable attention-LED and then verify the output using the show led command:</p> <pre> sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#config sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)#hw-module attention-led location 0/3 sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config-location-0/3)#commit Tue Aug 27 18:59:28.740 UTC Commit complete. sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config-location-0/3)#exit Tue Aug 27 18:59:32.439 UTC sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)#exit Tue Aug 27 18:59:34.285 UTC sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show led location 0/3 Tue Aug 27 18:59:59.723 UTC ===== Location LED Name Mode Color ===== 0/3 0/3-Attention LED WORKING BLUE 0/3-Status LED WORKING GREEN </pre>					

hw-module location

To recover the RP (route processor) and SC (shelf controller) card or all the nodes in a system, use the **hw-module location** command in Sysadmin EXEC mode.

System Admin EXEC Mode

hw-module location [*node-id/all*] **bootmedia** [*recovery-partition/usb/network*] **reload**

Syntax Description

node-id/all

Node whose hardware attributes you want to configure. The *node-id* is expressed in the *rack/slot* notation in the System Admin EXEC mode and represented in the *rack/slot/module* format in the XR EXEC mode.

To configure all nodes, use *all*.

Note Enter the **show platform** command to see the location of all nodes installed in the router.

recovery-partition

Recovers the router using the recovery image in the hard disk partition.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.
Release 5.2.3	A reload of the hardware after the slice is shutdown using the reload keyword is not required as the slice is dynamically reset.
Release 5.2.5	Introduced keyword bootmedia recovery-partition . This keyword can be used in conjunction with the hw-module location command only in the Sysadmin mode.

Usage Guidelines

To reset a specific node, or to put a node into maintenance mode, use the **hw-module location** command in System Admin EXEC mode.

The **force** keyword forces an immediate reload or shutdown of the router without waiting for an orderly system shutdown.



Caution A forced reload or shutdown can corrupt the file system. Therefore, use the **force** keyword only when a normal reload or shutdown does not work.

To ensure that the router has recovered from the forced shutdown, perform a normal reload after restarting the router.

The following example shows how to change the state of the hardware module to offline to perform diagnostics:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#hw-module location 0/3 offline
Take hardware module offline ? [no,yes] yes
```

The following example shows how to recover a router from a state of disaster, using the recovery image in the hard disk partition.:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#hw-module location 0/RP1 bootmedia recovery-partition
```

hw-module logging onboard disable

To disable onboard failure logging (OBFL), use the **hw-module logging onboard disable** command in System Admin Config mode. To enable OBFL again, use the **no** form of this command.

hw-module location *node-id* logging onboard disable
no hw-module location *node-id* logging onboard disable

Syntax Description	location <i>node-id</i>	Enables or disables OBFL for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
---------------------------	--------------------------------	--

Command Default	By default, OBFL logging is enabled.
------------------------	--------------------------------------

Command Modes	System Admin Config mode
----------------------	--------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	When the OBFL feature is disabled, existing OBFL logs are preserved. To resume OBFL data collection, enable the OBFL feature again.
-------------------------	---



Note	If a new node is inserted, and OBFL is enabled for that slot, then OBFL is enabled for the new node. If a card is removed from a router and inserted into a different router, the card assumes the OBFL configuration for the new router.
-------------	---

Examples

The following example shows how to disable OBFL for a card:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#config
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0 (config)# hw-module location 0/1 logging onboard disable
```

hw-module reset auto disable

To disable the node reset feature on a specific node, use the **hw-module reset auto disable** command in System Admin Config mode. To reenble the reset feature on a specific node, use the **no** form of this command.

```
hw-module reset auto disable location node-id
no hw-module reset auto disable location node-id
```

Syntax Description	location <i>node-id</i> Identifies the node on which you want to disable the auto reset feature in case of errors. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.				
Command Default	The node reset feature is disabled for all nodes.				
Command Modes	System Admin Config				
Command History					
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 5.0.0</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.				

This example shows how to disable the reset feature on a node:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# config
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)# hw-module reset auto disable location 0/1
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config-location-0/1)# commit
Tue Aug 27 19:47:37.841 UTC
Commit complete.
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config-location-0/3)# exit
Tue Aug 27 19:47:37.841 UTC
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)# exit
```


hw-module shutdown

To administratively shut down a specific node, use the **hw-module shutdown** command in System Admin Config mode. To return a node to the up state, use the **no** form of this command.

```
hw-module shutdown location node-id
no hw-module shutdown location node-id
```

Syntax Description	location <i>node-id</i> Identifies the node you want to shut down. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.				
Command Default	Nodes are in the up state when the system is powered on and when the software boots on the cards.				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 5.0.0</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.				

Usage Guidelines

Nodes that are shut down do not have power.

Route processors (RPs), Fan tray (FT), and Power tray (PT) cannot be shutdown using the **hw-module shutdown** command.

Enter the **show platform** command in System Admin EXEC mode to display the results of the **hw-module shutdown** command.

This example shows how to shutdown the node 0/1 and view the result using the **show platform** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#config
Tue Aug 27 12:47:40.391 UTC
Entering configuration mode terminal
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# hw-module shutdown location 0/1
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config-location-0/1)# commit
Tue Aug 27 12:47:57.307 UTC
Commit complete.
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config-location-0/1)# exit
Tue Aug 27 12:48:00.171 UTC
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)# exit
Tue Aug 27 12:48:02.619 UTC
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show platform location 0/1
Tue Aug 27 12:48:20.766 UTC
Location  Card Type                HW State    SW State    Config State
-----
0/1       NC6-10X100G-M                    PRESENT     SW_INACTIVE SHUT
```

show hw-module fpd

To display the hardware module information, use the **show hw-module fpd** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

show hw-module [**location** {**node-id** | **all**}] **fpd** [*fpd-name*]

Syntax Description	<i>fpd-name</i>	<p>Displays information about the field-programmable device (FPD). The value for the <i>fpd-name</i> argument can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BAO-MB FPGA • BIOS FPD • CCC FPGA • CCC Power-On • CPU Complex FPD • Ethernet Switch • Fantray FPGA • PM0-DT-PriMCU • PM0-DT-Sec5vMCU • PM0-DT-Sec54vMCU • PM1-DT-PriMCU • PM1-DT-Sec5vMCU • PM1-DT-Sec54vMCU • PM2-DT-PriMCU • PM2-DT-Sec5vMCU • PM2-DT-Sec54vMCU • Slice-1 GN2411
	location <i>node-id</i>	Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
	all	Displays hardware module information from all the nodes.
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	System Admin EXEC	

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to view the output of **show hw-module** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show hw-module fpd Slice-1\ GN2411
```

```
Mon Aug 19 09:03:30.797 UTC
```

```

                                FPD Versions
                                =====
Location      Card type      HWver  FPD device      Status  Running Download
-----
0/3           NC6-10X100G-M 1.0     Slice-1 GN2411  READY   2.07    2.07

```

show inventory

To retrieve and display information about all the Cisco products that are installed in the router, use the **show inventory** command in System Admin EXEC or XR EXEC mode.

System Admin EXEC Mode

show inventory [{**all** | **chassis** | **fan** | **location** {*node-id*} | **power** | **raw**}]

XR EXEC Mode

show inventory [{*locationspecifier* | **all** | **location** {*locationspecifier* | **all**} | **oid** | **raw**}]

Syntax Description	
all	(Optional) Displays inventory information for all the physical entities in the chassis.
location { <i>node-id</i> }	(Optional) Displays inventory information for a specific node, or for all nodes in the chassis.
raw	(Optional) Displays raw information about the chassis for diagnostic purposes.
chassis	(Optional) Displays inventory information for the entire chassis.
<i>locationspecifier</i>	(Optional) Displays the name of the location.
oid	(Optional) Displays OID information about the chassis.
fan	(Optional) Displays inventory information for the fans.
power	(Optional) Displays inventory information for the power supply.

Command Default All inventory information for the entire chassis is displayed.

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

XR EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Enter the **show inventory** command with the **raw** keyword to display every RFC 2737 entity installed in the router, including those without a PID, unique device identifier (UDI), or other physical identification.

If any of the Cisco products do not have an assigned PID, the output displays incorrect PIDs, and version ID (VID) and serial number (SN) elements may be missing.

For UDI compliance products, the PID, VID, and SN are stored in EEPROM. Use the **show inventory** command to display this information.

The following example shows partial sample output from the **show inventory** command with the **raw** keyword:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show inventory raw
```

Tue Aug 27 13:32:31.730 UTC

```

Name: Rack 0-Chassis          Descr: NCS 6008-8-Slot Chassis
PID: N/A                    VID: N/A                      SN: N/A

Name: Rack 0-LineCard Chassis backplane Descr: NCS 6008-8-Slot Chassis Backplane
PID: N/A                    VID: N/A                      SN: N/A

Name: Rack 0-MidPlane IDPROM Descr: NCS 6008-8-Slot Chassis
PID: NCS-6008              VID: V01                      SN: SAD12345678

Name: Rack 0-Line Card Slot 0 Descr: NCS 6008-8-Slot Line Card Slot
PID: N/A                    VID: N/A                      SN: N/A

Name: 0/0-Card                Descr: NCS 6000 10x100G Multi-Service CXP P0
PID: N/A                    VID: N/A                      SN: N/A

Name: 0/0-Motherboard         Descr: Motherboard Module
PID: N/A                    VID: N/A                      SN: N/A
--More--

```

Table 1 describes the significant fields shown in the display.

Table 3: show inventory Field Descriptions

Field	Description
NAME	Hardware for which the inventory information is displayed. If you are displaying the chassis inventory, this field shows “chassis.” If you are displaying raw inventory, or all inventory information for all nodes in the chassis, this field shows the node name in partially qualified format. For a node, the NAME is expressed in <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
DESCR	Describes the chassis or the node. Chassis descriptions provide the name of the chassis and its Gbps. Node descriptions provide the type of node and its software version.
PID	Physical model name of the chassis or node.
VID	Physical hardware revision of the chassis or node.
SN	Physical serial number for the chassis or node.

show led

To display LED information for the router, or for a specific LED location, use the **show led** command in System Admin EXEC mode.

```
show led [{location [node-id] | trace {alltrace-name} location node-id [{alltrace-attributes}]]
```

Syntax Description		
location <i>node-id</i>		Specifies the node for which to display LED information. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
trace		Displays LED debug traces information.
<i>trace-name</i>		Trace name.
location <i>node-id</i>		Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
<i>trace-attribute</i>		Trace attribute.
all		Displays all the details.

Command Default If no node is specified, information about all LEDs on the router is displayed.

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Enter the **show platform** command to see the location of all nodes installed in the router.

The following example sample output from the **show led** command with the keyword:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show led
Tue Aug 27 13:44:33.770 UTC
=====
Location  LED Name                               Mode      Color
=====
0/0
    0/0-Attention LED                     WORKING   OFF
    0/0-Status LED                         WORKING   GREEN
0/1
    0/1-Attention LED                       -         -
    0/1-Status LED                          -         -
0/RP0
    0/RP0-Attention LED                     WORKING   OFF
    0/RP0-Status LED                         WORKING   GREEN
    0/RP0-Alarm Minor LED                   WORKING   AMBER
    0/RP0-Alarm Major LED                   WORKING   AMBER
    0/RP0-Alarm Critical LED                WORKING   OFF
0/RP1
    0/RP1-Attention LED                     WORKING   OFF
    0/RP1-Status LED                         WORKING   GREEN
```

```

0/RP1-Alarm Minor LED      WORKING  AMBER
0/RP1-Alarm Major LED     WORKING  AMBER
0/RP1-Alarm Critical LED   WORKING  OFF
0/FC0
0/FC0-Attention LED       WORKING  OFF

```

Table 4: show led location Field Descriptions

Field	Description
LOCATION	Location of the node. LOCATION is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
LED Name	Name of the LED.
MODE	Current operating mode of the specified node.
COLOR	Color of the LED.

show platform

To display information and status for each node in the system, use the **show platform** command in System Admin EXEC or XR EXEC mode.

System Admin EXEC Mode

show platform [{detail | slices}] [location *[node-id]*]

XR EXEC Mode

show platform

Syntax Description	detail	Displays details of node type and state.
	slices	Displays summary of node forwarding slices.
	location <i>node-id</i>	Specifies the target node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.

Command Default Status and information are displayed for all nodes in the system.

Command Modes System Admin EXEC
XR EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.
	Release 5.2.3	The output for the detail keyword captures card failure events and the reason for failure when show platform command is run in System Admin EXEC mode.

Usage Guidelines The **show platform** command provides a summary of the nodes in the system, including node type and status. For NCS 6008, EP1 will be displayed as, **Not allowed online**, until the required license is bought.

The following example shows sample output from the **show platform** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show platform
Wed Aug 28 06:49:49.822 UTC
Location  Card Type                HW State    SW State    Config State
-----
0/RP0    NC6-RP                      OPERATIONAL OPERATIONAL NSHUT
0/RP1    NC6-RP                      OPERATIONAL OPERATIONAL NSHUT
0/FC0    NC6-FC                      OPERATIONAL N/A        NSHUT
0/FT0    P-L-FANTRAY                OPERATIONAL N/A        NSHUT
0/FT1    P-L-FANTRAY                OPERATIONAL N/A        NSHUT
0/3      NC6-10X100G-M             OPERATIONAL OPERATIONAL NSHUT
0/PT1    NCS-AC-PWRTRAY            OPERATIONAL N/A        NSHUT
```


upgrade hw-module fpd

To manually upgrade the current field-programmable device (FPD) image package on a module, use the **upgrade hw-module fpd** command in System Admin EXEC mode.

upgrade hw-module location {*node-id* | **all**} **fpd** {*fpd-type* | **all**} [**force**]

Syntax Description	all	Upgrades all FPD images on the selected module.
	<i>fpd-type</i>	Upgrades a specific field-programmable gate array (FPGA) image on the module. Use the show fpd package command to view all available FPGA images available for a specific module.
	force	(Optional) Forces the update of the indicated FPD image package on a shared port adapter (SPA) that meets the minimum version requirements. Without this option, the manual upgrade upgrades only incompatible FPD images.
	location { <i>node-id</i> all }	Specifies the node for which to upgrade the FPD image. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slotsubslot</i> notation. Use the all keyword to indicate all nodes.
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	System Admin EXEC mode	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines



Note The use of the force option when doing a fpd upgrade is not recommended except under explicit direction from Cisco engineering or TAC.



Note It is recommended to upgrade all FPGAs on a given node using the **upgrade hw-module fpd all location** {**all** | *node-id*} command. Do not upgrade the FPGA on a node using the **upgrade hw-module fpd** <*individual-fpd*> **location** {**all** | *node-id*} as it may cause errors in booting the card.

During the upgrade procedure, the module must be offline (shut down but powered).

Naming notation for the *node-id* argument is *rack/slotsubslot*; a slash between values is required as part of the notation.

- *rack* —Chassis number of the rack.
- *slot* —Physical slot number of the SPA interface processor (SIP).

This example shows how to upgrade the Ethernet Switch and view the output using the **show hw-module fpd** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# upgrade hw-module location 0/RP0 fpd Ethernet
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show hw-module fpd
Tue Aug 27 14:54:10.200 UTC
```

Location	Card type	HWver	FPD device	Status	FPD Versions	
					Running	Download
0/0	NC6-10X100G-M	0.2	CCC FPGA	READY	1.14	1.14
0/0	NC6-10X100G-M	0.2	BAO-MB FPGA	READY	1.00	1.00
0/0	NC6-10X100G-M	0.2	CCC Power-On	READY	1.30	1.30
0/0	NC6-10X100G-M	0.2	Ethernet Switch	READY	1.32	1.32
0/0	NC6-10X100G-M	0.2	BIOS FPD	READY	9.10	9.10
0/0	NC6-10X100G-M	1.0	Slice-1 GN2411	READY	2.07	2.07
0/1	NC6-10X100G-M	0.2	CCC FPGA	READY	1.14	1.14
0/1	NC6-10X100G-M	0.2	BAO-MB FPGA	READY	1.00	1.00
0/1	NC6-10X100G-M	0.2	CCC Power-On	READY	1.30	1.30
0/1	NC6-10X100G-M	0.2	Ethernet Switch	READY	1.32	1.32
0/1	NC6-10X100G-M	0.2	BIOS FPD	READY	9.10	9.10
0/1	NC6-10X100G-M	1.0	Slice-1 GN2411	READY	2.07	2.07
0/RP0	NC6-RP	0.1	CCC FPGA	UPGD SKIP	1.00	1.00
0/RP0	NC6-RP	0.1	CCC Power-On	UPGD SKIP	1.30	1.30
0/RP0	NC6-RP	0.1	Ethernet Switch	UPGD SKIP	1.32	1.32
0/RP0	NC6-RP	0.1	CPU Complex FPD	UPGD SKIP	3.06	3.06
0/RP0	NC6-RP	0.1	BIOS FPD	UPGD SKIP	9.10	9.10
0/RP1	NC6-RP	0.1	CCC FPGA	READY	1.00	1.00
0/RP1	NC6-RP	0.1	CCC Power-On	READY	1.30	1.30



Install Commands

To use these commands in System Admin VM, you must be in a user group associated with appropriate command rules and data rules. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

- [install activate](#), on page 170
- [install add](#), on page 172
- [install backup](#), on page 174
- [install deactivate](#), on page 176
- [install extract](#), on page 178
- [install prepare](#), on page 179
- [install prepare issu](#), on page 180
- [install activate issu](#), on page 181
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- [install activate issu cleanup](#), on page 185
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- [install remove](#), on page 187
- [install verify packages](#), on page 189
- [show install active](#), on page 191
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- [show install request](#), on page 200
- [show issu summary](#), on page 201

install activate

To add software functionality to the active software set, use the **install activate** command in EXEC or System Admin EXEC mode or XR EXEC mode.

