



## Interface and Hardware Commands

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# bluetooth pin

To configure a new Bluetooth pin, use the **bluetooth pin** command in interface configuration or global configuration mode.

**bluetooth pin** *pin*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>pin</i>	Pairing pin for the Bluetooth interface. The pin is a 4-digit number.
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<b>Command Modes</b>	Interface configuration (config-if) Global configuration (config)
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<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.12.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** The **bluetooth pin** command can be configured either in the interface configuration or global configuration mode. Cisco recommends using the global configuration mode to configure the Bluetooth pin.

**Examples** This example shows how to configure a new Bluetooth pin using the **bluetooth pin** command.

```
Device> enable
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)# bluetooth pin 1111
Device(config)#
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>show platform hardware bluetooth</b>	Displays information about the Bluetooth interface

## debug ilpower

To enable debugging of the power controller and Power over Ethernet (PoE) system, use the **debug ilpower** command in privileged EXEC mode. To disable debugging, use the **no** form of this command.

```
debug ilpower {cdp | event | ha | port | powerman | registries | scp | sense}
no debug ilpower {cdp | event | ha | port | powerman | registries | scp | sense}
```

### Syntax Description

<b>cdp</b>	Displays PoE Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP) debug messages.
<b>event</b>	Displays PoE event debug messages.
<b>ha</b>	Displays PoE high-availability messages.
<b>port</b>	Displays PoE port manager debug messages.
<b>powerman</b>	Displays PoE power management debug messages.
<b>registries</b>	Displays PoE registries debug messages.
<b>scp</b>	Displays PoE SCP debug messages.
<b>sense</b>	Displays PoE sense debug messages.

### Command Default

Debugging is disabled.

### Command Modes

Privileged EXEC

### Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

### Usage Guidelines

This command is supported only on PoE-capable switches.

When you enable debugging on a switch stack, it is enabled only on the active switch. To enable debugging on a stack member, you can start a session from the active switch by using the **session switch-number EXEC** command. Then enter the **debug** command at the command-line prompt of the stack member. You also can use the **remote command stack-member-number LINE EXEC** command on the active switch to enable debugging on a member switch without first starting a session.

# debug interface

To enable debugging of interface-related activities, use the **debug interface** command in privileged EXEC mode. To disable debugging, use the **no** form of this command.

```
debug interface {interface-id | counters {exceptions | protocol memory} | null interface-number |
port-channel port-channel-number | states | vlan vlan-id}
no debug interface {interface-id | counters {exceptions | protocol memory} | null interface-number |
port-channel port-channel-number | states | vlan vlan-id}
```

## Syntax Description

<i>interface-id</i>	ID of the physical interface. Displays debug messages for the specified physical port, identified by type switch number/module number/port, for example, gigabitethernet 1/0/2.
<b>null</b> <i>interface-number</i>	Displays debug messages for null interfaces. The interface number is always 0.
<b>port-channel</b> <i>port-channel-number</i>	Displays debug messages for the specified EtherChannel port-channel interface. The <i>port-channel-number</i> range is 1 to 48.
<b>vlan</b> <i>vlan-id</i>	Displays debug messages for the specified VLAN. The vlan range is 1 to 4094.
<b>counters</b>	Displays counters debugging information.
<b>exceptions</b>	Displays debug messages when a recoverable exceptional condition occurs during the computation of the interface packet and data rate statistics.
<b>protocol memory</b>	Displays debug messages for memory operations of protocol counters.
<b>states</b>	Displays intermediary debug messages when an interface's state transitions.

## Command Default

Debugging is disabled.

## Command Modes

Privileged EXEC (#)

## Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

If you do not specify a keyword, all debug messages appear.

The **undebg interface** command is the same as the **no debug interface** command.

When you enable debugging on a switch stack, it is enabled only on the active switch. To enable debugging on a stack member, you can start a session from the active switch by using the **session** *switch-number* EXEC command. Then enter the **debug** command at the command-line prompt of the stack member. You also can use the **remote command** *stack-member-number* *LINE* EXEC command on the active switch to enable debugging on a member switch without first starting a session.

# debug lldp packets

To enable debugging of Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) packets, use the **debug lldp packets** command in privileged EXEC mode. To disable debugging, use the **no** form of this command.

**debug lldp packets**  
**no debug lldp packets**

---

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

---

**Command Default** Debugging is disabled.

---

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC (#)

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<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

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**Usage Guidelines** The **undebg lldp packets** command is the same as the **no debug lldp packets** command.

When you enable debugging on a switch stack, it is enabled only on the active switch. To enable debugging on a stack member, you can start a session from the active switch by using the **session *switch-number*** EXEC command.

## debug platform poe

To enable debugging of a Power over Ethernet (PoE) port, use the **debug platform poe** command in privileged EXEC mode. To disable debugging, use the **no** form of this command.

```
debug platform poe [{error | info}] [switch switch-number]  
no debug platform poe [{error | info}] [switch switch-number]
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>error</b>	(Optional) Displays PoE-related error debug messages.
	<b>info</b>	(Optional) Displays PoE-related information debug messages.
	<b>switch</b> <i>switch-number</i>	(Optional) Specifies the stack member. This keyword is supported only on stacking-capable switches.
<b>Command Default</b>	Debugging is disabled.	
<b>Command Modes</b>	Privileged EXEC (#)	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	The <b>undebug platform poe</b> command is the same as the <b>no debug platform poe</b> command.	



# debug platform software fed active punt packet-capture start

To enable debugging of packets during high CPU utilization, for a switch, use the **debug platform software fed active punt packet-capture start** command in privileged EXEC mode. To disable debugging of packets during high CPU utilization, for a switch, use the **debug platform software fed active punt packet-capture stop** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**debug platform software fed active punt packet-capture start**  
**debug platform software fed active punt packet-capture stop**

Syntax Description		
	<b>active</b>	Displays information about the active switch.
	<b>punt</b>	Specifies the punt information.
	<b>packet-capture</b>	Specifies information about the captured packet.
	<b>start</b>	Enables debugging of the active switch.
	<b>stop</b>	Disables debugging of the active switch.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC (#)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.10.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** The **debug platform software fed active punt packet-capture start** command starts the debugging of packets during high CPU utilization. The packet capture is stopped when the 4k buffer size is exceeded.

## Examples

The following is a sample output from the **debug platform software fed active punt packet-capture start** command:

```
Device# debug platform software fed active packet-capture start
Punt packet capturing started.
```

The following is a sample output from the **debug platform software fed active punt packet-capture stop** command:

```
Device# debug platform software fed active packet-capture stop
Punt packet capturing stopped. Captured 101 packet(s)
```

# duplex

To specify the duplex mode of operation for a port, use the **duplex** command in interface configuration mode. To return to the default value, use the **no** form of this command.

**duplex** {**auto** | **full** | **half**}  
**no duplex** {**auto** | **full** | **half**}

## Syntax Description

**auto** Enables automatic duplex configuration. The port automatically detects whether it should run in full- or half-duplex mode, depending on the attached device mode.

**full** Enables full-duplex mode.

**half** Enables half-duplex mode (only for interfaces operating at 10 or 100 Mb/s). You cannot configure half-duplex mode for interfaces operating at 1000 Mb/s, 10,000 Mb/s, 2.5Gb/s, or 5Gb/s.

## Command Default

The default is **auto** for Gigabit Ethernet ports.

Duplex options are not supported on the 1000BASE-*x* or 10GBASE-*x* (where *x* is -BX, -CWDM, -LX, -SX, or -ZX) small form-factor pluggable (SFP) modules.

## Command Modes

Interface configuration

## Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

For Gigabit Ethernet ports, setting the port to **auto** has the same effect as specifying **full** if the attached device does not autonegotiate the duplex parameter.



**Note** Half-duplex mode is supported on Gigabit Ethernet interfaces if the duplex mode is **auto** and the connected device is operating at half duplex. However, you cannot configure these interfaces to operate in half-duplex mode.

Certain ports can be configured to be either full duplex or half duplex. How this command is applied depends on the device to which the switch is attached.

