

N Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco Nexus Cloud Services Platform commands that begin with the letter N.

native VLAN

To assign a native VLAN to a port channel interface, use the native VLAN command.

native vlan id

SyntaDescription

id The ID of the native VLAN.

Defaults

None

Command Modes

Interface configuration (config-if)

SupportedUserRoles

network-admin

Command History

Release	Modification
4.2(1)SP1(4)	This command was introduced.

Examples

This example shows how to assign a native VLAN to an interface:

n1010# configure terminal

n1010(config)# interface Gigabitethernet1

n1010(config) # native vlan 346

n1010(config-if)#

Command	Description
show network	Displays summary information of the network uplink.
summary	

network-uplink type

To change the uplink type for the Cisco Nexus 1010, use the **network-uplink type** command. To remove the configuration and set the uplink type to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

network-uplink type $\{1 \mid 2 \mid 3 \mid 4 \mid \text{flexible}\}\$

no network-uplink type

Syntax Description

1	Specifies that ports 1 and 2 carry all management, control, and data VLANs.
2	Specifies that ports 1 and 2 carry management and control VLANs, and ports 3 through 6 carry data VLANs.
3	Specifies that ports 1 and 2 carry management VLANs, and ports 3 through 6 carry control and data VLANs.
4	Specifies that ports 1 and 2 carry management VLANs, ports 3 and 4 carry control VLANs, and ports 5 and 6 carry data VLANs.
flexible	Specifies the flexible network uplink type for Cisco Nexus 1010.

Defaults

None

Command Modes

Global configuration (config)

SupportedUserRoles

network-admin

Command History

Release	Modification
4.2(1)SP1(4)	The flexible option was introduced.
4.0(4)SP1(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples

This example shows how to configure the network uplink type so that ports 1 and 2 carry all management, control, and data VLANs:

```
n1010# configure terminal
n1010(config)# network-uplink type 1
n1010(config)#
```

This example shows how to remove the configuration and set the network uplink type to the default:

```
n1010# configure terminal
n1010(config)# no network-uplink type 1
n1010(config)#
```

This example shows how to configure the flexible network uplink type:

n1010# configure terminal

n1010(config)# network-uplink type flexible
n1010(config)#

Command	Description
show network-uplink type	Displays the uplink configuration.

nexus1010-system remote-mgmt

To create the remote management configuration, use the **nexus1010-system remote-mgmt** command. To remove the remote management configuration, use the **no** command form.

no nexus1010-system remote-mgmt {primary | secondary}

Syntax Description

primary	Specify parameters for a primary Cisco Nexus 1010 chassis.	
secondary	Specify parameters for a secondary Cisco Nexus 1010 chassis.	
ip	Specify the CIMC port IP address for a primary or secondary Cisco Nexus 1010.	
ipaddr	The CIMC port IP address in format i.i.i.i.	
username	Specify the user name for a primary or secondary Cisco Nexus 1010.	
username	The user name for the primary and secondary Cisco Nexus 1010. Must match CIMC credentials.	
password	Specify the password for a primary or secondary Cisco Nexus 1010.	
password	The password for the primary and secondary Cisco Nexus 1010. Must match CIMC credentials.	

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None

Command Modes

Global configuration (config)

SupportedUserRoles

network-admin

Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(4)SP1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Run the **nexus1010-system remote-mgmt** command to establish remote management to the primary and secondary Cisco Nexus 1010. You should also run this command when the CIMC configuration has changed. Before reconfiguring, run the **no** version of the command to reset the configuration..



Note

Make sure the username and password match those of your CIMC credentials.

Examples

This example shows how to manually configure remote management for the primary Cisco Nexus 1010:

n1010# configure terminal

n1010(config)# nexus1010-system remote-mgmt primary ip 172.23.231.89 username admin password ABC2XYZ4

Note: User must ensure the login and password matches CIMC login credentials.

This example shows how to manually configure remote management a secondary Cisco Nexus 1010:

n1010(config)# nexus1010-system remote-mgmt secondary ip 172.23.231.90 username admin password ABC2XYZ4

Note: User must ensure the login and password matches CIMC login credentials.