EXEC Mode:

```
install activate {device:package | id add-id} [auto-abort-timer time] [location node-id]
[{asynchronous | synchronous}] [parallel-reload] [prompt-level {default | none}] [test] [pause
sw-change]
```

Administration EXEC Mode:

```
install activate {package | id add-id}
```

Syntax Description

package

Enter the package name(s) separated by space.
Example: ncs6k.iso ncs6k_upgrade.iso

Note Multiple packages can be activated at one time. Up to 64 packages can be specified in a single **install activate** command. However, the number of packages is limited based on the length of the character entered. The character length should not exceed 1024.

id *add-id*

Specifies the ID number of an **install add** operation. The command activates all packages that were added in the specified **install add** operation. The ID number of an **install add** operation is indicated in the syslog displayed during the operation and in the output of the **show install log** command. Up to 64 **install add** operations can be specified.

Command Default

The **install activate** command can be executed without any keywords if the **install prepare** is already executed.

EXEC Mode

- Package is activated on all supported nodes for the SDR.
- Operation is performed in asynchronous mode: The **install activate** command runs in the background, and the EXEC prompt is returned as soon as possible.

Command Modes

EXEC

System Admin EXEC mode

XR EXEC mode

Command History

Release

Modification

Release 5.0.0

This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **install activate** command to activate ISO images, software packages or SMUs for all valid cards. Information within the package is used to verify compatibility with the target cards and with the other active software. Actual activation is performed only after the package compatibility and application program interface (API) compatibility checks have passed.

Specifying Packages to Activate

You can either use the **id** *add-id* keyword and argument to activate all packages that were added in one or more specific **install add** operations, or specify packages by name. The operation ID of an **install add** operation is indicated in the syslog displayed during the operation and in the output of the **show install log** command. If you specify packages according to operation ID, all the packages that were added by the specified operation must still be on the router.



Note Activating a Software Maintenance Update (SMU) does not cause any earlier SMUs, or the package to which the SMU applies, to be automatically deactivated.

Activating a Package for a Specific SDR

- To activate a package for a specific SDR from administration EXEC mode, use the **install activate** command with the **sdr** *sdr-name* keyword and argument.
- To activate a package when logged into an SDR, use the **install activate** command in EXEC mode.



Note Some packages do not support SDR-specific activation and can only be activated for all SDRs simultaneously from administration EXEC mode. For detailed instructions, see the *Managing Cisco IOS XR Software Packages* module of *System Management Configuration Guide for Cisco NCS 6000 Series Routers*.

In this example, an SMU file, **ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i.smu**, is activated to the active software set.

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# install activate ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i.smu

result Wed Sep 18 05:35:06 2013 Install operation 8 (install activate) started by user
'root' will continue asynchronously.
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# 0/3:Sep 18 00:35:09.189 : pm[1736]:
%INFRA-Process_Manager-3-PROCESS_RESTART : Process slice_manager restarted
LC/0/3/CPU0:Sep 18 00:37:39.942 : npu_driver[122]: %PLATFORM-NPU-3-SW_ERROR : Slice Manager
disconnect notification received, Success
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# Wed Sep 18 05:36:10 2013 Install operation 8 completed successfully.
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# 0/RP0:Sep 18 00:36:10.075 : inst_mgr[3768]:
%INFRA-INSTMGR-6-OPERATION_SUCCESS : Install operation 8 completed successfully

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# install commit

```

install add

To copy the contents of the ISO image, package, and SMUs to the software repository, use the **install add** command in EXEC or System Admin EXEC mode or XR EXEC mode.

Administration EXEC Mode:

install add source *source-path* *package-name*

EXEC Mode:

install add [{**source** *source-path* | **tar**}] *file* [**activate** [**pause sw-change**] [**auto-abort-timer** *time*] [**location** *node-id*]] [{**asynchronous** | **synchronous**}] [**parallel-reload**] [**prompt-level** {**default** | **none**}]

Syntax Description

source *source*

Specifies the source location of the packages. The source location can be one of the following:

- **hddisk:**
- **ftp://username@server:/package_path**
- **tftp://package_path**

package name

Enter the package name(s) separated by space.
Example: tftp://server/directory/ file1 file2 file3

Command Default

Packages are added to the software repository, but are not activated.

The operation is performed in asynchronous mode. The **install add** command runs in the background, and the EXEC prompt is returned as soon as possible.

Command Modes

EXEC

XR EXEC mode

System Admin EXEC mode

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.
Release 5.0.1	Support of ftp and sftp protocols was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **install add** command to unpack the package software files from an ISO image, tar file, package, and SMUs and copy them to the software repository.

You can use ftp, tftp, or sftp protocols to transfer files from the network server to the router. ftp and sftp protocols are supported from R5.0.1. In case of ftp and sftp protocols, you need to enter password within 60 seconds to continue with the install add operation. Else, the operation is aborted. To use ftp and sftp protocols on the XR VM, it is mandatory that the *ncs6k-k9sec* package has been installed on the router.

- From administration EXEC mode, the package software files are added to all route processors (RPs) installed in the . If the **install add** command is entered without specifying an SDR, then the package files are added to all RPs in .

- From EXEC mode, the package software files are added to the RPs only for the SDR to which you are logged in.

In this example, an SMU file is added to the router's software repository. The file's TFTP server folder path and name (**ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i.smu**) are specified.

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# install add source
tftp://223.255.254.254/auto/tftp-infra/wmori/ng-install/images/40I/sysadmin-smu/
ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i.smu

result Wed Sep 18 05:06:24 2013 Install operation 3 (install add) started by user 'root'
will continue asynchronously.
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# Wed Sep 18 05:06:30 2013 Install operation 3 completed successfully.
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# 0/RP0:Sep 18 00:06:30.471 : inst_mgr[3768]:
%INFRA-INSTMGR-6-OPERATION_SUCCESS : Install operation 3 completed successfully

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# install commit
```

install backup

To create a hard disk recovery partition and copy the recovery image to this partition, use the **install backup** command in the System Admin EXEC mode. It is important to note that this command is executed in the System Admin EXEC mode only.



Note When you create a disaster recovery partition for the first time (if a hard disk recovery partition does not exist), the entire hard disk is formatted. So ensure that you backup the important data or files such as logs, configurations, and trace files from XR and Calvados hard disks to a location outside the system.

install backup /harddisk:/ *tar-file-path* **location** *destination*

Syntax Description

tar-file-path

Enter the location in the hard disk and name of the recovery image file in .tar format. For example, /harddisk:/dr-boot.tar. Ensure that there is no space between the keyword /harddisk:/ and the recovery image file name.

Note If you are creating the hard disk recovery partition in a location where the `confd_helper` process is running in SysAdmin plane, the `confd_helper` process is restarted. This results in the user being logged out of SysAdmin mode. Log in to SysAdmin mode to check the install operation logs or to perform any Sysadmin operation.

destination

The *destination* argument is expressed in the rack/slot notation.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.2.5	This command is introduced.

This example show how to use the **install backup** command. The *tar* file (recovery image) location and the destination location are specified. This command creates a hard disk partition and copies the recovery image to the hard disk of the RP and SC card. If a partition already exists, the recovery image is updated.


```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# install backup /harddisk:/dr-boot.tar location 0/RP0
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# install commit
```

install deactivate

To remove a package from the active software set, use the **install deactivate** command in EXEC or System Admin EXEC mode or XR EXEC mode.

EXEC Mode:

```
install deactivate {id add-id | device:package} [auto-abort-timer time] [location node-id]
[{asynchronous | synchronous}] [parallel-reload] [prompt-level {default | none}] [test] [pause
sw-change]
install deactivate {package | id add-id}
```

Syntax Description

package

Enter the package name(s) separated by space.
Example: ncs6k.iso ncs6k_upgrade.iso

Note Multiple packages can be deactivated at one time. Up to 64 packages can be specified in a single **install deactivate** command. However, the number of packages is limited based on the length of the character entered. The character length should not exceed 1024.

id *add-id*

Specifies the ID number of an **install add** operation. The command deactivates all packages that were added in the specified **install add** operation. The ID number of an **install add** operation is indicated in the syslog displayed during the operation and in the output of the **show install log** command.

Up to 16 **install add** operations can be specified.

Command Default

The **install deactivate** operation is performed in asynchronous mode: The command runs in the background, and the router prompt is returned as soon as possible.

Administration EXEC mode: The package is deactivated on all supported nodes in the system.

EXEC mode: The package is deactivated on all supported nodes for the SDR.

Command Modes

EXEC

System Admin EXEC mode

XR EXEC mode

Command History

Release

Modification

Release 5.0.0

This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Deactivating a package removes the activated package from the active software set from all nodes. When a deactivation is attempted, the system runs an automatic check to ensure that the package is not required by other active packages. The deactivation is permitted only after all compatibility checks have passed.

The following conditions apply to software deactivation:

- A feature package cannot be deactivated if active packages need it to operate.

Specifying Packages to Deactivate

You can either use the **id** *add-id* keyword and argument to deactivate all packages that were added in one or more specific **install add** operations, or specify packages by name. The operation ID of an **install add** operation is indicated in the syslog displayed during the operation and in the output of the **show install log** command. If you specify packages according to operation ID, all the packages that were added by the specified operation must still be on the router.

Command Modes



Note To enter administration EXEC mode, you must be logged in to the owner SDR and have root-system access privileges.

Router Reloads

If the deactivation requires a router reload, a confirmation prompt appears.

This example shows how to deactivate a package. Here, the SMU file **ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i.smu** is deactivated.

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# install deactivate install deactivate
ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i.smu

result Wed Sep 18 05:45:49 2013 Install operation 9 (install deactivate) started by user
'root' will continue asynchronously.
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# LC/0/3/CPU0:Sep 18 00:48:22.153 : npu_driver[122]: %PLATFORM-NPU-3-SW_ERROR
: Slice Manager disconnect notification received, Success
0/3:Sep 18 00:45:50.978 : pm[1736]: %INFRA-Process_Manager-3-PROCESS_RESTART : Process
slice_manager restarted
Wed Sep 18 05:45:51 2013 Install operation 9 completed successfully.
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# 0/RP0:Sep 18 00:45:51.260 : inst_mgr[3768]:
%INFRA-INSTMGR-6-OPERATION_SUCCESS : Install operation 9 completed successfully

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# install commit

```

install extract

To extract individual ISO images from the main ISO package and place the installable files in the repository, use the **install extract** command in the System Admin EXEC or XR EXEC mode. Executing this command from XR VM extracts only the xr.ios package. Executing this command in

install extract *package-name*

Syntax Description	<i>package-name</i>	Enter package names separated by space. For example, ncs6k-mini-x-5.2.3.09 ncs6k-mcast-5.2.3.09 ncs6k-mpls-5.2.3.09
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	System Admin EXEC XR EXEC	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.2.3	This command was introduced.

In this example, the ISO image is extracted from the main package **ncs6k-mini-x-5.2.3.09I**.

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# install extract ncs6k-mini-x-5.2.3.09I
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# install commit
```

install prepare

To prepare the installable files (ISO image, packages and SMUs) for activation, use the **install prepare** command in the System Admin EXEC or XR EXEC mode. This command performs pre-activation checks and the loads individual components of the installable files on to the router setup. The advantage of preparing the installable files is that the time required for subsequent activation is considerably reduced.

install prepare { *package-name* | **clean** | **id** *id* }

Syntax Description	<i>package-name</i>	Enter package name(s) separated by space. Example: ncs6k-mini-x-5.2.3.09 ncs6k-mcast-5.2.3.09 ncs6k-mpls-5.2.3.09
	clean	The prepare operation is undone.
	id <i>id</i>	Specifies the ID of the add operation whose packages are to be prepared.
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	System Admin EXEC XR EXEC	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.
	Release 5.0.1	Support for ISO images was introduced.