If both ends of the line support autonegotiation, we highly recommend using the default autonegotiation settings. If one interface supports autonegotiation and the other end does not, configure duplex and speed on both interfaces, and use the **auto** setting on the supported side.

If the speed is set to **auto**, the switch negotiates with the device at the other end of the link for the speed setting and then forces the speed setting to the negotiated value. The duplex setting remains as configured on each end of the link, which could result in a duplex setting mismatch.

You can configure the duplex setting when the speed is set to **auto**.



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**Caution** Changing the interface speed and duplex mode configuration might shut down and re-enable the interface during the reconfiguration.

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You can verify your setting by entering the **show interfaces** privileged EXEC command.

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### Examples

This example shows how to configure an interface for full-duplex operation:

```
Device(config)# interface gigabitethernet1/0/1  
Devic(config-if)# duplex full
```

## errdisable detect cause

To enable error-disable detection for a specific cause or for all causes, use the **errdisable detect cause** command in global configuration mode. To disable the error-disable detection feature, use the **no** form of this command.

```
errdisable detect cause {all | arp-inspection | bpduguard shutdown vlan | dhcp-rate-limit | dtp-flap
| gbic-invalid | inline-power | link-flap | loopback | pagp-flap | pppoe-ia-rate-limit | psp shutdown
vlan | security-violation shutdown vlan | sfp-config-mismatch}
no errdisable detect cause {all | arp-inspection | bpduguard shutdown vlan | dhcp-rate-limit | dtp-flap
| gbic-invalid | inline-power | link-flap | loopback | pagp-flap | pppoe-ia-rate-limit | psp shutdown
vlan | security-violation shutdown vlan | sfp-config-mismatch}
```

Syntax Description	
<b>all</b>	Enables error detection for all error-disabled causes.
<b>arp-inspection</b>	Enables error detection for dynamic Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) inspection.
<b>bpduguard shutdown vlan</b>	Enables per-VLAN error-disable for BPDU guard.
<b>dhcp-rate-limit</b>	Enables error detection for DHCP snooping.
<b>dtp-flap</b>	Enables error detection for the Dynamic Trunking Protocol (DTP) flapping.
<b>gbic-invalid</b>	Enables error detection for an invalid Gigabit Interface Converter (GBIC) module.  <b>Note</b> This error refers to an invalid small form-factor pluggable (SFP) module.
<b>inline-power</b>	Enables error detection for the Power over Ethernet (PoE) error-disabled cause.  <b>Note</b> This keyword is supported only on switches with PoE ports.
<b>link-flap</b>	Enables error detection for link-state flapping.
<b>loopback</b>	Enables error detection for detected loopbacks.
<b>pagp-flap</b>	Enables error detection for the Port Aggregation Protocol (PAgP) flap error-disabled cause.
<b>pppoe-ia-rate-limit</b>	Enables error detection for the PPPoE Intermediate Agent rate-limit error-disabled cause.
<b>psp shutdown vlan</b>	Enables error detection for protocol storm protection (PSP).
<b>security-violation shutdown vlan</b>	Enables voice aware 802.1x security.
<b>sfp-config-mismatch</b>	Enables error detection on an SFP configuration mismatch.

**Command Default** Detection is enabled for all causes. All causes, except per-VLAN error disabling, are configured to shut down the entire port.

**Command Modes** Global configuration

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** A cause (such as a link-flap or dhcp-rate-limit) is the reason for the error-disabled state. When a cause is detected on an interface, the interface is placed in an error-disabled state, an operational state that is similar to a link-down state.

When a port is error-disabled, it is effectively shut down, and no traffic is sent or received on the port. For the bridge protocol data unit (BPDU) guard, voice-aware 802.1x security, and port-security features, you can configure the switch to shut down only the offending VLAN on the port when a violation occurs, instead of shutting down the entire port.

If you set a recovery mechanism for the cause by entering the **errdisable recovery** global configuration command, the interface is brought out of the error-disabled state and allowed to retry the operation when all causes have timed out. If you do not set a recovery mechanism, you must enter the **shutdown** and then the **no shutdown** commands to manually recover an interface from the error-disabled state.

For protocol storm protection, excess packets are dropped for a maximum of two virtual ports. Virtual port error disabling using the **psp** keyword is not supported for EtherChannel and Flexlink interfaces.

To verify your settings, enter the **show errdisable detect** privileged EXEC command.

This example shows how to enable error-disabled detection for the link-flap error-disabled cause:

```
Device(config)# errdisable detect cause link-flap
```

This command shows how to globally configure BPDU guard for a per-VLAN error-disabled state:

```
Device(config)# errdisable detect cause bpduguard shutdown vlan
```

This command shows how to globally configure voice-aware 802.1x security for a per-VLAN error-disabled state:

```
Device(config)# errdisable detect cause security-violation shutdown vlan
```

You can verify your setting by entering the **show errdisable detect** privileged EXEC command.

## errdisable recovery cause

To enable the error-disabled mechanism to recover from a specific cause, use the **errdisable recovery cause** command in global configuration mode. To return to the default setting, use the **no** form of this command.

```
errdisable recovery cause {all | arp-inspection | bpduguard | channel-misconfig | dhcp-rate-limit |
dtp-flap | gbic-invalid | inline-power | link-flap | loopback | mac-limit | pagp-flap | port-mode-failure |
pppoe-ia-rate-limit | psecure-violation | psp | security-violation | sfp-config-mismatch | storm-control |
udld}
```

```
no errdisable recovery cause {all | arp-inspection | bpduguard | channel-misconfig | dhcp-rate-limit |
dtp-flap | gbic-invalid | inline-power | link-flap | loopback | mac-limit | pagp-flap | port-mode-failure |
pppoe-ia-rate-limit | psecure-violation | psp | security-violation | sfp-config-mismatch | storm-control |
udld}
```

Syntax Description	
<b>all</b>	Enables the timer to recover from all error-disabled causes.
<b>arp-inspection</b>	Enables the timer to recover from the Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) inspection error-disabled state.
<b>bpduguard</b>	Enables the timer to recover from the bridge protocol data unit (BPDU) guard error-disabled state.
<b>channel-misconfig</b>	Enables the timer to recover from the EtherChannel misconfiguration error-disabled state.
<b>dhcp-rate-limit</b>	Enables the timer to recover from the DHCP snooping error-disabled state.
<b>dtp-flap</b>	Enables the timer to recover from the Dynamic Trunking Protocol (DTP) flap error-disabled state.
<b>gbic-invalid</b>	Enables the timer to recover from an invalid Gigabit Interface Converter (GBIC) module error-disabled state.  <b>Note</b> This error refers to an invalid small form-factor pluggable (SFP) error-disabled state.
<b>inline-power</b>	Enables the timer to recover from the Power over Ethernet (PoE) error-disabled state.  This keyword is supported only on switches with PoE ports.
<b>link-flap</b>	Enables the timer to recover from the link-flap error-disabled state.
<b>loopback</b>	Enables the timer to recover from a loopback error-disabled state.
<b>mac-limit</b>	Enables the timer to recover from the mac limit error-disabled state.
<b>pagp-flap</b>	Enables the timer to recover from the Port Aggregation Protocol (PAgP)-flap error-disabled state.

<b>port-mode-failure</b>	Enables the timer to recover from the port mode change failure error-disabled state.
<b>pppoe-ia-rate-limit</b>	Enables the timer to recover from the PPPoE IA rate limit error-disabled state.
<b>psecure-violation</b>	Enables the timer to recover from a port security violation disable state.
<b>psp</b>	Enables the timer to recover from the protocol storm protection (PSP) error-disabled state.
<b>security-violation</b>	Enables the timer to recover from an IEEE 802.1x-violation disabled state.
<b>sfp-config-mismatch</b>	Enables error detection on an SFP configuration mismatch.
<b>storm-control</b>	Enables the timer to recover from a storm control error.
<b>udld</b>	Enables the timer to recover from the UniDirectional Link Detection (UDLD) error-disabled state.