This example shows how to remove the configuration on a primary Cisco Nexus 1010:

n1010# configure terminal

n1010(config) # no nexus1010-system remote-mgmt primary

This example displays the output of the remote management configuration:

n1010(config)# show running-config | begin remote

nexus1010-system remote-mgmt primary ip 172.23.231.89 username admin password **

nexus1010-system remote-mgmt secondary ip 172.23.231.90 username admin password

Command	Description	
show run config	Displays the running configuration.	

ntp enable

To enable the Network Time Protocol (NTP), use the **ntp enable** command. To disable NTP, use the **no** command form.

ntp enable

no ntp enable

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults

Enabled

Command Modes

Global configuration (config)

SupportedUserRoles

network-admin

Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(4)SP1(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples

This example shows how to enable NTP:

n1010# ntp enable

This example shows how to disable NTP:

n1010# no ntp enable

Command	Description	
ntp server	Configures an NTP server.	
ntp source	Configures the NTP source.	
show ntp peers	Displays all NTP peers.	
show ntp peer-status	Displays the status for all NTP servers and peers.	

ntp peer

To configure the Network Time Protocol (NTP) peer, use the **ntp peer** command. To remove the peer, use the **no** form of this command.

ntp peer host [prefer] [use-vrf vrf]

no ntp peer host [prefer] [use-vrf vrf]

Syntax Description

host	Hostname or IP address of the NTP peer.
prefer	(Optional) Specifies this peer as the preferred peer.
use-vrf vrf	(Optional) Specifies the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) used to reach this peer.

Defaults

None

Command Modes

Global configuration (config)

SupportedUserRoles

network-admin

Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(4)SP1(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples

This example shows how to configure an NTP peer:

n1010(config)# ntp peer 192.0.2.2

Command	Description	
ntp enable	Enables NTP	
ntp server	Configures an NTP server.	
ntp source	Configures the NTP source.	
show ntp peers	Displays all NTP peers.	
show ntp peer-status	Displays the status for all NTP servers and peers.	

ntp server

To configure a Network Time Protocol (NTP) server, use the **ntp server** command. To remove the server, use the **no** form of this command.

ntp server host [prefer] [use-vrf vrf]

no ntp server host [prefer] [use-vrf vrf]

Syntax Description

host	Hostname or IP address of the NTP server.
prefer	(Optional) Specifies this server as the preferred server.
use-vrf vrf	(Optional) Specifies the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) used to reach this peer.

Defaults

None

Command Modes

Global configuration (config)

SupportedUserRoles

network-admin

Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(4)SP1(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples

This example shows how to configure an NTP server:

n1010(config)# **ntp server 192.0.2.2**

Command	Description	
ntp enable	Enables NTP	
ntp source	Configures the NTP source.	
show ntp peers	Displays all NTP peers.	
show ntp peer-status	Displays the status for all NTP servers and peers.	

ntp source

To configure the Network Time Protocol (NTP) source, use the **ntp source** command. To remove the NTP source, use the **no** form of this command.

ntp source addr

no ntp source addr

Syntax Description

addr	IPv4 or IPv6 address of the source. The IPv4 address format is dotted decimal,
	x.x.x.x. The IPv6 address format is hex A:B::C:D.

Defaults

None

Command Modes

Global configuration (config)

SupportedUserRoles

network-admin

Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(4)SP1(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples

This example shows how to configure the NTP source:

n1010(config) # ntp source 192.0.2.3

This example shows how to remove the NTP source:

n1010(config)# no ntp source 192.0.2.3

Command	Description	
ntp enable	Enables NTP.	
ntp server	Configures an NTP server.	
show ntp peers	Displays all NTP peers.	
show ntp peer-status	Displays the status for all NTP servers and peers.	

numcpu

To configure the virtual CPUs for a virtual service, use the **numcpu** command.

numcpu cpu-number

Syntax	

cpu-number	Number	of CPU.	The range	is from	1 to 10.

Defaults

None

Command Modes

Virtual service blade configuration (config-vsb-config)

SupportedUserRoles

network-admin

Command History

Release	Modification	
4.0(4)SP1(1)	This command was introduced.	

Usage Guidelines

Set the numeric value for the **numcpu** command to 1 or 2 to configure a Virtual Service Gateway VSB in different form factors. The normal range of 1 to 10 does not apply to this deployment.

Examples

the numcpu command have numeric values 1 or 2

This example shows how to allocate 5 virtual CPU to VSM-1:

n1010# configure terminal

n1010(config)# virtual-service-blade VSM-1

n1010(config-vsb-config)# numcpu 5

Command	Description	
description	Adds a description to the virtual service.	
ramsize	Modifies the memory allocated for RAM in the virtual service.	
show virtual-service-blade	Displays information about the virtual service blades.	
virtual-service-blade	Creates the named virtual service and places you into configuration mode for that service.	