In this example, the SMU file **ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i.smu** is prepared for activation:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# install prepare ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i.smu

result Wed Sep 18 05:18:45 2013 Install operation 4 (install prepare) started by user 'root'
will continue asynchronously.
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# Wed Sep 18 05:18:46 2013 Install operation 4 completed successfully.
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# 0/RP0:Sep 18 00:18:46.600 : inst_mgr[3768]:
%INFRA-INSTMGR-6-OPERATION_SUCCESS : Install operation 4 completed successfully

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# install commit
```

install prepare issu

To prepare the installable files (ISO image, packages and SMUs) for activation using In-Service Software Upgrade (ISSU), use the **install prepare issu** command in the System Admin EXEC or XR EXEC mode. This command performs pre-activation checks and the loads individual components of the installable files in the router setup. The advantage of preparing the installable files is that the time required for subsequent activation is reduced considerably.

install prepare issu *package-name*

Syntax Description	<i>package-name</i>	Enter package names separated by space. For example, ncs6k-mini-x-5.2.3.09 ncs6k-mcast-5.2.3.09 ncs6k-mpls-5.2.3.09
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	System Admin EXEC XR EXEC	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.2.3	This command was introduced.

In this example, the **ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I** package is prepared for activation using ISSU.

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# install prepare issu ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I

Fri Jan 16 08:15:06.145 UTC
Jan 16 08:15:07 Install operation 1 started by :
  install prepare issu ncs6k-sysadmin-5.2.3.14I host-5.2.314I
Jan 16 08:15:07 Package list:
Jan 16 08:15:07      ncs6k-sysadmin-5.2.3.14I
Jan 16 08:15:07      host-5.2.314I
Jan 16 08:15:08 Install operation will continue in the background

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# install commit

```

install activate issu

To add software functionality to the active software set, use the **install activate issu** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
install activate issu[abort-disable][preserve-state][package-name] |[install-add-id]
```

Syntax Description		
	abort-disable	Disables ISSU aborts initiated by applications and turns off the abort timer. Manually aborting the ISSU installation is supported.
	preserve-state	Preserves the state of secondary VM if ISSU is aborted. If an ISSU procedure is aborted due to errors, the secondary VMs are cleared by default. This keyword preserves the state of the secondary VM.
	<i>package-name</i>	Enter package name separated by space. For example, ncs6k-mini-x-5.2.3.09 ncs6k-mcast-5.2.3.09 ncs6k-mpls-5.2.3.09
	<i>install-add-id</i>	Specify the ID of package to be activated.

Command Default None

Command Modes XR EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.2.3	This command was introduced.

In this example, three packages, including multicast and MPLS packages, are activated using ISSU:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# install activate issu ncs6k-x-5.2.3.09I ncs6k-mcast-5.2.3.09I ncs6k-mpls-5.2.3.09I
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# install commit
```

install activate issu load

To run the load prepare phase to the active software set, use the **install activate issu load** command in System Admin EXEC or XR EXEC mode. This command downloads the new image (V2) to all nodes in the router. The new image is checked for compatibility to ensure that the router can be upgraded.

```
install activate issuload[abort-disable][preserve-state][package-name] |[install-add-id]
```

Syntax Description		
	abort-disable	Disables ISSU aborts initiated by applications and turns off the abort timer. Manually aborting the ISSU installation is supported.
	preserve-state	Preserves the state of secondary VM if ISSU is aborted. If an ISSU procedure is aborted due to errors, the secondary VMs are cleared by default. This keyword preserves the state of the secondary VM.
	<i>package-name</i>	Enter package name separated by space. For example, ncs6k-x-5.2.3.09I ncs6k-mcast-5.2.3.09I ncs6k-mpls-5.2.3.09I .
	<i>install-add-id</i>	Specify the ID of package to be activated.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC
XR EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.2.3	This command was introduced.

In this example, the load preparation phase for ISSU activation is enabled for three packages, including multicast and MPLS packages.

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# install activate issu load ncs6k-x-5.2.3.09I ncs6k-mcast-5.2.3.09I ncs6k-mpls-5.2.3.09I
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# install commit
```


install activate issu run

To start ISSU version switch from old version (V1) to new version (V2) of the software, use the **install activate issu run** command in XR EXEC mode. All the packages that have been prepared are activated to make the package configurations active on the router. This command is issued from the old version (V1).

install activate issurun

This command has no keywords or arguments.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

XR EXEC

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.2.3	This command was introduced.

This example show how to start the version switch of v1 to v2 versions of a package:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# install activate issu run  
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# install commit
```

install deactivate issu

To remove an Software Maintenance Updates (SMU) package from the active software set using ISSU, use the **install deactivate issu** command in XR EXEC mode. If an ISSU session is in progress, this command is blocked until the ISSU session is complete.

```
install deactivate issu[SMU-name] | [install-add-id]
```

Syntax Description	<i>SMU-name</i>	Enter SMU name separated by space.
	<i>install-add-id</i>	Specify the ID of package to be deactivated.
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	XR EXEC	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.2.3	This command was introduced.

In this example, three packages from the active software set are deactivated using ISSU:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# install deactivate issu ncs6k-x-5.2.3.09I ncs6k-mcast-5.2.3.09I  
ncs6k-mp1s-5.2.3.09I  
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# install commit
```

install activate issu cleanup

To initiate shutdown of VMs with previous versions (V1) after running the activation command, use the **install activate issu cleanup** command in the XR EXEC mode. The *Cleanup* phase concludes the ISSU process and the new software runs on all nodes in the system.

install activate issucleanup

This command has no keywords or arguments.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

XR EXEC

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.2.3	This command was introduced.

This example shows how to initiate shutdown of VMs with previous versions (V1).

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# install activate issu cleanup  
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# install commit
```

install activate issu abort

To initiate exiting ISSU process, use the **install activate issu abort** command in the XR EXEC mode. ISSU aborts if the command is executed before ISSU *Run* phase starts. If the command is used after the *Run* phase, the **install activate issu abort** command is rejected. When ISSU process stops, the state of activities for new version (v2) such as v2 VMs and partitions are cleared.

install activate issuabort

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	XR EXEC
----------------------	---------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.2.3	This command was introduced.

This example shows how to abort an ISSU process.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# install activate issu abort
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# install commit
```

install remove

To delete inactive packages from the software repository, use the **install remove** command in EXEC or System Admin EXEC or XR EXEC mode.

EXEC Mode:

```
install remove {device:package | inactive} [prompt-level {default | none}] [{asynchronous | synchronous}] [test]
```

```
install remove {package | id add-id}
```

Syntax Description

package

Enter the package name(s) separated by space.
Example: ncs6k.iso ncs6k_upgrade.iso

Note Multiple packages can be removed at one time. Up to 64 packages can be specified in a single **install remove** command. However, the number of packages is limited based on the length of the character entered. The character length should not exceed 1024.

id *add-id*

Specifies the ID number of an **install add** operation. The command deletes all packages that were added in the specified **install add** operation. The ID number of an **install add** operation is indicated in the syslog displayed during the operation and in the output of the **show install log** command.

Up to 16 **install add** operations can be specified.

Command Default

The operation is performed in asynchronous mode: The **install remove** command runs in the background, and the EXEC prompt is returned as soon as possible.

Command Modes

EXEC

System Admin EXEC

XR EXEC

Command History

Release

Modification

Release 5.0.0

This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines



Note Only inactive packages can be removed.

- To remove all packages that were added in one or more specific **install add** operations, use the **id add-id** keyword and argument. The operation ID of an **install add** operation is indicated in the syslog displayed during the operation and in the output of the **show install log** command. If you specify packages according to operation ID, all the packages that were added by the specified operation must still be on the router.
- To remove all inactive packages from the boot device in the system or SDR, use the **install remove** command with the **inactive** keyword.

Command Modes

In this example, the inactive **ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i.smu** SMU file is deleted from the software repository.

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# install remove ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i.smu

result Wed Sep 18 05:48:05 2013 Install operation 10 (install remove) started by user 'root'
will continue asynchronously.
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# 0/RP0:Sep 18 00:48:09.050 : inst_mgr[3768]:
%INFRA-INSTMGR-6-OPERATION_SUCCESS : Install operation 10 completed successfully
Wed Sep 18 05:48:09 2013 Install operation 10 completed successfully.

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# install commit
```

install verify packages

To verify packages installed on the router, use the **install verify packages** command in the System Admin EXEC mode. The command checks for any anomalies present in the installed packages. This command can be run after each system upgrade, or after activation or deactivation of packages and SMUs. Additionally it also checks if a hard disk recovery partition exists on a node in the hard disk.

install verify packages [**location** *node-id*]

Syntax Description	location	Executes target process on the designated node.
	<i>node-id</i>	The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	System Admin EXEC	
	XR EXEC	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The output of **install verify packages** command is saved in a log file. Status of the command is captured as part of the log file which can be viewed using `show install log` command. Any anomaly found in the installation is reported in the log.

This example shows how to verify a package in the location **0/RP1**:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# install verify packages location 0/RP1

Sun Jan 12 20:37:09.796 UTC
Sun Jan 12 20:37:10.588 UTC
result Sun Jan 12 20:37:11 2014 Install operation 2 (install verify) started by user 'root'
will continue asynchronously.
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# Node 0/RP1 replied.check show install log 2 for detailed log
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# Sun Jan 12 20:37:46 2014 Install operation 2 completed successfully.
```

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# install commit
```

This example shows the output of the command when a hard disk recovery partition exists:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# install verify packages location 0/RP1

Fri Feb 5 01:01:51.970 UTC
result Fri Feb 5 01:01:52 2016 Install operation 124 (install verify) started by user
'root' will continue asynchronously.
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# Node 0/RP1 replied.check 'show install log 124 detail' for detailed log
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# Fri Feb 5 01:02:15 2016 Install operation 124 completed successfully.

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# install commit
```

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show install log 124
Fri Feb 5 01:02:43.400 UTC
log 124
  Feb 05 01:01:51 Admin install operation 124 started by user 'root'
Feb 05 01:01:51 install verify packages location 0/RP0
Feb 05 01:02:15 Disaster Recovery Partition found
./system_image.iso 833443840
MD5: a1954e06e972d516505e24d31b0236a8 ./system_image.iso
./EFI/Recovery/grub.cfg 516
MD5: 525ce5b5b65701c3942afefd3d4a3249 ./EFI/Recovery/grub.cfg
./EFI/Recovery/grub.efi 887836
MD5: 4abf58ec0fd23255d42e1548aeae2e3e ./EFI/Recovery/grub.efi
Feb 05 01:02:15 Node 0/RP0 completed verification successfully

Feb 05 01:02:15 Install operation 124 completed successfully.
Feb 05 01:02:15 Ending 'install verify' operation 124.

```

This example shows the output of the log file for the **install verify packages** command in which anomalies are detected:

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show install log 17
Thu Jan 2 13:17:52.973 UTC
Jan 02 13:17:00 Install operation 17 started by root:
  install verify packages
Jan 02 13:17:02 Action 1: install verify action started
Jan 02 13:17:02 Install operation will continue in the background
Jan 02 13:17:30 Anomaly Detected on 0/1/CPU0 --> needs repair
Jan 02 13:17:30 Node 0/1/CPU0
SOFTWARE PROFILE VERIFICATION START
No inconsistencies found
SOFTWARE PROFILE VERIFICATION END
PACKAGE VERIFICATION START
RPM detected 'missing
/opt/cisco/XR/packages/iosxr-infra-5.0.1.14I.CSCxr11111.lc-1.0.0/lib/librmf_plfm.so'

iosxr-infra-5.0.1.14I.CSCxr11111.lc-1.0.0 : ANOMALIES found

PACKAGE VERIFICATION END
RPMDB VERIFICATION START
No inconsistencies found
RPMDB VERIFICATION END
SYMLINK VERIFICATION START
No inconsistencies found
SYMLINK VERIFICATION END
LOADPATH VERIFICATION START
No inconsistencies found
LOADPATH VERIFICATION END
Jan 02 13:17:30 0/1/CPU0 completed verification successfully
Jan 02 13:17:30 Install operation 17 finished successfully
Jan 02 13:17:32 Ending operation 17

```

If any installation has an issue, uninstall and then reinstall the corresponding package afresh. If this does not resolve the issue, contact Cisco TAC with the output of the **show tech-support install** command.

show install active

To display active packages, use the **show install active** command in System Admin EXEC or XR EXEC mode.

show install active

Syntax Description This command has no keywords or arguments.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC
XR EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use the **show install active** command to display the active software set for all nodes.

For Superseded SMUs

The **show install active** command does not display superseded SMUs. To get details of the superseded SMUs, use the **show install superseded** command.

The following example illustrates sample output from the **show install active** command :

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show install active
Node 0/RP0 [RP]
  Boot Partition: calvados_lv0
  Active Packages: 2
    ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I version=5.0.0.40I [Boot image]
    ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i

Node 0/RP1 [RP]
  Boot Partition: calvados_lv0
  Active Packages: 2
    ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I version=5.0.0.40I [Boot image]
    ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i

Node 0/3 [LC]
  Boot Partition: calvados_lv0
  Active Packages: 2
    ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I version=5.0.0.40I [Boot image]
    ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i

```

Table 5: show install active Field Descriptions

Boot Partition	Location where the node stores the active software.
----------------	---

Boot Image	Location on the DSC of the active minimum boot image (MBI) used to boot the node.
Active Packages	Active packages loaded on the node.

show install inactive

To display the inactive packages, use the **show install inactive** command in System Admin EXEC or XR EXEC mode.

show install inactive

Syntax Description This command has no keywords or arguments.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC
XR EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use the **show install inactive** command to display the inactive packages.



Note Use the **show install active** command to determine the device used as the boot device.

The following example shows sample output from the **show install inactive** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show install inactive

Node 0/RP0 [RP]
  Inactive Packages:
    ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i
Node 0/RP1 [RP]
  Inactive Packages:
    ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i
Node 0/3 [LC]
  Inactive Packages:
    ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i
```

Table 6: show install inactive Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Inactive Packages	Inactive packages present on the load.

show install log

To display the details of installation requests, use the **show install log** command in System Admin EXEC or XR EXEC mode.

```
show install log [{install-id}]
```

Syntax Description	<i>install-id</i> (Optional) Identifier assigned to an installation operation.
---------------------------	--

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	System Admin EXEC XR EXEC
----------------------	------------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Enter the **show install log** command with no arguments to display a summary of all installation operations, including the changes to files and the processes impacted by each request. Specify the *install-id* argument to display details for a specific operation.

The *install-id* argument is listed beside each operation in the **show install log** summary and is attached to messages from that operation. For example, the third installation operation has “Install 3:” attached to all its status messages.

This example shows how to display the summary of installation requests:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show install log
Sep 17 07:33:12 Admin install operation 1 started by user 'root'
Sep 17 07:33:12 install add source
tftp://223.255.254.254/auto/tftp-infra/wmori/ng-install/images/40I/sysadmin-smu/
ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i.smu
Sep 17 07:33:38 Sending abort command to all nodes
Sep 17 07:33:38 Sending remove command to all nodes
Sep 17 07:33:41 Install operation 1 failed (Unable to connect to 223.255.254.254 server on
node 0/RP1 where install service is running).
Sep 17 07:33:41 Ending 'install add' operation 1
Sep 17 07:39:59 Admin install operation 2 started by user 'root'
Sep 17 07:39:59 install add source
tftp://223.255.254.254/auto/tftp-infra/wmori/ng-install/images/40I/sysadmin-smu/
ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i.smu
Sep 17 07:40:25 Sending abort command to all nodes
Sep 17 07:40:25 Sending remove command to all nodes
Sep 17 07:40:26 Install operation 2 failed (Unable to connect to 223.255.254.254 server on
node 0/RP1 where install service is running).
Sep 17 07:40:26 Ending 'install add' operation 2
Sep 18 05:06:23 Admin install operation 3 started by user 'root'
Sep 18 05:06:23 install add source
tftp://223.255.254.254/auto/tftp-infra/wmori/ng-install/images/40I/sysadmin-smu/
ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i.smu
Sep 18 05:06:30 Packages added:
Sep 18 05:06:30 ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i
```

```
Sep 18 05:06:30 Install operation 3 completed successfully.  
Sep 18 05:06:30 Ending 'install add' operation 3  
Sep 18 05:18:44 Admin install operation 4 started by user 'root'  
Sep 18 05:18:44 install prepare ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i  
Sep 18 05:18:45 Sending prepare command to all nodes  
Sep 18 05:18:46 Install operation 4 completed successfully.  
Sep 18 05:18:46 Ending 'install prepare' operation 4
```

This example shows how to display the output of show install log 7:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show install log 4  
Sep 18 05:18:44 Admin install operation 4 started by user 'root'  
Sep 18 05:18:44 install prepare ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i  
Sep 18 05:18:45 Sending prepare command to all nodes  
Sep 18 05:18:46 Install operation 4 completed successfully.  
Sep 18 05:18:46 Ending 'install prepare' operation 4
```

show install package

To display information about a package, use the **show install package** command in System Admin EXEC or XR EXEC mode.