**Command Default**

Recovery is disabled for all causes.

**Command Modes**

Global configuration (config)

**Command History**

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines**

A cause (such as all or BPDU guard) is defined as the reason that the error-disabled state occurred. When a cause is detected on an interface, the interface is placed in the error-disabled state, an operational state similar to link-down state.

When a port is error-disabled, it is effectively shut down, and no traffic is sent or received on the port. For the BPDU guard and port-security features, you can configure the switch to shut down only the offending VLAN on the port when a violation occurs, instead of shutting down the entire port.

If you do not enable the recovery for the cause, the interface stays in the error-disabled state until you enter the **shutdown** and the **no shutdown** interface configuration commands. If you enable the recovery for a cause, the interface is brought out of the error-disabled state and allowed to retry the operation again when all the causes have timed out.

Otherwise, you must enter the **shutdown** and then the **no shutdown** commands to manually recover an interface from the error-disabled state.

You can verify your settings by entering the **show errdisable recovery** privileged EXEC command.

**Examples**

This example shows how to enable the recovery timer for the BPDU guard error-disabled cause:

```
Device# Device#configure terminal
Device(config)# errdisable recovery cause bpduguard
```

## errdisable recovery cause

To enable the error-disabled mechanism to recover from a specific cause, use the **errdisable recovery cause** command in global configuration mode. To return to the default setting, use the **no** form of this command.

```
errdisable recovery cause {all | arp-inspection | bpduguard | channel-misconfig | dhcp-rate-limit |
dtp-flap | gbic-invalid | inline-power | link-flap | loopback | mac-limit | pagp-flap | port-mode-failure |
pppoe-ia-rate-limit | psecure-violation | psp | security-violation | sfp-config-mismatch | storm-control |
udld}
```

```
no errdisable recovery cause {all | arp-inspection | bpduguard | channel-misconfig | dhcp-rate-limit |
dtp-flap | gbic-invalid | inline-power | link-flap | loopback | mac-limit | pagp-flap | port-mode-failure |
pppoe-ia-rate-limit | psecure-violation | psp | security-violation | sfp-config-mismatch | storm-control |
udld}
```

Syntax Description	
<b>all</b>	Enables the timer to recover from all error-disabled causes.
<b>arp-inspection</b>	Enables the timer to recover from the Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) inspection error-disabled state.
<b>bpduguard</b>	Enables the timer to recover from the bridge protocol data unit (BPDU) guard error-disabled state.
<b>channel-misconfig</b>	Enables the timer to recover from the EtherChannel misconfiguration error-disabled state.
<b>dhcp-rate-limit</b>	Enables the timer to recover from the DHCP snooping error-disabled state.
<b>dtp-flap</b>	Enables the timer to recover from the Dynamic Trunking Protocol (DTP) flap error-disabled state.
<b>gbic-invalid</b>	Enables the timer to recover from an invalid Gigabit Interface Converter (GBIC) module error-disabled state.  <b>Note</b> This error refers to an invalid small form-factor pluggable (SFP) error-disabled state.
<b>inline-power</b>	Enables the timer to recover from the Power over Ethernet (PoE) error-disabled state.  This keyword is supported only on switches with PoE ports.
<b>link-flap</b>	Enables the timer to recover from the link-flap error-disabled state.
<b>loopback</b>	Enables the timer to recover from a loopback error-disabled state.
<b>mac-limit</b>	Enables the timer to recover from the mac limit error-disabled state.
<b>pagp-flap</b>	Enables the timer to recover from the Port Aggregation Protocol (PAgP)-flap error-disabled state.



<b>port-mode-failure</b>	Enables the timer to recover from the port mode change failure error-disabled state.
<b>pppoe-ia-rate-limit</b>	Enables the timer to recover from the PPPoE IA rate limit error-disabled state.
<b>psecure-violation</b>	Enables the timer to recover from a port security violation disable state.
<b>psp</b>	Enables the timer to recover from the protocol storm protection (PSP) error-disabled state.
<b>security-violation</b>	Enables the timer to recover from an IEEE 802.1x-violation disabled state.
<b>sfp-config-mismatch</b>	Enables error detection on an SFP configuration mismatch.
<b>storm-control</b>	Enables the timer to recover from a storm control error.
<b>udld</b>	Enables the timer to recover from the UniDirectional Link Detection (UDLD) error-disabled state.

**Command Default**

Recovery is disabled for all causes.

**Command Modes**

Global configuration (config)

**Command History**

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines**

A cause (such as all or BPDU guard) is defined as the reason that the error-disabled state occurred. When a cause is detected on an interface, the interface is placed in the error-disabled state, an operational state similar to link-down state.

When a port is error-disabled, it is effectively shut down, and no traffic is sent or received on the port. For the BPDU guard and port-security features, you can configure the switch to shut down only the offending VLAN on the port when a violation occurs, instead of shutting down the entire port.

If you do not enable the recovery for the cause, the interface stays in the error-disabled state until you enter the **shutdown** and the **no shutdown** interface configuration commands. If you enable the recovery for a cause, the interface is brought out of the error-disabled state and allowed to retry the operation again when all the causes have timed out.

Otherwise, you must enter the **shutdown** and then the **no shutdown** commands to manually recover an interface from the error-disabled state.

You can verify your settings by entering the **show errdisable recovery** privileged EXEC command.

**Examples**

This example shows how to enable the recovery timer for the BPDU guard error-disabled cause:

```
Device# Device#configure terminal
Device(config)# errdisable recovery cause bpduguard
```

# hw-module beacon

To control the beacon LED on a device, use the **hw-module beacon** command in the privileged EXEC mode.

```
hw-module beacon { rp { active | standby } | fan-tray | power-supply ps-slot-number | slot
slot-number } { on | off | status }
```

Syntax Description		
<b>rp</b> { <b>active</b>   <b>standby</b> }		Specifies the active or the standby Supervisor to be controlled.
<b>fan-tray</b>		Specifies the fan tray beacon to be controlled.
<b>power-supply</b> <i>ps-slot-number</i>		Specifies the power supply beacon to be controlled.
<b>slot</b> <i>slot-number</i>		Specifies the slot to be controlled.
<b>on</b>		Turns the beacon on.
<b>off</b>		Turns the beacon off.
<b>status</b>		Displays the status of the beacon.

**Command Default** This command has no default settings.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC (#)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **hw-module beacon** command to turn on or off the beacon LEDs. You can monitor the power-supply, fan-tray, line card slots, and supervisor units by turning on the respective beacon LEDs. You can also find the status of these units with the **hw-module beacon status** command. Turning on the respective beacon LED helps in identifying the unit on the chassis for administrative purposes.

Use the **hw-module beacon slot** *slot-number* command to enable or disable the module slot LED and also check its status. Blue indicates the slot LED is on and black indicates that it is off.

Use the **hw-module beacon rp active** {**on** | **off**} command to enable or disable the active supervisor LED. Similarly the standby supervisor LED can be turned on or off with the **hw-module beacon rp standby** {**on** | **off**} command. You can check the status of the supervisor LED using the **hw-module beacon rp** {**active** | **standby**} **status** command. Blue indicates the supervisor LED is on and black indicates the supervisor LED is off.

Use the **hw-module beacon fan-tray** {**on** | **off** | **status**} command to enable or disable the fan tray LED or to check the status of the fan tray LED. Blue indicates the fan tray LED is on and black indicates that it is off.

Use the **hw-module beacon power-supply** *ps-slot-number* {**on** | **off** | **status**} command to enable or disable the particular power supply LED, or to check its status. Blue indicates the power supply LED is on and black indicates the power supply LED is off.



---

**Note** If the switch is operating in SVL mode, then select either the active or standby switch. For example: **hw-module beacon switch {active | standby}**.

---

The following example shows how to switch on the LED beacon of the active supervisor:

```
Device> enable
Device# hw-module beacon rp active on
```

## hw-module slot upoe-plus

To enable the 802.3bt mode on the device, use the **hw-module slot upoe-plus** command in the Global Configuration mode. To unconfigure the 802.3bt mode, use the **no** form of the command.