```
show install package package-name [{detail | verbose}]
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>package</i>	Enter the package name.
	detail	(Optional) Displays detailed information including impact to processes and nodes, vendor information, card support, and component information.
	verbose	(Optional) Displays the information included in the keyword, plus information about dynamic link libraries (DLLs).

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC
XR EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use the **show install package** command with the **detail** keyword to display the version of the package, name of the manufacturer, name of the package, date and time when the package was built, and source directory where the package was built.

Use the **show install package** command with the **verbose** keyword to display the same information as the **detail** keyword, plus additional information about DLLs.

For additional information about the status of installed software packages, use the **show install active** and **show install inactive** commands.

The following sample output from the **show install package** command lists all packages that are available on the router:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show install package
package ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I
  Filename           : ncs6k-sysadmin
  Version            : 5.0.0.40I
  ISO Type           : calvados
  RPM count          : 23

ISO Contents       :
  ncs6k-sysadmin-boot.all
  ncs6k-sysadmin-boot.lc
  ncs6k-sysadmin-boot.rp
  ncs6k-sysadmin-boot.sc
```

```
ncs6k-sysadmin-fabric.all
ncs6k-sysadmin-fabric.rp
ncs6k-sysadmin-hostos.all
ncs6k-sysadmin-hostos.rp
ncs6k-sysadmin-mgbl.all
ncs6k-sysadmin-mgbl.lc
ncs6k-sysadmin-mgbl.rp
ncs6k-sysadmin-mgbl.sc
ncs6k-sysadmin-platform.all
ncs6k-sysadmin-platform.lc
ncs6k-sysadmin-platform.rp
ncs6k-sysadmin-platform.sc
ncs6k-sysadmin-shared.all
ncs6k-sysadmin-shared.lc
ncs6k-sysadmin-shared.rp
ncs6k-sysadmin-system.all
ncs6k-sysadmin-system.lc
ncs6k-sysadmin-system.rp
ncs6k-sysadmin-topo.all
```

show install prepare

To display the ISO image, packages and SMUs that are in the prepared state and are ready for activation, use the **show install prepare** command in the System Admin EXEC or XR EXEC mode.

show install prepare

Syntax Description This command has no keywords or arguments.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC
XR EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

The following example shows the output of **show install prepare** command:

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show install prepare
Wed Sep 18 05:20:58.309 UTC
Prepared Boot Image: NONE
Prepared Boot Partition: NONE
Restart Type: Process restart
Prepared Packages: 1
    ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i

```

Use the "install activate" command to activate the prepared packages.
Use the "install prepare clean" command to undo the install prepare operation.

show install repository

To display the packages in the repository, use the **show install repository** command in the System Admin EXEC or XR EXEC mode.

show install repository [all]

Syntax Description	all	Displays the ISO images, SMUs, and software packages present in the software repository of all VMs.
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	System Admin EXEC XR EXEC	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

The following example shows the output of the **show install repository all** command:

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show install repository all
Thu Aug 22 13:48:37.520 UTC
Admin repository
-----
ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I
ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui05185-0.0.7.i

XR repository
-----
ncs6k-5.0.0.40I.CSCuj17596-0.0.3.i
ncs6k-k9sec-5.0.0.40I
ncs6k-xr-5.0.0.40I

Host repository
-----
host-5.0.0.40I

```

show install request

To display the list of incomplete installation requests, running and queued, use the **show install request** command in System Admin EXEC or XR EXEC mode.

show install request

Syntax Description This command has no keywords or arguments.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC
XR EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The software processes only one installation request at a time. The **show install request** command displays any incomplete request that is currently running.



Note The default of installation commands is asynchronous mode, meaning that the command runs in the background and the EXEC prompt is returned as soon as possible.

The following example shows sample output from the **show install request** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show install request
Wed Sep 18 05:35:49.102 UTC
User root, Op Id 8
install activate
ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i
```

The following example shows sample output from the **show install request** command when no installation operations are running:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show install request
No install operation in progress
```

show issu summary

To display the summary of the ISSU installation process, use the **show issu summary** command in the XR EXEC mode.

show issu summary

Syntax Description This command has no keywords or arguments.

Command Default None

Command Modes XR EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.2.3	This command was introduced.

The following example shows the output of **show issu summary** command:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show issu summary
Mon Jan 23 11:11:02.912 UTC
Last ISSU operation completed successfully.
List of ISSU phases:
```

```
-----
Phase name      : Prep Phase
Status          : Completed
Start time      : Mon Jan 23 10:20:59 2012
Complete time   : Mon Jan 23 10:24:19 2012
-----
```

```
-----
Phase name      : Load Phase
Status          : Completed
Start time      : Mon Jan 23 10:24:23 2012
Complete time   : Mon Jan 23 10:33:46 2012
-----
```

```
-----
Phase name      : Run Phase
Status          : Completed
Start time      : Mon Jan 23 10:34:26 2012
Complete time   : Mon Jan 23 10:34:26 2012
-----
```

```
-----
Phase name      : Cleanup Phase
Status          : Completed
Start time      : Mon Jan 23 10:35:36 2012
Complete time   : Mon Jan 23 10:35:36 2012
=====
```




Process Control Commands

To use these commands in System Admin VM, you must be in a user group associated with appropriate command rules and data rules. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

- [follow](#), on page 204
- [process](#), on page 206
- [show media](#), on page 208
- [show memory](#), on page 209
- [show memory compare](#), on page 210
- [show memory heap](#), on page 213
- [show processes](#), on page 214
- [top](#), on page 217

follow

To unobtrusively debug a live process or a live thread in a process, use the **follow process** command in XR EXEC mode or System Admin EXEC mode.

follow process [*pid* | **location** *node-id*]

Syntax Description	<i>pid</i>	Follows the process with the process ID (PID) specified for the <i>pid</i> argument.
	location <i>node-id</i>	Follows the target process on the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.

Command Default Entering the **follow process** command without any keyword displays the stack information of the live processes with all the threads, heap memory usage, and register values.

Command Modes XR EXEC mode
System Admin EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to unintrusively debug a live process or a live thread in a process. This command is particularly useful for debugging deadlock and livelock conditions, for examining the contents of a memory location or a variable in a process to determine the cause of a corruption issue, or in investigating issues where a thread is stuck spinning in a loop. A livelock condition is one that occurs when two or more processes continually change their state in response to changes in the other processes.

The following actions can be specified with this command:

- Follow all live threads of a given process or a given thread of a process and print stack trace in a format similar to core dump output.
- Display register values and status information of the target process.

Take a snapshot of the execution path of a thread asynchronously to investigate performance-related issues by specifying a high number of iterations with a zero delay.

This example shows how to use the **follow process** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# follow process 1 location 0/RP0

Location : 0/RP0

*****

2013-09-20 01:57:30
Text address      Size      Library name
-----
00007f4b8a66c000 48 r-x--  libnss_files-2.12.so
```

```
00007f4b8a879000 1444 r-x-- libc-2.12.so
00007f4b8abec000 48 r-x-- libpci.so
00007f4b8adf9000 32 r-x-- librt-2.12.so
00007f4b8b002000 248 r-x-- libdbus-1.so.3.4.0
00007f4b8b241000 96 r-x-- libpthread-2.12.so
00007f4b8b45e000 128 r-x-- ld-2.12.so
-----
#0 0x00007f4b8a955c83 in select+0x13 from /lib64/libc-2.12.so
#1 0x0000000000041f974 in ?? () from /sbin/init
#2 0x00000000000404b9d in ?? () from /sbin/init
#3 0x00007f4b8a897cce in __libc_start_main+0xfe from /lib64/libc-2.12.so
#4 0x00000000000404659 in ?? () from /sbin/init
```

process

To terminate or restart a process, use the **process** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

process {**crash** | **restart**} *executable-name* {*IID* **location** *node-id* | **location** *node-id*}

Syntax Description		
crash		Ends a process. All active services hosted by the process that have high availability enabled are switched off and the process restarts.
restart		Restarts a process.
<i>executable-name</i>		Executable name of the process to be crashed or restarted. Supplying an executable name for the <i>executable-name</i> argument performs the action for all the simultaneously running instances of the process, if applicable.
<i>IID</i>		Process instance ID of the process to be crashed or restarted. Supplying a process ID for the <i>IID</i> argument performs the action for only the process instance associated with the process ID.
location <i>node-id</i>		Crashes or restarts a process on the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Under normal circumstances, processes are started and restarted automatically by the operating system as required. If a process crashes, it is automatically restarted.

Use this command to manually stop or restart individual processes.



Caution Manually stopping or restarting a process can seriously impact the operation of a router. Use these commands only under the direction of a Cisco Technical Support representative.

process restart

The **process restart** command restarts a process, such as a process that is not functioning optimally.

This example shows how to restart a process:


```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# process restart syslogd_helper location 0/3
```

```
proc-action-status User root (127.0.0.1) requested restart for process syslogd_helper(0)
at 0/3 'Sending signal 15 to process syslogd_helper(IID 0) pid=1801'
```

show media

To display the current state of the disk storage media, use the **show media** command in System Admin EXEC mode.

show media location {*node-id* | **all**}

Syntax Description

location{*node-id* | **all**} (Optional) Specifies the node where the file system is located. The *node-id* argument is expressed in the *rack/slot* notation. Use the **all** keyword to indicate all nodes.

Command Default

The disk storage media for the active RP is displayed.

Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **show media** command to view the status of the storage media on your system.

The following example displays the output of the **show media** command:

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show media
Partition      Size      Used   Percent   Avail
rootfs:        2.0G     471M    26%      1.4G
log:           494M     84M    18%      385M
config:        494M     24M     5%      445M
disk0:         965M     31M     4%      886M
harddisk:      20G     185M    1%      19G
-----
rootfs: = root file system (read-only)
log:    = system log files (read-only)
config: = configuration storage (read-only)

```

Table 7: show media Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Partition	Partition on the disk.
Size	Size of the partition.
Used	Partition size used.
Percent	Percentage used.
Avail	Available free partition space.

show memory

To display the available physical memory and memory usage information of processes on the router, use the **show memory** command in System Admin EXEC and XR EXEC mode.

```
show memory [{location node-id | pid pid [location node-id] | summary [location node-id]]
```

Syntax Description	location <i>node-id</i>	Displays the available physical memory from the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
	pid <i>pid</i>	Displays memory usage of the specified process.
	summary	Displays a summary of the physical memory and memory usage information.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC
XR EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines To display detailed memory information for the entire router, enter the **show memory** command without any parameters.

This example shows how to display the output of the **show memory location** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show memory location 0/RP0
Tue Aug 20 00:49:41.649 UTC
*****

Location : 0/RP0

*****

Tue Aug 20 00:49:41 UTC 2013
1: /sbin/init
Address          Kbytes      RSS      Anon  Locked Mode  Mapping
000000000400000  204         -       -     - r-x--  init
000000000632000   4          -       -     - rw---  init

Address - Memory Address
Kbytes - Memory Size
RSS - Resident Set Size (portion of mem in RAM)
Anon - Non-shared Anonymous
Locked - locked memory
Mode - Read/Write/Executable mode
Mapping - process Mapping
```

show memory compare

To display details about heap memory usage for all processes on the router at different moments in time and compare the results, use the **show memory compare** command in System Admin EXEC and XR EXEC mode.

show memory compare {start | end | report}

Syntax Description	
start	Takes the initial snapshot of heap memory usage for all processes on the router and sends the report to a temporary file named /tmp/memcmp_start.out.
end	Takes the second snapshot of heap memory usage for all processes on the router and sends the report to a temporary file named /tmp/memcmp_end.out. This snapshot is compared with the initial snapshot when displaying the heap memory usage comparison report.
report	Displays the heap memory comparison report, comparing heap memory usage between the two snapshots of heap memory usage.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC
XR EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use the **show memory compare** command to display details about the heap memory usage of all processes on the router at different moments in time and compare the results. This command is useful for detecting patterns of memory usage during events such as restarting processes or configuring interfaces.

Use the following steps to create and compare memory snapshots:

1. Enter the **show memory compare** command with the **start** keyword to take the initial snapshot of heap memory usage for all processes on the router.
2. Perform the test you want to analyze.
3. Enter the **show memory compare** command with the **end** keyword to take the snapshot of heap memory usage to be compared with the initial snapshot.
4. Enter the **show memory compare** command with the **report** keyword to display the heap memory usage comparison report.

This example shows sample output from the **show memory compare** command with the **report** keyword:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show memory compare start
Tue Aug 20 11:50:45.860 UTC
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show memory compare end
Tue Aug 20 11:50:57.311 UTC
```

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show memory compare report
```

PID	NAME	MEM BEFORE	MEM AFTER	DIFFERENCE	MALLOCS
21416	malloc_dump	34731	34731	0	0
21414	sh	39652	39640	-12	0
21411	show_memory_common	984	984	0	0
8340	ntpd	69033	69033	0	0
5172	inst_mgr	1800118	1800118	0	0
5166	fsdbagg	14907247	14907247	0	0
5175	fsdb_server	15475470	15475470	0	0
5177	led_mgr	3347339	3347339	0	0
5176	envmon_ui	889094	889094	0	0
5169	esdma	8954927	8954927	0	0
5164	fit_mgbl	952067	952067	0	0
5174	fab_fgid_service	9014924	9014924	0	0
5173	confd_helper	8018190	8018190	0	0
5171	debug_agent	8146830	8146830	0	0
5170	gaspp_mgbl	1285020	1285020	0	0
5168	ael_mgbl	787101	787101	0	0
5165	fpd_serv	1149685	1149685	0	0
5167	ssh_key_server	661086	661086	0	0
2052	sfe_driver	35005323	35005323	0	0
2066	zen	5083246	5083246	0	0
2017	ccc_driver	8872747	8882315	9568	1
2053	shelf_mgr	30666121	30666121	0	0
2031	esd	6335087	6334783	-304	-2
2049	sdr_mgr	4366258	4366258	0	0
2025	dumper	616144	616144	0	0
2035	inst_agent	1820469	1820469	0	0
2062	syslogd_relay	657904	657904	0	0
2030	envmon	7853186	7853330	144	2
2041	ntp_helper	701348	701348	0	0
2539	ssh	202441	202441	0	0
2015	bios_fpd	2950893	2950893	0	0
2042	obfl_mgr	2686006	2686006	0	0
2018	cm	13755230	13755230	0	0
2047	obfl_show	686286	686286	0	0
2024	ds	7826821	7826821	0	0
2060	syslogd_helper	912664	912664	0	0
2014	aaad	804327	804327	0	0
2019	debug_client	577975	577975	0	0
2016	calv_alarm_mgr	2077250	2077250	0	0
2065	wdmon	3557984	3558056	72	1
2064	vm_manager	3149588	3149588	0	0
2037	mlap	1520260	1520260	0	0
2056	ssh_key_client	612824	612824	0	0
2055	ship_server	778066	778066	0	0
2063	timezone_config	711110	711110	0	0
1744	pm	7875584	7875584	0	0

Table 8: show memory compare report Field Descriptions

Field	Description
PID	Process ID.
name	Process name.
mem before	Heap memory usage at start (in bytes).

Field	Description
mem after	Heap memory usage at end (in bytes).
difference	Difference in heap memory usage (in bytes).
mallocs	Number of unfreed allocations made during the test period.
restarted	Indicates if the process was restarted during the test period.

show memory heap

To display information about the heap space for a process, use the **show memory heap** command in System Admin EXEC and XR EXEC mode.

show memory heap *pid*

Syntax Description	<i>pid</i>	Process ID
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	System Admin EXEC XR EXEC	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

This example shows the sample output from the **show memory heap** command:

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show memory heap 1933
Tue Aug 20 01:06:11.282 UTC

statistics (1933:vm_manager)

Global data:
current usage:      3147787 bytes
Wrapper uses:      109560 bytes (hash:32728)
total high wm:     7342424 bytes
current objs:      2401 entry
malloc_db/malloc:  79946 times / 79946 times
calloc_db/calloc:  1067 times / 1067 times
realloc_db/realloc: 26342 times / 26342 times
realloc_null:      25644 times
realloc_db_miss :   0 times
realloc_relocate:  39 times
free_db/free:      104256 times / 104722 times
free_null:         466 times
free_db_miss:      0 times
error:             0 times

```

show processes

To display information about active processes, use the **show processes** command in System Admin EXEC mode.

show processes {*process-name* [{**detail** | **run**}] **location** *node-id* | **location** *node-id*} **aborts** **location** *node-id* | **all** **location** *node-id* | **blocked** [{*PID* | **extended** | **location** *node-id*}] | **family** [{*PID* | **location** *node-id*}] | **files** [{*PID* | **details** | **location** *node-id*}] | **location** [{**allnode-id**}] | **mandatory** **location** *node-id* | **memory** [{*PID* | **location** *node-id*}] | **services** {*service-name* | **active** | **all** | **run** | **standby**} **location** *node-id* | **signal** [{*PID* | **location** *node-id*}] | **startup** **location** *node-id* | **threadname** [{*PID* | **location** *node-id*}]}

Syntax Description		
<i>process-name</i>		Name of the executable.
detail		Displays detailed information of the process.
run		Displays information of running processes.
location <i>node-id</i>		Displays information about the active processes from a designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
aborts		Displays process abort information.
all		Displays summary process information for all processes.
blocked		Displays details about reply, send, and mutex blocked processes.
<i>PID</i>		Displays process ID.
extended		Displays blocked processes in detail.
family		Displays the process session and family information.
files		Displays information about open files and open communication channels.
mandatory		Displays process data for mandatory processes.
memory		Displays information about the text, data, and stack usage for processes.
services <i>service name</i>		Displays service data for processes.
active		Displays active services data.
standby		Displays standby services data.
signal		Displays the signal options for blocked, pending, ignored, and queued signals.

startup	Displays process data for processes created at startup.
threadname	Displays thread names.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use the **show processes** command to display process level information across the system.