**hw-module slot *slot-number* upoe-plus**  
**no hw-module slot *slot-number* upoe-plus**

**Command Default** The device is in 802.3at mode.

**Command Modes** Global Configuration (config)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.11.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** When a line card boots up, it is in 802.3at-compliant mode by default. Use the **hw-module slotslot-num upoe-plus** command to enable 802.3bt mode that makes the device 802.3bt compliant. This command causes the line card to be power-cycled to enable 802.3bt compliance.

The following command enables 802.3bt mode on the line card located in slot numbered 4 of the device.

```
Device> enable
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)# hw-module slot 4 upoe-plus
Performing oir to update poe fw on chassis 1 slot 4
Device#
*Mar 21 05:39:36.215: %IOSXE_OIR-6-REMSPA: SPA removed from subslot 4/0, interfaces disabled
```

# hw-module subslot mode

To control the subscriber line interface (SLI) traffic rate of a device, use the **hw-module subslot mode** command in global configuration mode. To return to the default mode, use the **no** form of this command.

## Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.10.x and Earlier Releases

```
hw-module subslot slot/subslot mode [{dynamic | performance}]
no hw-module subslot slot/subslot mode
```

## Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.11.1 and Later Releases

```
hw-module subslot slot/subslot mode [{dynamic | performance | static}]
no hw-module subslot slot/subslot mode
```

### Syntax Description

<i>slot</i>	Slot number. The range is from 0 to 10.
<i>subslot</i>	Subslot number. The range is from 0 to 0.
<b>dynamic</b>	(Optional) Sets the line card operation modes to dynamic mode.
<b>performance</b>	(Optional) Sets the line card operation modes to performance mode.
<b>static</b>	(Optional) Sets the line card operation modes to static mode.

### Command Default

- Until Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.10.x release, the default mode is static.
- Starting in Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.11.1 release, the default mode is dynamic.

### Command Modes

Global Configuration (config)

### Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

### Usage Guidelines

- **Performance mode:** Allows limited number of front panel interfaces to operate at full 64-byte 10G rate, while keeping the other interfaces in disabled state.

For 7 slot chassis, 8 10G/MGig line card front panel interfaces get activated and provides full 64-byte 10G rate. For 10 slot chassis, 5 front panel interfaces get activated at full 64-byte 10G rate. The other line card interfaces are disabled and do not link up. Disabled front panel interfaces has amber LED on and the **show interfaces** command displays hardware in disabled state.

- **Dynamic mode:** Monitors the system software on how many SLI links are active based on the front panel port link status, and dynamically configures SLI link 64-byte packet max traffic bandwidth.

For 7 slot chassis, when the number of active SLI links exceed 8, system software limits SLI 64-byte packet traffic rate down to 7.5G for all 12 SLIs. For 10 slot chassis, when the number of active SLI links exceed 5, SLI 64-byte packet traffic rate is limited to 6.25G for all 8 SLIs. Otherwise, system software allows full 10G traffic with 64-byte packets on the active SLIs.

- **Static mode:** SLI traffic rate is fixed to 7.5G for both 7 slot chassis and 10 slot chassis.

### Examples

The following example shows how to set the line card mode to performance:

```
Device> enable
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)# hw-module subslot 1/0 mode performance
```

### Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>show hw-module subslot mode</b>	Displays the line card mode of the platform.
<b>show platform hardware iomd portgroups</b>	Displays the port grouping information of the platform.
<b>show platform hardware iomd lc-portmap brief</b>	Displays the line card port map information of the platform.

# interface

To configure an interface, use the **interface** command.

```
interface {Auto-Template interface-number | FortyGigabitEthernet
switch-number/slot-number/port-number | GigabitEthernet switch-number/slot-number/port-number |
Group VI Group VI interface number | Internal Interface Internal Interface number | Loopback
interface-number Null interface-number Port-channel interface-number TenGigabitEthernet
switch-number/slot-number/port-number Tunnel interface-number Vlan interface-number }
```

## Syntax Description

<b>Auto-Template</b> <i>interface-number</i>	Enables you to configure a auto-template interface. The range is from 1 to 999.
<b>FortyGigabitEthernet</b> <i>switch-number/slot-number/port-number</i>	Enables you to configure a 40-Gigabit Ethernet interface. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>switch-number</i> — Switch ID. The range is from 1 to 8.</li> <li>• <i>slot-number</i> — Slot number. Value is 1.</li> <li>• <i>port-number</i> — Port number. The range is from 1 to 2.</li> </ul>
<b>GigabitEthernet</b> <i>switch-number/slot-number/port-number</i>	Enables you to configure a Gigabit Ethernet IEEE 802.3z interface. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>switch-number</i> — Switch ID. The range is from 1 to 8.</li> <li>• <i>slot-number</i> — Slot number. The range is from 0 to 1.</li> <li>• <i>port-number</i> — Port number. The range is from 1 to 48.</li> </ul>
<b>Group VI</b> <i>Group VI interface number</i>	Enables you to configure a Group VI interface. The range is from 0 to 9.
<b>Internal Interface</b> <i>Internal Interface</i>	Enables you to configure an internal interface.
<b>Loopback</b> <i>interface-number</i>	Enables you to configure a loopback interface. The range is from 0 to 2147483647.
<b>Null</b> <i>interface-number</i>	Enables you to configure a null interface. The default value is 0.
<b>Port-channel</b> <i>interface-number</i>	Enables you to configure a port-channel interface. The range is from 1 to 128.
<b>TenGigabitEthernet</b> <i>switch-number/slot-number/port-number</i>	Enables you to configure a 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>switch-number</i> — Switch ID. The range is from 1 to 8.</li> <li>• <i>slot-number</i> — Slot number. The range is from 0 to 1.</li> <li>• <i>port-number</i> — Port number. The range is from 1 to 24 and 37 to 48</li> </ul>

<b>Tunnel</b> <i>interface-number</i>	Enables you to configure a tunnel interface. The range is from 0 to 2147483647.
<b>Vlan</b> <i>interface-number</i>	Enables you to configure a switch VLAN. The range is from 1 to 4094.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** Global configuration (config)

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** You can not use the "no" form of this command.

The following example shows how to configure a tunnel interface:

```
Device# interface Tunnel 15
```



# interface range

To configure an interface range, use the **interface range** command.

```
interface range {Auto-Template interface-number | FortyGigabitEthernet
switch-number/slot-number/port-number | GigabitEthernet switch-number/slot-number/port-number |
Group VI Group VI interface number | Internal Interface Internal Interface number | Loopback
interface-number Null interface-number Port-channel interface-number TenGigabitEthernet
switch-number/slot-number/port-number Tunnel interface-number Vlan interface-number }
```

## Syntax Description

<b>Auto-Template</b> <i>interface-number</i>	Enables you to configure a auto-template interface. The range is from 1 to 999.
<b>FortyGigabitEthernet</b> <i>switch-number/slot-number/port-number</i>	Enables you to configure a 40-Gigabit Ethernet interface. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>switch-number</i> — Switch ID. The range is from 1 to 8.</li> <li>• <i>slot-number</i> — Slot number. Value is 1.</li> <li>• <i>port-number</i> — Port number. The range is from 1 to 2.</li> </ul>
<b>GigabitEthernet</b> <i>switch-number/slot-number/port-number</i>	Enables you to configure a Gigabit Ethernet IEEE 802.3z interface. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>switch-number</i> — Switch ID. The range is from 1 to 8.</li> <li>• <i>slot-number</i> — Slot number. The range is from 0 to 1.</li> <li>• <i>port-number</i> — Port number. The range is from 1 to 48.</li> </ul>
<b>Group VI</b> <i>Group VI interface number</i>	Enables you to configure a Group VI interface. The range is from 0 to 9.
<b>Internal Interface</b> <i>Internal Interface</i>	Enables you to configure an internal interface.
<b>Loopback</b> <i>interface-number</i>	Enables you to configure a loopback interface. The range is from 0 to 2147483647.
<b>Null</b> <i>interface-number</i>	Enables you to configure a null interface. The default value is 0.
<b>Port-channel</b> <i>interface-number</i>	Enables you to configure a port-channel interface. The range is from 1 to 128.