The **show processes** command with the **memory** keyword displays details of memory usage for a given process as shown in the following example:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show process memory
```

PID	Text	Data	Stack	Dynamic	Process
1	204 KB	204 KB	136 KB	14932 KB	init
12680	16 KB	48 KB	136 KB	3852 KB	sleep
12747	32 KB	8432 KB	136 KB	24776 KB	cmdptywrapper
12751	12 KB	8508 KB	136 KB	74040 KB	show_processes_
12754	724 KB	8456 KB	136 KB	25832 KB	sh
1299	724 KB	208 KB	136 KB	11280 KB	oom.sh
1305	724 KB	208 KB	136 KB	11280 KB	oom.sh
1443	476 KB	540 KB	136 KB	14984 KB	dhclient
1486	28 KB	188 KB	136 KB	6104 KB	syslogd
1490	20 KB	3056 KB	136 KB	6864 KB	klogd
1545	224 KB	204 KB	136 KB	13172 KB	lldpad
1557	308 KB	204 KB	136 KB	12844 KB	dbus-daemon
1588	412 KB	444 KB	136 KB	23252 KB	sshd
1593	412 KB	444 KB	136 KB	23252 KB	sshd
1602	192 KB	372 KB	136 KB	11120 KB	xinetd
1618	40 KB	692 KB	524 KB	7008 KB	crond
1630	792 KB	49720 KB	136 KB	83164 KB	libvirtd
1711	116 KB	636 KB	136 KB	4540 KB	udev
1712	116 KB	636 KB	136 KB	4540 KB	udev
1722	324 KB	16164 KB	136 KB	148164 KB	pm

Table 9: show processes memory Field Descriptions

Field	Description
PID	Process ID.
Text	Size of text region (process executable).
Data	Size of data region (initialized and uninitialized variables).
Stack	Size of process stack.
Dynamic	Size of dynamically allocated memory.

show processes

Field	Description
Process	Process name.

top

To display real-time view of running processes in different locations, use the **top** command in the System Admin EXEC and XR EXEC modes.

top [{**dumbtty** | **location** *node-id* [**dumbtty**]}]

Syntax Description	dumbtty	Displays the output of the command as if on a dumb terminal (the screen is not refreshed).
	location <i>location</i>	Specifies the target location. The node-id argument is expressed in <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	System Admin EXEC XR EXEC	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The **top** command provides a real-time list of CPU intensive tasks running in the system. To terminate the display and return to the system prompt, enter the **Ctrl+C** keys. Using the **dumbtty** option does not overwrite the logs but instead updates the real-time list one after the other.

This example displays the different processes running on 0/0:

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#top location 0/0 dumbtty

Tue Aug 20 01:09:28.534 UTC
*****
Location : 0/0
*****
top - 01:09:29 up 3:35, 1 user, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
Tasks: 170 total, 2 running, 168 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
Cpu(s): 0.5%us, 0.4%sy, 0.0%ni, 98.9%id, 0.1%wa, 0.0%hi, 0.1%si, 0.0%st
Mem: 916860k total, 374500k used, 542360k free, 12080k buffers
Swap: 14444k total, 6200k used, 8244k free, 31736k cached

  PID USER      PR  NI  VIRT  RES  SHR  S  %CPU  %MEM    TIME+  COMMAND
 1764 root        20   0   140m 3844 2256 S   2.0   0.4   0:13.18 syslogd_helper
     1 root        20   0 14932 1080 1000 S   0.0   0.1   0:01.83 init
     2 root        20   0     0     0     0 S   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 kthreadd
     3 root        RT   0     0     0     0 S   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 migration/0
     4 root        20   0     0     0     0 S   0.0   0.0   0:00.27 ksoftirqd/0
     5 root        RT   0     0     0     0 S   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 watchdog/0
     6 root        20   0     0     0     0 S   0.0   0.0   0:00.61 events/0
     7 root        20   0     0     0     0 S   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 cpuset
     8 root        20   0     0     0     0 S   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 khelper

```




SDR Management Commands

To use these commands in System Admin VM, you must be in a user group associated with appropriate command rules and data rules. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

- [placement reoptimize](#), on page 220
- [sdr location](#), on page 221
- [sdr resources](#), on page 222
- [sdr default-sdr re_pair](#), on page 224
- [sdr default-sdr pairing-mode inter-rack](#), on page 225
- [sdr default-sdr pairing-mode intra-rack](#), on page 226
- [sh placement reoptimize](#), on page 227
- [show sdr](#), on page 228
- [show sdr default-sdr pairing](#), on page 231
- [show sdr-manager trace](#), on page 232

placement reoptimize

To reoptimize the placement of processes to provide high availability, use the **placement reoptimize** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

placement reoptimize

Syntax Description This command has no keywords or arguments.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.3.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines None

This example shows how to initiate a placement reoptimization of processes:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#placement reoptimize
Mon Jun 26 21:50:26.030 UTC
```

Group-Name	Current-Placement	Reoptimized-Placement
central-services	0/RP0/CPU1 (0/RP1/CPU1)	0/RP0/CPU1 (0/RP1/CPU1)
v4-routing	1/RP0/CPU1 (NONE)	0/RP0/CPU1 (0/RP1/CPU1)
netmgmt	1/RP0/CPU1 (NONE)	0/RP0/CPU1 (0/RP1/CPU1)
mcast-routing	0/RP0/CPU1 (0/RP1/CPU1)	0/RP0/CPU1 (0/RP1/CPU1)
v6-routing	1/RP0/CPU1 (NONE)	0/RP0/CPU1 (0/RP1/CPU1)
Group_0_1	0/RP0/CPU1 (0/RP1/CPU1)	0/RP0/CPU1 (0/RP1/CPU1)
Group_0_0	1/RP0/CPU1 (NONE)	0/RP0/CPU1 (0/RP1/CPU1)

```
Do you want to proceed with the reoptimization[y/n]y
Triggering reoptimize
Migration running in the background
Please don't trigger one more migration
```

sdr location

To reload, start, or shutdown a secure domain router (SDR), use the **sdr location** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

```
sdr sdr-name location {node-id | all} [reload [{coredump | force}] | shut | start}
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>sdr-name</i>	Name of the SDR, default-sdr or named-SDR .
	<i>node-id</i>	Selects the target location. The <i>node-id</i> is expressed in the rack/slot notation.
	all	Selects all the nodes.
	reload	Reloads the XR VM on the node.
	coredump	Performs the VM core dump and then reloads the SDR.
	force	Forces shutdown and does not wait for an orderly system shutdown.
	shut	Shuts down the XR VM on the node.
	start	Starts the XR VM on the node.

Command Default A single SDR named **default-sdr** is configured on the router and started. In case of SOST mode, a single SDR named default-sdr is configured on the router and started. In case of SOMT mode, one or more Named-SDRs is/are configured on the router and started.

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines None

This example shows how to reload the SDR:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#sdr default-sdr location 0/1 reload
```

sdr resources

To allocate resources for a secure domain router (SDR), use the **sdr resources** command in System Admin Config mode. To remove the allocated resources, use the **no** form of this command.

```
sdr {sdr-name | default-sdr} resources {card-type {lc | RP} [{vm-cpu num-of-cpus | vm-memory memory-size ]} | disk-space-size disk-space-size | fgid fgid | mgmt_ext_vlan ext-vlan-id}
```

Syntax Description

<i>sdr-name</i>	Specifies the name of the SDR. Permitted values are 1 to 30 characters (0-9,a-z,A-Z,-,_,).
default-sdr	Specifies the default SDR.
card-type	Specifies the type of the card, that is RP or LC.
vm-cpu <i>num-of-cpus</i>	Specifies the number of VM CPUs.
vm-memory <i>memory-size</i>	Speicifies the VM memory size in gigabytes.
disk-space-size <i>disk-space-size</i>	Specifies the size of the SDR disk space, as an unsigned integer.
fgid <i>fgid</i>	Specifies the fragment ID of the SDR, as an unsigned integer ranging from 25000 to 524288.
mgmt_ext_vlan <i>ext-vlan-id</i>	Specifies the management external VLAN for the SDR.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

System Admin Config

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

This command must be used to fine tune the physical memory resources of each Cisco ASR 9000 High Density 100GE Ethernet line card in order to achieve full scale with Cisco IOS XR 64-bit BNG.

This command enforces to reboot the LC XR-VMs to adjust the requested resources like VM memory.

Task ID

Task ID	Operation
system	read

This example shows how to fine tune the memory for LC XR-VM by configuring resources for secure domain router:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router#admin
sysadmin-vm:0_RSP1# config
```



```
sysadmin-vm:0_RSP1(config)# sdr default-sdr resources card-type lc vm-memory 21
```

sdr default-sdr re_pair

To initiate re-pairing of RPs in the currently defined secure domain routers (SDRs), use the **sdr default-sdr re_pair** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

```
sdr default-sdrre_pair
```

Syntax Description	default-sdr	Shows the details of the default SDR.
	re_pair	Activates the re-pairing of RPs in the defined SDR.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.3.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines None

This example shows how to display the pairing of the default SDR:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#sdr default-sdr re_pair
Fri May 19 21:22:36.625 UTC
Current Configuration
  0/RP0 1/RP1
  1/RP0 2/RP1
  2/RP0 0/RP1
Re_Paired Configuration
  0/RP0 1/RP1
  1/RP0 0/RP1
Would you like to proceed ? [yes/no]: yes
Proceeding with action
```

sdr default-sdr pairing-mode inter-rack

To enable pairing RPs between racks in a daisy chain algorithm defined secure domain routers (SDRs), use the **sdr default-sdr pairing-mode inter-rack** command in the System Admin EXEC mode. The inter-rack mode of pairing provides high availability against rack failures.

```
sdr default-sdr pairing-mode inter-rack
```

Syntax Description	default-sdr	Shows the details of the default SDR.
	pairing-mode	Specifies the pairing mode of RPs.
	inter-rack	Enables the pairing of RPs between racks in a configuration.

Command Default A single SDR named **default-sdr** is configured on the router and started. In case of SOST mode, a single SDR named default-sdr is configured on the router and started. In case of SOMT mode, one or more Named-SDRs is/are configured on the router and started.

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.3.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines None

This example shows how to enable inter-rack pairing:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#sdr default-sdr pairing-mode inter-rack
```

sdr default-sdr pairing-mode intra-rack

To enable pairing of RPs within a rack, use the **sdr default-sdr pairing-mode intra-rack** command in the System Admin EXEC mode. The intra-rack mode of pairing is the default pairing mechanism as defined in the SDR.

sdr default-sdr pairing-mode intra-rack

Syntax Description	default-sdr	Shows the details of the default SDR.
	pairing-mode	Specifies the pairing mode of RPs.
	intra-rack	Enables the pairing of RPs within a rack in a configuration.

Command Default A single SDR named **default-sdr** is configured on the router and started. In case of SOST mode, a single SDR named default-sdr is configured on the router and started. In case of SOMT mode, one or more Named-SDRs is/are configured on the router and started.

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.3.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines None

This example shows how to enable inter-rack pairing:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#sdr default-sdr pairing-mode intra-rack
```

sh placement reoptimize

To show the predictions from reoptimizing the placement of processes to provide high availability, use the **sh placement reoptimize** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

shplacement reoptimze

Syntax Description This command has no keywords or arguments.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.3.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines None

This example shows how to see the predictions for a placement reoptimization of processes:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#sh placement reoptimize
```

```
Mon Jun 26 21:49:24.504 UTC
```

```
-----
Group-Name          Current-Placement      Reoptimized-Placement
-----
central-services    0/RP0/CPU1 (0/RP1/CPU1)  0/RP0/CPU1 (0/RP1/CPU1)
v4-routing          1/RP0/CPU1 (NONE)       0/RP0/CPU1 (0/RP1/CPU1)
netmgmt             1/RP0/CPU1 (NONE)       0/RP0/CPU1 (0/RP1/CPU1)
mcast-routing       0/RP0/CPU1 (0/RP1/CPU1)  0/RP0/CPU1 (0/RP1/CPU1)
v6-routing          1/RP0/CPU1 (NONE)       0/RP0/CPU1 (0/RP1/CPU1)
Group_0_1           0/RP0/CPU1 (0/RP1/CPU1)  0/RP0/CPU1 (0/RP1/CPU1)
Group_0_0           1/RP0/CPU1 (NONE)       0/RP0/CPU1 (0/RP1/CPU1)
```

show sdr

To display information about the currently defined secure domain routers (SDRs), pairing details, and reboot history, use the **show sdr location** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

```
show sdr [sdr-name detail [{location [node-id] | pairing | reboot-history location [node-id]}]]
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>sdr-name</i>	Name of the SDR, default-sdr or named-SDR .
	location <i>node-id</i>	Selects the target location. The <i>node-id</i> is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
	pairing	Displays the detailed information of the SDR.
	pairing	Displays the SDR pairing information.
	reboot-history	Displays the reboot history of the SDR.

Command Default Displays all SDRs in the system.

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.

This example shows how to display the detailed information of the SDR:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show sdr Internet-SDR detail
Sat Aug 27 06:05:36.757 UTC
-----SDR Detail at location 0/RP0/VM1-----
SDR Id                2
IP Address of VM      192.0.0.4
MAC address of VM     64:F6:9D:78:FD:36
Boot Partition        /dev/panini_vol_grp/xr_lv0
Data Partition        /dev/pci_disk1/xr_data_lv0
Big Disk Partition    /dev/pci_disk1/ssd_disk1_xr_2
VM Id                 1
VM CPUs               4
VM Memory[in MB]     11264
Card Type             RP_Card
Card Serial           SAL19058TGE
Rack Type             Line_Card_Controller
Chassis Serial        FLM184073K4
Hardware Version      0.4
Management External  12
VM State              RUNNING
Start Time            "08/11/2016 00:33:12"
Reboot Count(Since VM Carving) 1
Reboot Count(Since Card Reload) 1
                      08/11/2016 00:33:12 FIRST_BOOT
-----SDR Detail at location 0/RP1/VM1-----
```

```

SDR Id                2
IP Address of VM     192.0.4.4
MAC address of VM    4C:4E:35:B6:94:BC
Boot Partition       /dev/panini_vol_grp/xr_lv0
Data Partition       /dev/pci_disk1/xr_data_lv0
Big Disk Partition   /dev/pci_disk1/ssd_disk1_xr_2
VM Id                1
VM CPUs              4
VM Memory[in MB]    11264
Card Type            RP_Card
Card Serial          SAL1830XFD5
Rack Type            Line_Card_Controller
Chassis Serial       FLM184073K4
Hardware Version     0.4
Management External VLAN 12
VM State             RUNNING
Start Time           "08/11/2016 00:33:01"
Reboot Count(Since VM Carving) 1
Reboot Count(Since Card Reload) 1
                    08/11/2016 00:33:01 FIRST_BOOT
-----SDR Detail at location 0/6/VM1-----
SDR Id                2
IP Address of VM     192.0.88.3
MAC address of VM    E2:3B:46:4F:8D:05
Boot Partition       /dev/panini_vol_grp/xr_lv0
Data Partition       /dev/panini_vol_grp/xr_data_lv0
Big Disk Partition   (null)
VM Id                1
VM CPUs              3
VM Memory[in MB]    6383
Card Type            LC_Card
Card Serial          SAD161300T5
Rack Type            Line_Card_Controller
Chassis Serial       FLM184073K4
Hardware Version     0.2
Management External VLAN 12
VM State             RUNNING
Start Time           "08/11/2016 00:32:48"
Reboot Count(Since VM Carving) 1
Reboot Count(Since Card Reload) 1
                    08/11/2016 00:32:48 FIRST_BOOT

```

This example shows how to display the SDR pairing information:

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show sdr Internet-SDR pairing
Sat Aug 27 06:01:08.174 UTC
Pairing Mode  AUTOMATIC
SDR Lead
  Node 0 0/RP0
  Node 1 0/RP1
Pairs
  Pair Name Pair0
  Node 0 0/RP0
  Node 1 0/RP1

```

This example shows the output of the **show sdr** command:

This example shows the output of the **show sdr <sdr-name> reboot-history**

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show sdr Internet-SDR reboot-history
Sat Aug 27 06:06:42.315 UTC

```

```

Reboots
Since

```

show sdr

Location	Created	Reason
0/RP0/VM1	1	08/11/2016 00:33:12 FIRST_BOOT
0/RP1/VM1	1	08/11/2016 00:33:01 FIRST_BOOT
0/6/VM1	1	08/11/2016 00:32:48 FIRST_BOOT

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show sdr
Fri Aug 23 10:22:21.540 UTC
sdr default-sdr
location 0/RP0
  sdr-id                2
  IP Address of VM      192.0.0.4
  MAC address of VM     E0:50:07:FA:99:06
  VM State               RUNNING
  start-time            2013-08-23T10:17:34.33455+00:00
  Last Reload Reason    CARD_SHUTDOWN
  Reboot Count          1
location 0/RP1
  sdr-id                2
  IP Address of VM      192.0.4.4
  MAC address of VM     E2:3A:D7:21:9E:06
  VM State               RUNNING
  start-time            2013-08-23T10:17:33.387279+00:00
  Last Reload Reason    CARD_SHUTDOWN
  Reboot Count          1
location 0/0
  sdr-id                2
  IP Address of VM      192.0.64.3
  MAC address of VM     E0:50:91:A2:D7:05
  VM State               RUNNING
  start-time            2011-01-01T00:04:20.921688+00:00
  Last Reload Reason    CARD_SHUTDOWN
  Reboot Count          1
location 0/1
  sdr-id                2
  IP Address of VM      192.0.68.3
  MAC address of VM     E2:3B:41:C3:83:05
  VM State               RUNNING
  start-time            2011-01-01T00:07:09.249358+00:00
  Last Reload Reason    CARD_SHUTDOWN
  Reboot Count          1

```


show sdr default-sdr pairing

To display information about the pairing details of the currently defined secure domain routers (SDRs), use the **show sdr default-sdr pairing** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

```
show sdr default-sdr pairing
```

Syntax Description	default-sdr	Shows the details of the default SDR.
	pairing	Displays the pairing of RPS in the SDR.

Command Default A single SDR named **default-sdr** is configured on the router and started. In case of SOST mode, a single SDR named default-sdr is configured on the router and started. In case of SOMT mode, one or more Named-SDRs is/are configured on the router and started.

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.3.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines None

This example shows how to display the pairing of the default SDR:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show sdr default-sdr pairing
Fri May 19 21:23:039.938 UTC
Pairing Mode INTER-RACK
SDR Lead
Node 0 0/RP0
Node 1 1/RP1
Pairs
Pair Name Pair0
Node 0 0/RP0
Node 1 1/RP1
Pairs
Pair Name Pair1
Node 0 1/RP0
Node 1 0/RP1
```

show sdr-manager trace

To display SDR manager trace details, use the **show sdr-manager trace** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

show sdr-manager trace [**all** *trace-name*] **location** *node-id* [{**all** *trace-attribute*}]

Syntax Description		
	<i>trace-name</i>	Trace buffer name.
	location <i>node-id</i>	Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
	<i>trace-attributes</i>	Trace attribute.
	all	Displays all the details.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.1.2	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command displays the SDR manager debug traces that are meant only for diagnostics.

This example shows how to display the SDR manager trace details:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show sdr-manager trace all location 0/0 timestamp

Fri Aug  9 07:02:28.644 UTC
06.55.47.185784448:1376031347185784662:sdr_mgr SDR MGR started
06.55.47.187332096:1376031347187332362: @msc_entity id="0/19581" display_name="sdr_mgr"
06.55.47.187343744:1376031347187344066:msc_event entity_id="0/19581/19581"
time="1376031347187344066" label="requesting connection to syslog (CAPI hdl=0x1bcad60, CIPC
hdl = 0x1bcb0a0)" type="Connection" completed="false"
06.55.47.187395968:1376031347187396272:DS handle 0x1bcad60 instantiated for syslog client
handle
06.55.47.187745024:1376031347187745236: @msc_entity id="0/19581" display_name="sdr_mgr"
06.55.47.188629504:1376031347188629812:msc_event entity_id="0/19581/19581"
time="1376031347188629812"
label="requesting connection to calvados_ds (CAPI hdl=0x1bee4a0, CIPC hdl = 0x1bee8d0)"
type="Connection" completed="false"
06.55.47.188833024:1376031347188833246:msc_event entity_id="0/19581/19581"
time="1376031347188833246" label="connecting to calvados_ds with endpoint (0x7f000001, 7400)

hdl=0x0x1bee4a0)" type="Connection" completed="false"
@msc_source pairing_id="0/19581/con_0x1bee4a0" type="Lane"
06.55.47.189353600:1376031347189353766:CIPC:CONN (hdl=0x1bee8d0):cipc_connect():
invoked on endpoint (127.0.0.1, 7400)
06.55.47.189588736:1376031347189588924:CIPC:INFO (hdl=0x1bee8d0):socket_connect():
async socket connection in progress
```

```
06.55.47.190383488:1376031347190383718:SMIL: set 0xlafa8d0 created
06.55.47.190388352:1376031347190388492:DEBUG: sdr_main_fsa_init
```

■ `show sdr-manager trace`



Session Management Commands

To use these commands in System Admin VM, you must be in a user group associated with appropriate command rules and data rules. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

- [session](#), on page 236
- [user alias](#), on page 238
- [user description](#), on page 239
- [user session](#), on page 240

session

To configure global default CLI session parameters, use the **session** command in the System Admin Config mode.

```
session {autowizard [{false | true}] | complete-on-space [{false | true}] | display-level [display-value] | history size | idle-timeout [timeout-value] | ignore-leading-space [{false | true}] | paginate [{false | true}] | prompt1 [string] | prompt2 [string] | show-defaults [{false | true}]}
```

Syntax Description		
false		Negates the parameter option. The same parameter will be available for setting it later.
true		Sets the parameter option effective. The parameter will be set.
autowizard		Automatically queries user for mandatory elements.
complete-on-space		Enables or disables completion on space.
display-level [display-value]		Specifies maximum depth to show when displaying configuration. The value must be an unsigned long integer and the range is 1 to 64.
history [size]		Specifies the history size. The value must be an unsigned long integer and the range is 0 to 8192.
idle-timeout [timeout-value]		Specifies the CLI idle-timeout in seconds. The value must be an unsigned long integer and the range is 0 to 8192.
ignore-leading-space		Ignores leading whitespace.
paginate		Paginates output from CLI commands
prompt1 [string]		Prompt for operational mode.
prompt2 [string]		Prompt for configure mode.
show-defaults		Displays default values when showing the configuration.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin Config

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

This example shows how to enable session autowizard:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#config  
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0 (config)#session autowizard true
```

user alias

To create command alias, use the **user alias** command in the System Admin Config mode. To delete the user alias, use the **no** form of this command.

```
user user-name alias alias-name [expansion command-syntax]
no user user-name alias alias-name [expansion command-syntax]
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>user-name</i>	Name of the user. The <i>user-name</i> argument can be only one word. Spaces and quotation marks are not allowed.
	alias <i>alias-name</i>	Name of the command alias. The <i>alias-name</i> argument can be only one word. Spaces and quotation marks are not allowed.
	expansion <i>command-syntax</i>	Specifies the original command syntax. The <i>command-syntax</i> must be specified within double quotes.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin Config

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to set an alias to specific commands that the defined user can configure:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#config
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)#user sess
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config-user-sess)#alias sessiongroup
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config-alias-sessiongroup)#
```


user description

To create user description, use the **user description** command in the System Admin Config mode. To delete the user description, use the **no** form of this command.

user *user-name* **description** *string* [**alias** *alias-name* [**expansion** *command-syntax*]]

no *user-name* **user-name** **description** *string* [**alias** *alias-name* [**expansion** *command-syntax*]]

Syntax Description		
<i>user-name</i>		Name of the user. The <i>user-name</i> argument can be only one word. Spaces and quotation marks are not allowed.
description <i>string</i>		Creates user description.
alias <i>alias-name</i>		Name of the command alias. The <i>alias-name</i> argument can be only one word. Spaces and quotation marks are not allowed.
expansion <i>command-syntax</i>		Specifies the original command syntax. The <i>command-syntax</i> must be specified within double quotes.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin Config

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to add description to the defined user:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#config
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)#user sess
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config-user-sess)# description sessioncommanduser
```

user session

To configure user specific default CLI session parameters, use the **user session** command in the System Admin Config mode. To remove the configured user specific session parameters, use the no form of this command.

```
user user-name session {autowizard [{false | true}] | complete-on-space [{false | true}] |
display-level [display-value] | history size | idle-timeout [timeout-value] | ignore-leading-space [{false
| true}] | paginate [{false | true}] | prompt1 [string] | prompt2 [string] | show-defaults [{false |
true}]}}
no user user-name session
```

Syntax Description		
<i>user-name</i>		Name of the user. The <i>user-name</i> argument can be only one word. Spaces and quotation marks are not allowed.
false		Negates the parameter option. The same parameter will be available for setting it later.
true		Sets the parameter option effective. The parameter will be set.
autowizard		Automatically queries user for mandatory elements.
complete-on-space		Enables or disables completion on space.
display-level [<i>display-value</i>]		Specifies maximum depth to show when displaying configuration. The value must be an unsigned long integer and the range is 1 to 64.
history [<i>size</i>]		Specifies the history size. The value must be an unsigned long integer and the range is 0 to 8192.
idle-timeout [<i>timeout-value</i>]		Specifies the CLI idle-timeout in seconds. The value must be an unsigned long integer and the range is 0 to 8192.
ignore-leading-space		Ignores leading whitespace.
paginate		Paginates output from CLI commands
prompt1 [string]		Prompt for operational mode.
prompt2 [string]		Prompt for configure mode.
show-defaults		Displays default values when showing the configuration.

Command Default If no user specific session parameters are defined, then the values defined for the global CLI session parameters are applicable.

Command Modes System Admin Config

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to configure command line interface session parameters for the defined user:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#config  
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)#user sess session autowizard true
```




System Management Commands

To use these commands in System Admin VM, you must be in a user group associated with appropriate command rules and data rules. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

- [activate advanced](#), on page 244
- [attach location](#), on page 245
- [environment](#), on page 246
- [fpd auto-upgrade](#), on page 248
- [interface](#), on page 249
- [logging console](#), on page 250
- [mgmt](#), on page 251
- [power-mgmt action](#), on page 252
- [power-mgmt redundancy](#), on page 253
- [users](#), on page 254
- [show card-inventory](#), on page 256
- [show environment](#), on page 257
- [show fm](#), on page 260
- [show fpd package](#), on page 261
- [show logging](#), on page 265
- [show parser dump](#), on page 267
- [show rack-inventory](#), on page 268
- [show user](#), on page 269
- [show version](#), on page 270

activate advanced

To enable access to advanced system admin commands and configurations used for debugging purpose, use the **activate advanced** command in System Admin EXEC mode.

activate advanced

Syntax Description This command has no keywords or arguments.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command should not be used unless specifically requested by Cisco TAC or another Cisco support representative.

This example shows sample output from the **activate advanced** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# activate advanced
Advanced commands must be used carefully. Continue? [yes,NO] yes
Tue Aug 29 20:05:16.635 UTC
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#
```

attach location

To connect to a host from a remote location, use the **attach location** command in the System Admin EXEC and XR EXEC modes.

attach location *node-id*

Syntax Description	<i>node-id</i> Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
---------------------------	--

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	System Admin EXEC XR EXEC
----------------------	------------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Users can attach the host only to RP and LC nodes.

When this command is executed, the user gets into the (low-level) shell prompt of the remote node specified.

This example shows how to attach the host to the node:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#attach location 0/RP0
exec chvrf 2 bash
^@[sysadmin-vm:0_RP0:~]$ exec chvrf 2 bash
[sysadmin-vm:0_RP0:~]$
```

environment

To configure environment parameters for the chassis, use the environment variable in the System Admin Config mode.

environment {**air-filter replaced** *date* | **router altitude** *meters*}

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	air-filter	Configures chassis air filter status.
	replaced <i>date</i>	Specifies air filter replacement date. Enter the date using the <i>yyyy-mm-dd</i> format.
	router	Configures chassis environment properties.
	altitude <i>meters</i>	Specifies the chassis altitude above sea level in meters. Valid values are from 1 to 4000.

Command Default Router altitude is disabled by default.

Command Modes System Admin Config

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.
	Release 6.1.2	The high-altitude keyword has been replaced with the altitude <i>meters</i> keyword.

Usage Guidelines Use the **environment router altitude** *meters* command to increase the fan speed based on the specified altitude. When the altitude is above 6000 ft (1829 m), the fan speed increases.