---

**TenGigabitEthernet**  
*switch-number/slot-number/port-number*

- *switch-number* — Switch ID. The range is from 1 to 8.
- *slot-number* — Slot number. The range is from 0 to 1.
- *port-number* — Port number. The range is from 1 to 24 and 37 to 48.

Enables you to configure a 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface.

---

**Tunnel** *interface-number*

Enables you to configure a tunnel interface. The range is from 0 to 2147483647.

---

**Vlan** *interface-number*

Enables you to configure a switch VLAN. The range is from 1 to 4094.

---



---

**Command Default** None

---

**Command Modes** Global configuration

---

**Command History** *Table 1:*

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

---

### Examples

This example shows how you can select a set of VLAN interfaces to be configured :

```
Device(config)# interface range vlan 1-100
```

## lldp (interface configuration)

To enable Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) on an interface, use the **lldp** command in interface configuration mode. To disable LLDP on an interface, use the **no** form of this command.

```
lldp {med-tlv-select tlv | receive | tlv-select power-management | transmit}
no lldp {med-tlv-select tlv | receive | tlv-select power-management | transmit}
```

Syntax Description		
<b>med-tlv-select</b>		Selects an LLDP Media Endpoint Discovery (MED) time-length-value (TLV) element to send.
<i>tlv</i>		String that identifies the TLV element. Valid values are the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>inventory-management</b>— LLDP MED Inventory Management TLV.</li> <li>• <b>location</b>— LLDP MED Location TLV.</li> <li>• <b>network-policy</b>— LLDP MED Network Policy TLV.</li> <li>• <b>power-management</b>— LLDP MED Power Management TLV.</li> </ul>
<b>receive</b>		Enables the interface to receive LLDP transmissions.
<b>tlv-select</b>		Selects the LLDP TLVs to send.
<b>power-management</b>		Sends the LLDP Power Management TLV.
<b>transmit</b>		Enables LLDP transmission on the interface.

**Command Default** LLDP is disabled.

**Command Modes** Interface configuration (config-if)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported on 802.1 media types.

If the interface is configured as a tunnel port, LLDP is automatically disabled.

The following example shows how to disable LLDP transmission on an interface:

```
Device(config)# interface gigabitethernet1/0/1
Device(config-if)# no lldp transmit
```

The following example shows how to enable LLDP transmission on an interface:

```
Device(config)# interface gigabitethernet1/0/1
```

```
Device(config-if)# lldp transmit
```

# logging event power-inline-status

To enable the logging of Power over Ethernet (PoE) events, use the **logging event power-inline-status** command in interface configuration mode. To disable the logging of PoE status events, use the **no** form of this command.

**logging event power-inline-status**  
**no logging event power-inline-status**

---

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

---

**Command Default** Logging of PoE events is enabled.

---

**Command Modes** Interface configuration (config-if)

---

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

---

---

**Usage Guidelines** The **no** form of this command does not disable PoE error events.

---

**Examples** This example shows how to enable logging of PoE events on a port:

```
Device(config-if)# interface gigabitethernet1/0/1  
Device(config-if)# logging event power-inline-status  
Device(config-if)#
```

## mode (power-stack configuration)

To configure power stack mode for the power stack, use the **mode** command in power-stack configuration mode. To return to the default settings, use the **no** form of the command.

**mode** {**power-shared** | **redundant**} [**strict**]  
**no mode**

Syntax Description		
<b>power-shared</b>		Sets the power stack to operate in power-shared mode. This is the default.
<b>redundant</b>		Sets the power stack to operate in redundant mode. The largest power supply is removed from the power pool to be used as backup power in case one of the other power supplies fails.
<b>strict</b>		(Optional) Configures the power stack mode to run a strict power budget. The stack power needs cannot exceed the available power.

**Command Default** The default modes are **power-shared** and nonstrict.

**Command Modes** Power-stack configuration (config-stackpower)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is available only on switch stacks running the IP Base or IP Services feature set.

To access power-stack configuration mode, enter the **stack-power stack** *power stack name* global configuration command.

Entering the **no mode** command sets the switch to the defaults of **power-shared** and non-strict mode.



**Note** For stack power, available power is the total power available for PoE from all power supplies in the power stack, available power is the power allocated to all powered devices connected to PoE ports in the stack, and consumed power is the actual power consumed by the powered devices.

In **power-shared** mode, all of the input power can be used for loads, and the total available power appears as one large power supply. The power budget includes all power from all supplies. No power is set aside for power supply failures. If a power supply fails, load shedding (shutting down of powered devices or switches) might occur.

In **redundant** mode, the largest power supply is removed from the power pool to use as backup power in case one of the other power supplies fails. The available power budget is the total power minus the largest power supply. This reduces the available power in the pool for switches and powered devices, but in case of a failure or an extreme power load, there is less chance of having to shut down switches or powered devices.

In **strict** mode, when a power supply fails and the available power drops below the budgeted power, the system balances the budget through load shedding of powered devices, even if the actual power is less than the available power. In nonstrict mode, the power stack can run in an over-allocated state and is stable as long as

the actual power does not exceed the available power. In this mode, a powered device drawing more than normal power could cause the power stack to start shedding loads. This is normally not a problem because most devices do not run at full power. The chances of multiple powered devices in the stack requiring maximum power at the same time is small.

In both strict and nonstrict modes, power is denied when there is no power available in the power budget.

This is an example of setting the power stack mode for the stack named power1 to power-shared with strict power budgeting. All power in the stack is shared, but when the total available power is allotted, no more devices are allowed power.

```
Device(config)# stack-power stack power1  
Device(config-stackpower)# mode power-shared strict  
Device(config-stackpower)# exit
```

This is an example of setting the power stack mode for the stack named power2 to redundant. The largest power supply in the stack is removed from the power pool to provide redundancy in case one of the other supplies fails.

```
Device(config)# stack-power stack power2  
Device(config-stackpower)# mode redundant  
Device(config-stackpower)# exit
```

# monitoring

To enable monitoring of all optical transceivers and to specify the time period for monitoring the transceivers, use the **monitoring** command in transceiver type configuration mode. To disable the monitoring, use the **no** form of this command.

**monitoring** [ **interval** *seconds* ]  
**no monitoring** [**interval**]

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>interval</b> <i>seconds</i></td> <td>(Optional) Specifies the time interval for monitoring optical transceivers. The range is from 300 to 3600 seconds, and the default interval time is 600 seconds.</td> </tr> </table>	<b>interval</b> <i>seconds</i>	(Optional) Specifies the time interval for monitoring optical transceivers. The range is from 300 to 3600 seconds, and the default interval time is 600 seconds.
<b>interval</b> <i>seconds</i>	(Optional) Specifies the time interval for monitoring optical transceivers. The range is from 300 to 3600 seconds, and the default interval time is 600 seconds.		

**Command Default** The interval time is 600 seconds.

**Command Modes** Transceiver type configuration (config-xcvr-type)

<b>Command History</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.				

**Usage Guidelines** You need digital optical monitoring (DOM) feature and transceiver module compatibility information to configure the **monitoring** command. Refer to the [compatibility matrix](#) to get the lists of Cisco platforms and minimum required software versions to support Gigabit Ethernet transceiver modules.

Gigabit Ethernet Transceivers transmit and receive Ethernet frames at a rate of a gigabit per second, as defined by the IEEE 802.3-2008 standard. Cisco's Gigabit Ethernet Transceiver modules support Ethernet applications across all Cisco switching and routing platforms. These pluggable transceivers offer a convenient and cost effective solution for the adoption in data center, campus, metropolitan area access and ring networks, and storage area networks.

The **interval** keyword enables you to change the default polling interval. For example, if you set the interval as 1500 seconds, polling happens at every 1500th second. During the polling period entSensorStatus of optical transceivers is set to *Unavailable*, and once the polling finishes entSensorStatus shows the actual status.

**Examples** This example shows how to enable monitoring of optical transceivers and set the interval time for monitoring to 1500 seconds:

```
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)# transceiver type all
Device(config-xcvr-type)# monitoring interval 1500
```

This example shows how to disable monitoring for all transceiver types:

```
Device(config-xcvr-type)# no monitoring
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>transceiver type all</b></td> <td>Enables monitoring on all transceivers.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Description	<b>transceiver type all</b>	Enables monitoring on all transceivers.
Command	Description				
<b>transceiver type all</b>	Enables monitoring on all transceivers.				



# network-policy

To apply a network-policy profile to an interface, use the **network-policy** command in interface configuration mode. To remove the policy, use the **no** form of this command.

```
network-policy profile-number
no network-policy
```

---

## Syntax Description

*profile-number* The network-policy profile number to apply to the interface.

---

## Command Default

No network-policy profiles are applied.

## Command Modes

Interface configuration (config-if)

---

## Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

---

## Usage Guidelines

Use the **network-policy** *profile number* interface configuration command to apply a profile to an interface.

You cannot apply the **switchport voice vlan** command on an interface if you first configure a network-policy profile on it. However, if **switchport voice vlan** *vlan-id* is already configured on the interface, you can apply a network-policy profile on the interface. The interface then has the voice or voice-signaling VLAN network-policy profile applied.

This example shows how to apply network-policy profile 60 to an interface:

```
Device(config)# interface gigabitethernet1/0/1
Device(config-if)# network-policy 60
```

## network-policy profile (global configuration)

To create a network-policy profile and to enter network-policy configuration mode, use the **network-policy profile** command in global configuration mode. To delete the policy and to return to global configuration mode, use the **no** form of this command.

**network-policy profile** *profile-number*  
**no network-policy profile** *profile-number*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>profile-number</i> Network-policy profile number. The range is 1 to 4294967295.
---------------------------	--

<b>Command Default</b>	No network-policy profiles are defined.
------------------------	---

<b>Command Modes</b>	Global configuration (config)
----------------------	-------------------------------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	Use the <b>network-policy profile</b> global configuration command to create a profile and to enter network-policy profile configuration mode.
-------------------------	--

To return to privileged EXEC mode from the network-policy profile configuration mode, enter the **exit** command.

When you are in network-policy profile configuration mode, you can create the profile for voice and voice signaling by specifying the values for VLAN, class of service (CoS), differentiated services code point (DSCP), and tagging mode.

These profile attributes are contained in the Link Layer Discovery Protocol for Media Endpoint Devices (LLDP-MED) network-policy time-length-value (TLV).

This example shows how to create network-policy profile 60:

```
Device(config)# network-policy profile 60
Device(config-network-policy)#
```

## power efficient-ethernet auto

To enable Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE) for an interface, use the **power efficient-ethernet auto** command in interface configuration mode. To disable EEE on an interface, use the **no** form of this command.

**power efficient-ethernet auto**  
**no power efficient-ethernet auto**

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Command Default** EEE is disabled.

**Command Modes** Interface configuration (config-if)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** You can enable EEE on devices that support low power idle (LPI) mode. Such devices can save power by entering LPI mode during periods of low utilization. In LPI mode, systems on both ends of the link can save power by shutting down certain services. EEE provides the protocol needed to transition into and out of LPI mode in a way that is transparent to upper layer protocols and applications.

The **power efficient-ethernet auto** command is available only if the interface is EEE capable. To check if an interface is EEE capable, use the **show eee capabilities EXEC** command.

When EEE is enabled, the device advertises and autonegotiates EEE to its link partner. To view the current EEE status for an interface, use the **show eee status EXEC** command.

This command does not require a license.

This example shows how to enable EEE for an interface:

```
Device(config-if)# power efficient-ethernet auto
Device(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to disable EEE for an interface:

```
Device(config-if)# no power efficient-ethernet auto
Device(config-if)#
```

## power-priority

To configure Cisco StackPower power-priority values for a switch in a power stack and for its high-priority and low-priority PoE ports, use the **power-priority** command in switch stack-power configuration mode. To return to the default setting, use the **no** form of the command.

**power-priority** {**high** *value* | **low** *value* | **switch** *value*}  
**no power-priority** {**high** | **low** | **switch**}

Syntax Description	
<b>high</b> <i>value</i>	Sets the power priority for the ports configured as high-priority ports. The range is 1 to 27, with 1 as the highest priority. The <b>high</b> value must be lower than the value set for the low-priority ports and higher than the value set for the switch.
<b>low</b> <i>value</i>	Sets the power priority for the ports configured as low-priority ports. The range is 1 to 27. The <b>low</b> value must be higher than the value set for the high-priority ports and the value set for the switch.
<b>switch</b> <i>value</i>	Sets the power priority for the switch. The range is 1 to 27. The <b>switch</b> value must be lower than the values set for the low and high-priority ports.

**Command Default** If no values are configured, the power stack randomly determines a default priority. The default ranges are 1 to 9 for switches, 10 to 18 for high-priority ports, 19 to 27 for low-priority ports. On non-PoE switches, the high and low values (for port priority) have no effect.

**Command Modes** Switch stack-power configuration (config-stack)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** To access switch stack-power configuration mode, enter the **stack-power switch** *switch-number* global configuration command.

Cisco StackPower power-priority values determine the order for shutting down switches and ports when power is lost and load shedding must occur. Priority values are from 1 to 27; the highest numbers are shut down first.

We recommend that you configure different priority values for each switch and for its high priority ports and low priority ports to limit the number of devices shut down at one time during a loss of power. If you try to configure the same priority value on different switches in a power stack, the configuration is allowed, but you receive a warning message.



**Note** This command is available only on switch stacks running the IP Base or IP Services feature set.

### Examples

This is an example of setting the power priority for switch 1 in power stack a to 7, for the high-priority ports to 11, and for the low-priority ports to 20.

```
Device(config)# stack-power switch 1  
Device(config-switch-stackpower)# stack-id power_stack_a  
Device(config-switch-stackpower)# power-priority high 11  
Device(config-switch-stackpower)# power-priority low 20  
Device(config-switch-stackpower)# power-priority switch 7  
Device(config-switch-stackpower)# exit
```

## power inline

To configure the power management mode on Power over Ethernet (PoE) ports, use the **power inline** command in interface configuration mode. To return to the default settings, use the **no** form of this command.

```
power inline {auto [max max-wattage] | never | port priority {high | low} | static [max
max-wattage]}
no power inline {auto | never | port priority {high | low} | static [max max-wattage]}
```

Syntax Description		
<b>auto</b>		Enables powered-device detection. If enough power is available, automatically allocates power to the PoE port after device detection. Allocation is first-come, first-serve.
<b>max</b> <i>max-wattage</i>		(Optional) Limits the power allowed on the port. The range is 4000 to 30000 mW. If no value is specified, the maximum is allowed.
<b>never</b>		Disables device detection, and disables power to the port.
<b>port</b>		Configures the power priority of the port. The default priority is low.
<b>priority</b> { <b>high</b>   <b>low</b> }		Sets the power priority of the port. In case of a power supply failure, ports configured as low priority are turned off first and ports configured as high priority are turned off last. The default priority is low.
<b>static</b>		Enables powered-device detection. Pre-allocates (reserves) power for a port before the switch discovers the powered device. This action guarantees that the device connected to the interface receives enough power.

**Command Default** The default is **auto** (enabled).  
 The maximum wattage is 30,000 mW.  
 The default port priority is low.

**Command Default** Interface configuration (config-if)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

### Usage Guidelines

This command is supported only on PoE-capable ports. If you enter this command on a port that does not support PoE, this error message appears:

```
Device(config)# interface gigabitethernet1/0/1
Device(config-if)# power inline auto
                        ^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
```

In a switch stack, this command is supported on all ports in the stack that support PoE.