Use the **environment air-filter replaced** *date* command to specify the date you replaced the air filter. After 6 months, you will be prompted once to replace the air filter if you receive a high-temperature alarm:

```
%PKT_INFRA-FM-6-FAULT_INFO : Fan filter replacement warning :DECLARE :0: Fan Tray filter replacement interval has been exceeded. Last filter reset time 2016-07-01
```



Note The filter replacement warning is only displayed once after the first high-temperature warning.

This example shows how to configure the router altitude:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#config
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)#environment router altitude 1430
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)#commit
Sun Jul 30 17:49:25.310 UTC
Commit complete.
```

This example shows how to configure the router air-filter replacement date:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)#environment air-filter replaced 2016-07-30
```



```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)#commit  
Sun Jul 30 17:49:53.312 UTC  
Commit complete.
```

fpd auto-upgrade

To enable the automatic upgrade of FPD images during a software upgrade, use the **fpd auto-upgrade** command in System Admin Config mode. To disable automatic FPD upgrades, use the **no** form of this command.

```
fpd auto-upgrade [{disable | enable}]
no fpd auto-upgrade
```

Syntax Description	<p>disable Disables automatic upgrade of FPD images.</p> <p>enable Enables automatic upgrade of FPD images.</p>				
Command Default	FPD automatic upgrade is disabled by default.				
Command Modes	System Admin Config				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 5.0.0</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	<p>Users are recommended to enable automatic upgrade of FPD on the system.</p> <p>This example shows how to enable fpd auto-upgrade:</p> <pre>sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#config sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)#fpd auto-upgrade enable sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)# commit Sat Aug 31 00:39:44.503 UTC Commit complete. sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)# end</pre>				

interface

To configure the management interface, use the **interface** command in the System Admin Config mode. To disable the management interface, use the **no** form of this command.

interface **MgmtEth** *location*

Syntax Description	<i>location</i>	Specifies the location of the management Ethernet interface.
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	System Admin Config	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	This command is applicable only for RP nodes.	

This example shows how to configure the management ethernet interface:

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# config
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)# interface MgmtEth 0/RP0/0/0

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config-MgmtEth-0/RP0/0/0)# ipv4 address 12.28.59.104/16

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config-MgmtEth-0/RP0/0/0)# default-gw 12.28.0.1
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config-MgmtEth-0/RP0/0/0)#commit
Wed Aug 28 17:56:25.562 UTC
Commit complete.
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config-MgmtEth-0/RP0/0/0)#end
Wed Aug 28 17:56:28.307 UTC
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show running-config interface MgmtEth
Wed Aug 28 17:56:32.444 UTC
interface MgmtEth 0/RP0/0/0
  ipv4 address 12.28.59.104/16
  default-gw 12.28.0.1
!
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#

```

logging console

To modify message logging facilities for a group, use the **logging console** command in the System Admin Config mode. To disable message logging facilities, use the **no** form of this command.

logging console {**alert** | **critical** | **debug** | **disable** | **emergency** | **error** | **informational** | **notice** | **warning**}
no logging console

Syntax Description		
	alert	Indicates immediate action is required
	critical	Indicates critical conditions.
	debug	Indicates debugging messages.
	disable	Disables logging.
	emergency	Indicates that the system is unusable.
	error	Indicates error conditions.
	informational	Indicates informational messages.
	notice	Indicates normal but significant conditions.
	warning	Indicated warning conditions.

Command Default Logging is set to Warning.

Command Modes System Admin Config

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use the **logging console** command to prevent debugging messages from flooding your screen. The logging console is for the console terminal. Use the **logging console disable** command to disable console logging completely. Use the **no logging console** command to return the configuration to the default setting.

This example shows how to disable logging:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#config
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)# logging console disable
```

mgmt

To configure IP address of the management interface, use the **mgmt** command in the System Admin Config mode. To clear the IP address assigned to the management interface, use the **no** form of this command.

mgmt {**ipv4** [{*A.B.C.D/subnet_bits* | *A.B.C.D subnet_ip*}] | **ipv6** [{*IPv6address/prefix* | *Address Prefix_ipv6 address*}]}

Syntax Description		
	ipv4	Specifies an IPv4 address.
	ipv6	Specifies an IPv6 address.
	<i>A.B.C.D/subnet_bits</i>	Assigns an IPv4 address and subnet mask to the interface in the specified format.
	<i>A.B.C.D subnet_ip</i>	Assigns an IPv4 address and subnet mask to the interface in the specified format.
	<i>IPv6address/prefix</i>	Assigns an IPv6 address and prefix in the specified format.
	<i>Address Prefix_ipv6 address</i>	Assigns an IPv6 address and prefix in the specified format.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin Config

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not configure the physical management interface. It is similar to configuring ipv4 or ipv6 virtual address to the management interfaces.

This example shows how to configure the IP address of the management interface:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# config
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)# mgmt ipv4 12.28.59.104/16
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)# commit
Sat Aug 31 00:41:20.910 UTC
Commit complete.
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)# end
Sat Aug 31 00:41:21.211 UTC
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#
```

power-mgmt action

To control the power budget so as to not exceed the power capacity, use the **power-mgmt action** command in the System Admin Config mode. To disable the power budget control, use the **no** form of this command.

power-mgmt action disable location *chassis-id*

Syntax Description	disable	Disables the power budget control.
	location <i>chassis-id</i>	Specifies the target location to disable the power budget control. Enter the chassis identifier.

Command Default Power budget control is enabled by default.

Command Modes System Admin Config

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Power-management action is done at the chassis level.

This example shows you how to disable the chassis power management control:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# config
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)# power-mgmt action disable location 10
```

power-mgmt redundancy

To disable power tray level redundancy and convert to power module redundancy, use the **power-mgmt redundancy-num-pms** command in the System Admin Config mode. To restore default power tray level redundancy, use the **no** form of this command.

```
power-mgmt redundancy-num-pms [integer]
no power-mgmt redundancy-num-pms [integer]
```

Syntax Description

integer Number of redundant power modules that the user wants to configure. The total number of functioning power modules in the system is at least *integer* number more than the number of power modules needed to support the power required for all the cards in the system. Range of *integer* is from 0 to 12. 0 means no power redundancy is required.

Command Default

Power tray level redundancy is the default option.

The router has two power shelves where each power shelf contains three power trays for LCC (line card chassis) and two power trays for FCC (fabric card chassis).

Power tray level redundancy indicates that both power shelves contain sufficient functioning power modules to support power required for all the cards in the system.

Command Modes

System Admin Config

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

If the system is planned to have power tray level (N+N) power redundancy, then the power redundancy mode need not be configured as that is the default mode.

If the system is planned to have power module redundancy (N+x), then this command can be used to set the number of power modules required for power redundancy.

This example shows how to disable power tray level redundancy and convert it to power module level redundancy:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#config
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)#power-mgmt redundancy-num-pms 2
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)#commit
Tue Sep 3 12:17:53.891 UTC
Commit complete.
```

users

To configure a user and associate the user with an authentication group, use the **user** command. To delete a user from the specified user group, use the **no user** form of this command.

```
user user-name
no user user-name
```

Syntax Description	<i>user-name</i> Name of the user to be added to the users list.
---------------------------	--

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.2.3	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.
-------------------------	--

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	aaa	read, write

Examples

The following example shows how to add a user *user1* to the list of users in user group *grp1*:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)#aaa authentication groups group grp1
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config-group-grp1)# users user1
Wed Nov 19 15:50:11.706 UTC
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config-group-grp1)# commit
```

This example shows how to view that the user *user1* is successfully added to user group *grp1*:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show running-config aaa authentication groups group grp1
Wed Nov 19 15:51:32.679 UTC
aaa authentication groups group grp1
  gid 100
  users "%_system_user_% user1"
!
```

This example shows how to delete the user *user1* from user group *grp1*:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config-group-grp1)# no users user1
Wed Nov 19 15:53:28.961 UTC
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config-group-grp1)# commit
```

This example shows how to delete all the users from user group *grp1*:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config-group-grp1)# no users
```



```
Wed Nov 19 15:55:41.121 UTC  
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config-group-grp1)# commit
```

show card-inventory

To display System Admin Manager card inventory information, use the **show card-inventory** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

show card-inventory [**location** *node-id*]

Syntax Description	location <i>node-id</i> Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.				
Command Default	None				
Command Modes	System Admin EXEC				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 5.0.0</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	The location keyword can be used only with RP and LC nodes. However, the output displays information about all the cards (RP, LC, and FC)				

Example

This example shows sample output from the **show card-inventory** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show card-inventory location 0/3

card-inventory location 0/3
SAD160801NG
  card_type      RP
  card_state     OPERATIONAL
  card_sw_state  OPERATIONAL
  card_slot      1
SAD160801NP
  card_type      RP
  card_state     OPERATIONAL
  card_sw_state  OPERATIONAL
  card_slot      0
SAD161300T6
  card_type      LC
  card_state     OPERATIONAL
  card_sw_state  OPERATIONAL
  card_slot      19
SAD1618003Z
  card_type      FABRIC
  card_state     PRESENT
  card_sw_state  UNKNOWN
  card_slot      8
SAD162001MS
  card_type      LC
.
.
.
```

show environment

To display hardware information of the router, use the **show environment** command in System Admin EXEC mode.

show environment [{**all** | **current** | **fan** | **power** | **temperatures** | **trace** | **voltages** }] [**location** *node-id*]

Syntax Description	
all	(Optional) Displays information for all environmental monitor parameters.
current	(Optional) Displays current information.
fan	(Optional) Displays information about the fan.
power	(Optional) Displays power supply voltage.
temperatures	(Optional) Displays system temperature information.
trace	(Optional) Displays trace data for environment monitoring.
voltages	(Optional) Displays system voltage information.
location <i>node-id</i>	(Optional) Node whose information you want to display. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.

Command Default All environmental monitor parameters are displayed.

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The show environment command displays information about the hardware that is installed in the system, including fans, LEDs, system power, voltages, current, and temperature information.

This example shows how to displays current information at the specified location:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show environment current location 0/3
```

```
=====
Location  Sensor                               Value
                               (mA)
=====
0/3
VRM12 VCC In CS                    468
VRM12 VSA In CS                     250
VRM12 VCC Out CS                    5500
VRM12 VSA Out CS                    3000
Hot Swap(HS_0) CS                   4500
VP3P3 MB CS                         1590
```

show environment

```

VP1P8 MB CS          350
VP1P0 MB CS          1010
VP0P9 MB CS          400
VP0P9_GN MB CS       20
VP1P5_DDR3 MB CS     160
VP1P05 MB CS         360
CPU VCC CS           710
VP2P5 MB CS          1110
Slice 1 VP1P0_SRDS CS 680
Slice 1 VP1P5 CS      2450
Slice 1 PITA VP1P0 CS 725
Slice 1 VP0P9 AVS A CS 2102

```

This example shows how to display fan information at the specified location:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show environment fan location 0/FT0
```

```

=====
Location      FRU Type          Fan speed (rpm)
              FAN_0  FAN_1  FAN_2  FAN_3  FAN_4  FAN_5
=====
0/FT0         P-L-FANTRAY      2680   2720   2680   2720   2720   2720
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#
--

```

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show environment power location 0/FC0
Fri Sep 20 02:47:11.268 UTC
```

```

=====
Location      Card Type          Power          Status
              Allocated
              Watts
=====
0/FC0         NC6-FC             150            ON

```

This example shows how to display temperature information at the specified location:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show environment temperatures location 0/FC0
```

```

=====
Location  Sensor              Value  Crit Major Minor Minor Major Crit
              (deg C)  (Lo) (Lo) (Lo) (Hi) (Hi) (Hi)
=====
0/FC0
Inlet          27   -10  -5   0   50   60   75
HotSpot        32   -10  -5   0   95  100  105
Outlet         29   -10  -5   0   95  100  105
PCIE Die       47   -10  -5   0  105  115  120

```

This example shows how to display voltages information at the specified location:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show environment voltages location 0/FC0
```

```

=====
Location  Sensor              Value  Crit Minor Minor Crit
              (mV)  (Lo) (Lo) (Hi) (Hi)
=====
0/FC0
Hot Swap(HS_0) VS          55309  48600  49950  58050  59400
Standby rails(IMON_0)     9975   8000   8500   11500  12210
Common rails(IMON_1)     9950   8000   8500   11500  12210
PS_0 Stdby VP1P2         1200   1080   1110   1290   1320
PS_0-Stdby VP3P3         3298   2970   3050   3550   3630
PS_0-Ref VP2P5           2499   2250   2310   2690   2750
PS_0-IBV DIV4            2492   2000   2215   2875   3053
PS_0-PB VP7P0 DIV2       3499   3150   3240   3760   3850

```

PS_0-PCIE VP1P8	1800	1620	1665	1935	1980
PS_0-PCIE VP0P9	900	810	830	970	990
PS_0-VP12P0	9937	8000	8500	11500	12210
PS_2 FE0 VDDC	1000	900	925	1075	1100
PS_2 FE0 TRVDD	999	900	925	1075	1100
PS_2 FE0 FTRVDD	999	900	925	1075	1100
PS_2 FE0 VP3P3	3299	2970	3050	3550	3630
PS_2 FE1 VDDC	1000	900	925	1075	1100
PS_2 FE1 TRVDD	999	900	925	1075	1100
PS_2 FE1 FTRVDD	999	900	925	1075	1100
PS_2 FE1 VP3P3	3299	2970	3050	3550	3630
PS_2-VP12P0	10031	8000	8500	11500	12210
Falafel 0 core	9925	8000	8500	11500	12210
Falafel 0 SerDes	9950	8000	8500	11500	12210
Falafel 0 3.3V	9900	8000	8500	11500	12210
Falafel 1 core	9925	8000	8500	11500	12210
Falafel 1 SerDes	9950	8000	8500	11500	12210
Falafel 1 3.3V	9925	8000	8500	11500	12210

show fm

To display fault management information, use the `show fm` command in the System Admin EXEC and XR EXEC modes.

show fm location *node-id*

Syntax Description	location <i>node-id</i> Specifies the node ID to which fault management is to be scoped. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
---------------------------	--

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	System Admin EXEC XR EXEC
----------------------	------------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

This example shows the sample output from the **show fm** command:

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show fm location 0/3
Fri Aug 2 06:22:21.925 UTC

-----
                        Fault List Brief
-----
 subsystem   fault   fault
            type   tag    name
-----
 4           10     100   Shutdown card
 4           14     1     Temperature alarm
 4           14     2     High Voltage alarm
 4           14     3     Low Voltage alarm
 4           14     4     Sensor fault alarm
 4           14     5     out of tolerance fault
 4           14     6     I2C Access error

-----
                        Fault Detailed Info
-----
detail fm_subsystem_id 4
detail fm_fault_type 10
detail fm_fault_tag 100
detail name           "Shutdown card"
.
.
.

```

show fpd package

To display field-programmable device (FPD) package information, use the **show fpd package** command in System Admin EXEC mode.

show fpd package

Syntax Description This command has no keywords or arguments.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines If there are multiple FPD images for your card, use the **show fpd package** command to determine which FPD image to use if you only want to upgrade a specific FPD type.