Use the **max** *max-wattage* option to disallow higher-power powered devices. With this configuration, when the powered device sends Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP) messages requesting more power than the maximum wattage, the switch removes power from the port. If the powered-device IEEE class maximum is greater than the maximum wattage, the switch does not power the device. The power is reclaimed into the global power budget.



**Note** The switch never powers any class 0 or class 3 device if the **power inline max** *max-wattage* command is configured for less than 30 W.

If the switch denies power to a powered device (the powered device requests more power through CDP messages or if the IEEE class maximum is greater than the maximum wattage), the PoE port is in a power-deny state. The switch generates a system message, and the Oper column in the **show power inline** privileged EXEC command output shows *power-deny*.

Use the **power inline static** *max* *max-wattage* command to give a port high priority. The switch allocates PoE to a port configured in static mode before allocating power to a port configured in auto mode. The switch reserves power for the static port when it is configured rather than upon device discovery. The switch reserves the power on a static port even when there is no connected device and whether or not the port is in a shutdown or in a no shutdown state. The switch allocates the configured maximum wattage to the port, and the amount is never adjusted through the IEEE class or by CDP messages from the powered device. Because power is pre-allocated, any powered device that uses less than or equal to the maximum wattage is guaranteed power when it is connected to a static port. However, if the powered device IEEE class is greater than the maximum wattage, the switch does not supply power to it. If the switch learns through CDP messages that the powered device needs more than the maximum wattage, the powered device is shut down.

If the switch cannot pre-allocate power when a port is in static mode (for example, because the entire power budget is already allocated to other auto or static ports), this message appears: Command rejected: power inline static: pwr not available. The port configuration remains unchanged.

When you configure a port by using the **power inline auto** or the **power inline static** interface configuration command, the port autonegotiates by using the configured speed and duplex settings. This is necessary to determine the power requirements of the connected device (whether or not it is a powered device). After the power requirements have been determined, the switch hardcodes the interface by using the configured speed and duplex settings without resetting the interface.

When you configure a port by using the **power inline never** command, the port reverts to the configured speed and duplex settings.

If a port has a Cisco powered device connected to it, you should not use the **power inline never** command to configure the port. A false link-up can occur, placing the port in an error-disabled state.

Use the **power inline port priority {high | low}** command to configure the power priority of a PoE port. Powered devices connected to ports with low port priority are shut down first in case of a power shortage.

You can verify your settings by entering the **show power inline EXEC** command.

## Examples

This example shows how to enable detection of a powered device and to automatically power a PoE port on a switch:

```
Device(config)# interface gigabitethernet1/0/2
Device(config-if)# power inline auto
```

This example shows how to configure a PoE port on a switch to allow a class 1 or a class 2 powered device:

```
Device(config)# interface gigabitethernet1/0/2
Device(config-if)# power inline auto max 7000
```

This example shows how to disable powered-device detection and to not power a PoE port on a switch:

```
Device(config)# interface gigabitethernet1/0/2
Device(config-if)# power inline never
```

This example shows how to set the priority of a port to high, so that it would be one of the last ports to be shut down in case of power supply failure:

```
Device(config)# interface gigabitethernet1/0/2
Device(config-if)# power inline port priority high
```



## power inline police

To enable policing of real-time power consumption on a powered device, use the **power inline police** command in interface configuration mode. To disable this feature, use the **no** form of this command

```
power inline police [action {errdisable | log}]
no power inline police
```

### Syntax Description

<b>action errdisable</b>	(Optional) Configures the device to turn off power to the port if the real-time power consumption exceeds the maximum power allocation on the port. This is the default action.
<b>action log</b>	(Optional) Configures the device to generate a syslog message while still providing power to a connected device if the real-time power consumption exceeds the maximum power allocation on the port.

### Command Default

Policing of the real-time power consumption of the powered device is disabled.

### Command Modes

Interface configuration (config-if)

### Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

### Usage Guidelines

This command is supported only on Power over Ethernet (PoE)-capable ports. If you enter this command on a device or port that does not support PoE, an error message appears.

In a switch stack, this command is supported on all switches or ports in the stack that support PoE and real-time power-consumption monitoring.

When policing of the real-time power consumption is enabled, the device takes action when a powered device consumes more power than the allocated maximum amount.

When PoE is enabled, the device senses the real-time power consumption of the powered device. This feature is called *power monitoring* or *power sensing*. The device also polices the power usage with the *power policing* feature.

When power policing is enabled, the device uses one of these values as the cutoff power on the PoE port in this order:

1. The user-defined power level that limits the power allowed on the port when you enter the **power inline auto max** *max-wattage* or the **power inline static max** *max-wattage* interface configuration command
2. The device automatically sets the power usage of the device by using CDP power negotiation or by the IEEE classification and LLDP power negotiation.

If you do not manually configure the cutoff-power value, the device automatically determines it by using CDP power negotiation or the device IEEE classification and LLDP power negotiation. If CDP or LLDP are not enabled, the default value of 30 W is applied. However without CDP or LLDP, the device does not allow devices to consume more than 15.4 W of power because values from 15400 to 30000 mW are only allocated based on CDP or LLDP requests. If a powered device consumes more than 15.4 W without CDP or LLDP negotiation, the device might be in violation of the maximum current *I<sub>max</sub>* limitation and might experience

an *Icut* fault for drawing more current than the maximum. The port remains in the fault state for a time before attempting to power on again. If the port continuously draws more than 15.4 W, the cycle repeats.

When a powered device connected to a PoE+ port restarts and sends a CDP or LLDP packet with a power TLV, the device locks to the power-negotiation protocol of that first packet and does not respond to power requests from the other protocol. For example, if the device is locked to CDP, it does not provide power to devices that send LLDP requests. If CDP is disabled after the device has locked on it, the device does not respond to LLDP power requests and can no longer power on any accessories. In this case, you should restart the powered device.

If power policing is enabled, the device polices power usage by comparing the real-time power consumption to the maximum power allocated on the PoE port. If the device uses more than the maximum power allocation (or *cutoff power*) on the port, the device either turns power off to the port, or the device generates a syslog message and updates the LEDs (the port LEDs are blinking amber) while still providing power to the device.

- To configure the device to turn off power to the port and put the port in the error-disabled state, use the **power inline police** interface configuration command.
- To configure the device to generate a syslog message while still providing power to the device, use the **power inline police action log** command.

If you do not enter the **action log** keywords, the default action is to shut down the port, turn off power to it, and put the port in the PoE error-disabled state. To configure the PoE port to automatically recover from the error-disabled state, use the **errdisable detect cause inline-power** global configuration command to enable error-disabled detection for the PoE cause and the **errdisable recovery cause inline-power interval interval** global configuration command to enable the recovery timer for the PoE error-disabled cause.




---

**Caution** If policing is disabled, no action occurs when the powered device consumes more than the maximum power allocation on the port, which could adversely affect the device.

---

You can verify your settings by entering the **show power inline police** privileged EXEC command.

## Examples

This example shows how to enable policing of the power consumption and configuring the device to generate a syslog message on the PoE port on a device:

```
Device(config)# interface gigabitethernet1/0/2
Device(config-if)# power inline police action log
```

# power supply

To configure and manage the internal power supplies on a switch, use the **power supply** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**power supply** *stack-member-number* **slot** {**A** | **B**} {**off** | **on**}

Syntax Description		
<i>stack-member-number</i>		Stack member number for which to configure the internal power supplies. The range is 1 to 9, depending on the number of switches in the stack.  This parameter is available only on stacking-capable switches.
<b>slot</b>		Selects the switch power supply to set.
<b>A</b>		Selects the power supply in slot A.
<b>B</b>		Selects the power supply in slot B.  <b>Note</b> Power supply slot B is the closest slot to the outer edge of the switch.
<b>off</b>		Sets the switch power supply to off.
<b>on</b>		Sets the switch power supply to on.

**Command Default** The switch power supply is on.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** The **power supply** command applies to a switch or to a switch stack where all switches are the same platform. In a switch stack with the same platform switches, you must specify the stack member before entering the **slot** {**A** | **B**} **off** or **on** keywords.