This example shows sample output from the **show fpd package** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show fpd package
```

```
=====
                                Field Programmable Device Package
                                =====
Card Type           FPD Description           Req   SW   Min Req   Min Req
=====           =====           Req   Ver   SW Ver   Board Ver
=====           =====           =====
NC6-4-10X100G-M-K  BAO-MB FPGA               NO    1.00   1.00     0.0
                   BAO-DB FPGA               NO    1.00   1.00     0.0
                   Slice-0 GN2411            YES   2.07   2.07     0.0
                   Slice-1 GN2411            YES   2.07   2.07     0.0
                   Slice-2 GN2411            YES   2.07   2.07     0.0
                   Slice-3 GN2411            YES   2.07   2.07     0.0
                   Slice-4 GN2411            YES   2.07   2.07     0.0
                   S2 GN2411                 YES   2.07   2.07     0.0
                   S3 GN2411                 YES   2.07   2.07     0.0
                   S4 GN2411                 YES   2.07   2.07     0.0
                   CCC FPGA                  YES   1.14   1.14     0.0
                   CCC Power-On              YES   1.30   1.30     0.0
                   Ethernet Switch           YES   1.32   1.32     0.0
                   BIOS FPD                  YES   9.10   9.10     0.0
                   SB Certificates         NO    1.00   1.00     0.0
-----
NC6-FC              CCC FPGA                   YES   1.13   1.13     0.0
                   CCC Power-On              YES   1.30   1.30     0.0
                   SB Certificates         NO    1.00   1.00     0.0
-----
NC6-10X100G-L-K    BAO-MB FPGA               NO    1.00   1.00     0.0
                   BAO-DB FPGA               NO    1.00   1.00     0.0
                   S2 GN2411                 YES   3.01   3.01     2.0
                   S3 GN2411                 YES   3.01   3.01     2.0
                   S4 GN2411                 YES   3.01   3.01     2.0
                   S2 GN2411                 YES   2.07   2.07     0.0
```

show fpd package

	S3 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	S4 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	CCC FPGA	YES	1.14	1.14	0.0
	CCC Power-On	YES	1.30	1.30	0.0
	Ethernet Switch	YES	1.32	1.32	0.0
	BIOS FPD	YES	9.10	9.10	0.0
	SB Certificates	NO	1.00	1.00	0.0

NC6-6-10X100G-L-K	BAO-MB FPGA	NO	1.00	1.00	0.0
	BAO-DB FPGA	NO	1.00	1.00	0.0
	Slice-0 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	Slice-1 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	Slice-2 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	Slice-3 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	Slice-4 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	S2 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	S3 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	S4 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	CCC FPGA	YES	1.14	1.14	0.0
	CCC Power-On	YES	1.30	1.30	0.0
	Ethernet Switch	YES	1.32	1.32	0.0
	BIOS FPD	YES	9.10	9.10	0.0
	SB Certificates	NO	1.00	1.00	0.0

PROTO-CXP-2XPITA	BAO-MB FPGA	NO	1.00	1.00	0.0
	Slice-0 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01	2.0
	Slice-1 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01	2.0
	Slice-0 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	Slice-1 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	CCC FPGA	YES	1.14	1.14	0.0
	CCC Power-On	YES	1.30	1.30	0.0
	Ethernet Switch	YES	1.32	1.32	0.0
	BIOS FPD	YES	9.10	9.10	0.0
	SB Certificates	NO	1.00	1.00	0.0

NC6-FANTRAY	Fantray FPGA	NO	2.01	2.01	0.0

NC6-10X100G-M-P	BAO-MB FPGA	NO	1.00	1.00	0.0
	BAO-DB FPGA	NO	1.00	1.00	0.0
	Slice-0 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01	2.0
	Slice-1 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01	2.0
	Slice-0 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	Slice-1 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	Slice-2 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01	2.0
	Slice-3 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01	2.0
	Slice-4 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01	2.0
	Slice-2 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	Slice-3 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	Slice-4 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	S2 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01	2.0
	S3 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01	2.0
	S4 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01	2.0
	S2 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	S3 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	S4 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	CCC FPGA	YES	1.14	1.14	0.0
	CCC Power-On	YES	1.30	1.30	0.0
	Ethernet Switch	YES	1.32	1.32	0.0
	BIOS FPD	YES	9.10	9.10	0.0
	SB Certificates	NO	1.00	1.00	0.0

NC6-10X100G-M-K	BAO-MB FPGA	NO	1.00	1.00	0.0
	BAO-DB FPGA	NO	1.00	1.00	0.0
	S2 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01	2.0

	S3 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01	2.0
	S4 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01	2.0
	S2 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	S3 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	S4 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	CPAK bay 0 FPD	YES	1.13	1.13	0.0
	CPAK bay 1 FPD	YES	1.13	1.13	0.0
	CPAK bay 2 FPD	YES	1.13	1.13	0.0
	CPAK bay 3 FPD	YES	1.13	1.13	0.0
	CPAK bay 4 FPD	YES	1.13	1.13	0.0
	CPAK bay 5 FPD	YES	1.13	1.13	0.0
	CPAK bay 6 FPD	YES	1.13	1.13	0.0
	CPAK bay 7 FPD	YES	1.13	1.13	0.0
	CPAK bay 8 FPD	YES	1.13	1.13	0.0
	CPAK bay 9 FPD	YES	1.13	1.13	0.0
	CCC FPGA	YES	1.14	1.14	0.0
	CCC Power-On	YES	1.30	1.30	0.0
	Ethernet Switch	YES	1.32	1.32	0.0
	SB Certificates	NO	1.00	1.00	0.0

NC6-10X100G-L-P	BAO-MB FPGA	NO	1.00	1.00	0.0
	BAO-DB FPGA	NO	1.00	1.00	0.0
	Slice-0 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01	2.0
	Slice-1 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01	2.0
	Slice-0 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	Slice-1 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	Slice-2 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01	2.0
	Slice-3 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01	2.0
	Slice-4 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01	2.0
	Slice-2 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	Slice-3 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	Slice-4 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	S2 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01	2.0
	S3 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01	2.0
	S4 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01	2.0
	S2 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	S3 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	S4 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	CCC FPGA	YES	1.14	1.14	0.0
	CCC Power-On	YES	1.30	1.30	0.0
	Ethernet Switch	YES	1.32	1.32	0.0
	BIOS FPD	YES	9.10	9.10	0.0
	SB Certificates	NO	1.00	1.00	0.0

NC6-RP	CCC FPGA	YES	1.00	1.00	0.0
	CCC Power-On	YES	1.31	1.31	0.0
	Ethernet Switch	YES	1.32	1.32	0.2
	Ethernet Switch	YES	1.32	1.32	0.0
	BIOS FPD	YES	9.10	9.10	0.0
	CPU Complex FPD	YES	3.06	3.06	0.0
	SB Certificates	NO	1.00	1.00	0.0

PWR-2KW-DC-V2	DT-PrimCU	NO	6.02	6.02	0.1
	DT-Sec54vMCU	NO	6.02	6.02	0.1
	DT-Sec5vMCU	NO	6.02	6.02	0.1
	EM-PrimCU	NO	3.06	3.06	0.2
	EM-Sec54vMCU	NO	3.09	3.09	0.2
	EM-Sec5vMCU	NO	3.07	3.07	0.2

PWR-3KW-AC-V2	DT-PrimCU	NO	6.01	6.01	1.0
	DT-Sec54vMCU	NO	6.01	6.01	1.0
	DT-Sec5vMCU	NO	6.03	6.03	1.0
	EM-Sec54vMCU	NO	3.08	3.08	0.2
	EM-Sec5vMCU	NO	3.06	3.06	0.2

show fpd package

```
-----  
PROTO-CXP-1XPITA    BAO-MB FPGA          NO      1.00      1.00      0.0  
                    Slice-1 GN2411       YES     3.01      3.01      2.0  
                    Slice-1 GN2411       YES     2.07      2.07      0.0  
                    CCC FPGA           YES     1.14      1.14      0.0  
                    CCC Power-On        YES     1.30      1.30      0.0  
                    Ethernet Switch    YES     1.32      1.32      0.0  
                    BIOS FPD           YES     9.10      9.10      0.0  
                    SB Certificates    NO      1.00      1.00      0.0  
-----
```

show logging

To display the contents of the logging buffer, use the **show logging** command in System Admin EXEC mode.

```
show logging [{local location node-id| onboard {fpd| inventory| temperature| uptime| voltage}}]
```

Syntax Description	location <i>node-id</i>	(Optional) Displays system logging (syslog) messages from the specified local buffer. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
	onboard	Displays onboard failure logging (OBFL) logging data.
	fpd	Displays OBFL FPD data.
	inventory	Displays OBFL inventory data.
	temperature	Displays OBFL temperature data.
	uptime	Displays OBFL uptime data.
	voltage	Displays OBFL voltage data.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use the **show logging** command to display the state of syslog error and event logging on the processor console. The information from the command includes the types of logging enabled and the size of the buffer.

This example shows a sample output from the **show logging** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show logging local location 0/3

*****
@Location : 0/3
*****

Warning: Permanently added '192.0.76.1' (RSA) to the list of known hosts.
NULL:Jan 1 00:01:03.431 : cm[1733]: %ROUTING-TOPO-6-BAD_SVC_INFO : Bad service info from DS
NULL:Jan 1 00:01:13.073 : esd[1738]: %INFRA-ESD-6-SWITCH_OPERATIONAL : All configuraion is complete and switch is fully operational
NULL:Jan 1 00:01:15.471 : envmon[1737]: %INFRA-FM-4-FAULT_MINOR : ALARM_MINOR :I2C Access error :DECLARE :(null): MB Outlet has raised an alarm for I2C access error
NULL:Jan 1 00:01:15.988 : cm[1733]: %ROUTING-ISIS-4-ERR_BAD_PDU_FORMAT : L2 LAN IIH received from eth-vf1.3073 SNPA e050.72f4.e803 contains a format error: Unknown TLV at packet offset 48 overflows end of packet (length 51; space available 7)
NULL:Jan 1 00:01:18.909 : envmon[1737]: %INFRA-FM-4-FAULT_MINOR : ALARM_MINOR :I2C Access error :DECLARE :(null): HotSpot has raised an alarm for I2C access error
```

```
NULL:Jan 1 00:01:18.910 : envmon[1737]: %INFRA-FM-3-FAULT_MAJOR : ALARM_MAJOR :Sensor fault
alarm :DECLARE :(null): multiple sensor faults
NULL:Jan 1 00:01:28.392 : envmon[1737]: %INFRA-FM-4-FAULT_MINOR : ALARM_MINOR :I2C Access
error :CLEAR :(null): MB Outlet has cleared an alarm for I2C access error
NULL:Jan 1 00:01:28.393 : envmon[1737]: %INFRA-FM-3-FAULT_MAJOR : ALARM_MAJOR :Sensor fault
alarm :CLEAR :(null): multiple sensor faults cleared
NULL:Jan 1 00:01:29.404 : envmon[1737]: %INFRA-FM-4-FAULT_MINOR : ALARM_MINOR :I2C Access
error :CLEAR :(null): HotSpot has cleared an alarm for I2C access error
NULL:Jan 1 00:02:13.537 : cm[1733]: %ROUTING-TOPO-6-LEAD : Lead type: System lead System:
e050.72f4.df03.
NULL:Jan 1 00:02:16.673 : sdr_mgr[1744]: 0/3:Jan 1 00:02:20.502 : slice_manager[1747]:
%INFRA-SLICE-6-CLOCKING_ERR : Slice 1 : Detected loss of lock
0/3:Jan 1 00:02:36.705 : vm_manager[1751]: %INFRA-VM_MANAGER-4-INFO : Info: vm_manager
started VM default-sdr--1
```

show parser dump

To display the command-line interface (CLI) syntax options for all command modes or for a specified command mode, use the **show parser dump** command in System Admin EXEC mode.

show parser dump

Syntax Description This command has no keywords or arguments.

Command Default Displays CLI options for all command modes.

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Output for this command shows the syntax options for all commands available in the specified mode.

This example shows a sample output from the **show parser dump** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show parser dump

ccc_console ccc_console location WORD
clear controller fabric counter plane all
clear controller fabric statistics plane all
clear controller switch fdb location [0/1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9/10/11/12/13/14/15/F0/F1/F2/F3]
[Unknown/RP0/RP1/SC0/SC1/LC0/LC1/LC2/LC3/LC4/LC5/LC6/LC7/LC8/LC9/LC10/LC11/LC12/LC13/LC14/LC15/LC16/LC17/LC18/LC19]
[RP-SW/SC-SW/LC-SW/F-SW0/F-SW1/Unknown] all
clear controller switch mlap statistics location
[0/1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9/10/11/12/13/14/15/F0/F1/F2/F3]
[Unknown/RP0/RP1/SC0/SC1/LC0/LC1/LC2/LC3/LC4/LC5/LC6/LC7/LC8/LC9/LC10/LC11/LC12/LC13/LC14/LC15/LC16/LC17/LC18/LC19]
[RP-SW/SC-SW/LC-SW/F-SW0/F-SW1/Unknown] all
clear controller switch sdr statistics location
[0/1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9/10/11/12/13/14/15/F0/F1/F2/F3]
[Unknown/RP0/RP1/SC0/SC1/LC0/LC1/LC2/LC3/LC4/LC5/LC6/LC7/LC8/LC9/LC10/LC11/LC12/LC13/LC14/LC15/LC16/LC17/LC18/LC19]
[RP-SW/SC-SW/LC-SW/F-SW0/F-SW1/Unknown] all
clear controller switch statistics location
[0/1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9/10/11/12/13/14/15/F0/F1/F2/F3]
[Unknown/RP0/RP1/SC0/SC1/LC0/LC1/LC2/LC3/LC4/LC5/LC6/LC7/LC8/LC9/LC10/LC11/LC12/LC13/LC14/LC15/LC16/LC17/LC18/LC19]
[RP-SW/SC-SW/LC-SW/F-SW0/F-SW1/Unknown] all
clear history
clock read-calendar
clock set time WORD
clock update-calendar
.
.
.
```

show rack-inventory

To displays the System Admin Manager rack inventory, use the **show rack-inventory** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

show rack-inventory [**location** *node-id*]

Syntax Description	location <i>node-id</i> Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.				
Command Default	Displays rack information for all the cards in the system.				
Command Modes	System Admin EXEC				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 5.0.0</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	Used only for RP and LC cards.				

This example shows sample output from the **show rack-inventory** command:

```

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show rack-inventory
Fri Aug 2 06:53:39.250 UTC
rack-inventory location 0/3
  FMP12160201
  rack_number 0
rack-inventory location 0/RP0
  FMP12160201
  rack_number 0
rack-inventory location 0/RP1
  FMP12160201
  rack_number 0

```

show user

To display different users logged-in to the System Admin plane, use the **show user** command in System Admin EXEC mode.

show user

Syntax Description This command has no keywords or arguments.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use the **show user** command to display different users logged-in to the System Admin plane of the router.

This example shows the sample output of the **show user** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show user
```

```
Session User Context From          Date      Mode
*245    maya cli    127.0.0.1 Console 10:36:42 operational
```

show version

To display the software version, BIOS version, and build details, use the **show version** command in System Admin EXEC and XR EXEC modes.

show version

Syntax Description This command has no keywords or arguments.

Command Default None

Command Modes System Admin EXEC
XR EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The **show version** command displays a variety of system information, including hardware and software version, router uptime, and active software.

Example

This example shows partial output from the **show version** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show version

Cisco IOS XR Admin Software, Version 5.0.0.40I
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Build Information:
  Built By      : palwal
  Built On     : Tue Sep 10 07:13:26 PDT 2013
  Build Host   : iox-bld4
  Workspace    : /auto/iox-bld4-scratch2/calvados-40thr
  Version     : 5.0.0.40I
  Location     : /opt/cisco/calvados/packages/

BIOS Version  : 9.10

System uptime is 14 hours, 31 minutes
```