To return to the default setting, use the **power supply** *stack-member-number* **on** command.

You can verify your settings by entering the **show env power** privileged EXEC command.

## Examples

This example shows how to set the power supply in slot A to off:

```
Device> power supply 2 slot A off
Disabling Power supply A may result in a power loss to PoE devices and/or switches ...
Continue? (yes/[no]): yes
Device
Jun 10 04:52:54.389: %PLATFORM_ENV-6-FRU_PS_OIR: FRU Power Supply 1 powered off
Jun 10 04:52:56.717: %PLATFORM_ENV-1-FAN_NOT_PRESENT: Fan is not present
```

This example shows how to set the power supply in slot A to on:

```
Device> power supply 1 slot B on
Jun 10 04:54:39.600: %PLATFORM_ENV-6-FRU_PS_OIR: FRU Power Supply 1 powered on
```

This example shows the output of the show env power command:

```
Device> show env power
SW  PID                Serial#      Status      Sys Pwr  PoE Pwr  Watts
--  -
1A  PWR-1RUC2-640WAC    DCB1705B05B OK          Good     Good     250/390
1B  Not Present
```

# shell trigger

To create an event trigger, use the **shell trigger** command in global configuration mode. Use the **no** form of this command to delete the trigger.

**shell trigger** *identifier* *description*

**no shell trigger** *identifier* *description*

Syntax Description		
	<i>identifier</i>	Specifies the event trigger identifier. The identifier should have no spaces or hyphens between words.
	<i>description</i>	Specifies the event trigger description text.

Command Default	System-defined event triggers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CISCO_DMP_EVENT</li> <li>• CISCO_IPVSC_AUTO_EVENT</li> <li>• CISCO_PHONE_EVENT</li> <li>• CISCO_SWITCH_EVENT</li> <li>• CISCO_ROUTER_EVENT</li> <li>• CISCO_WIRELESS_AP_EVENT</li> <li>• CISCO_WIRELESS_LIGHTWEIGHT_AP_EVENT</li> </ul>
-----------------	---

Command Modes	Global configuration (config)
---------------	-------------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	Use this command to create user-defined event triggers for use with the <b>macro auto device</b> and the <b>macro auto execute</b> commands.
------------------	--

To support dynamic device discovery when using IEEE 802.1x authentication, you need to configure the RADIUS authentication server to support the Cisco attribute-value pair: **auto-smart-port=event trigger**.

## Example

This example shows how to create a user-defined event trigger called RADIUS\_MAB\_EVENT:

```
Device(config)# shell trigger RADIUS_MAB_EVENT MAC_AuthBypass Event
Device(config)# end
```

# show beacon all

To display the status of beacon LED on the device, use the **show beacon all** command in privileged EXEC mode.

```
show beacon {rp {active | standby} | fan-tray | power-supply ps-slot-number | slot slot-number } | all
```

Syntax Description		
<b>rp</b> {active   standby}		Specifies the active or the standby Supervisor whose beacon LED status is to be displayed.
<b>slot</b> <i>slot-num</i>		Specifies the slot whose beacon LED status is to be displayed.
<b>fan-tray</b>		Specifies that the status of fan tray beacon is to be displayed.
<b>power-supply</b> <i>ps-slot-number</i>		Specifies the power supply whose beacon LED status is to be displayed.
<b>all</b>		Displays the status of all beacon LEDs.

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Fuji 16.9.1	This command was introduced.

**Command Default** This command has no default settings.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC (#)

**Usage Guidelines** Use the command **show beacon all** to know the status of all beacon LEDs.

## Sample output of *show beacon all* command on a 7-slot device.

```
Device#show beacon all
Slot#           Beacon Status
-----
 1                OFF
 2                OFF
 3                OFF
 *4              OFF
 5                OFF
 6                OFF
 7                OFF
-----
Power-Supply#   Beacon Status
-----
 4                OFF
 8                OFF
-----
FANTRAY BEACON: OFF
Switch#
```

Following is a sample output of *show beacon rp* command on a 7-slot device

```
Device#show beacon rp active
Slot#   Beacon Status
-----
      3                ON
```

```
Switch#show beacon rp standby
Slot#   Beacon Status
-----
      4                OFF
```

The following example displays the status of fantray:

```
Device#show beacon fantray
-----
FANTRAY BEACON: ON
Switch#
```

# show eee

To display Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE) information for an interface, use the **show eee** command in EXEC mode.

**show eee** {**capabilities**| **counters**| **status**} **interface** *interface-id*

Syntax Description		
	<b>capabilities</b>	Displays EEE capabilities for the specified interface.
	<b>counters</b>	Displays EEE counters for the specified interface.
	<b>status</b>	Displays EEE status information for the specified interface.
	<b>interface</b> <i>interface-id</i>	Specifies the interface for which to display EEE capabilities or status information.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** User EXEC  
Privileged EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** You can enable EEE on devices that support low power idle (LPI) mode. Such devices can save power by entering LPI mode during periods of low power utilization. In LPI mode, systems on both ends of the link can save power by shutting down certain services. EEE provides the protocol needed to transition into and out of LPI mode in a way that is transparent to upper layer protocols and applications.

To check if an interface is EEE capable, use the **show eee capabilities** command. You can enable EEE on an interface that is EEE capable by using the **power efficient-ethernet auto** interface configuration command.

To view the EEE status, LPI status, and wake error count information for an interface, use the **show eee status** command.

To view the EEE counters for an interface, use the **show eee counters** command.



**Note** Starting from Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.12.1, the **show eee counters interface** *interface-id* command is not supported on line cards with Multigigabit (mGig) Ethernet ports.

This is an example of output from the **show eee capabilities** command on an interface where EEE is enabled:

```
Device# show eee capabilities interface gigabitethernet1/0/1
Gi1/0/1
    EEE(efficient-ethernet): yes (100-Tx and 1000T auto)
```



```
Link Partner          : yes (100-Tx and 1000T auto)
```

This is an example of output from the **show eee capabilities** command on an interface where EEE is not enabled:

```
Device# show eee capabilities interface gigabitethernet2/0/1
Gi2/0/1
  EEE(efficient-ethernet): not enabled
  Link Partner           : not enabled
```

This is an example of output from the **show eee status** command on an interface where EEE is enabled and operational. The table that follows describes the fields in the display.

```
Device# show eee status interface gigabitethernet1/0/4
Gi1/0/4 is up
  EEE(efficient-ethernet): Operational
  Rx LPI Status           : Received
  Tx LPI Status           : Received
```

This is an example of output from the **show eee status** command on an interface where EEE is operational and the ports are in low power save mode:

```
Device# show eee status interface gigabitethernet1/0/3
Gi1/0/3 is up
  EEE(efficient-ethernet): Operational
  Rx LPI Status           : Low Power
  Tx LPI Status           : Low Power
  Wake Error Count        : 0
```

This is an example of output from the **show eee status** command on an interface where EEE is not enabled because a remote link partner is incompatible with EEE:

```
Device# show eee status interface gigabitethernet1/0/3
Gi1/0/3 is down
  EEE(efficient-ethernet): Disagreed
  Rx LPI Status           : None
  Tx LPI Status           : None
  Wake Error Count        : 0
```

This is an example of output from the **show eee counters** command:

```
Device# show eee counters interface gigabitEthernet 2/0/1
LP Active Tx Time (10us) : 66649648
LP Transitioning Tx      : 462
LP Active Rx Time (10us) : 64911682
LP Transitioning Rx      : 153
```

Table 2: show eee status Field Descriptions

Field	Description
EEE (efficient-ethernet)	<p>The EEE status for the interface. This field can have any of the following values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• N/A—The port is not capable of EEE.</li> <li>• Disabled—The port EEE is disabled.</li> <li>• Disagreed—The port EEE is not set because a remote link partner might be incompatible with EEE; either it is not EEE capable, or its EEE setting is incompatible.</li> <li>• Operational—The port EEE is enabled and operating.</li> </ul> <p>If the interface speed is configured as 10 Mbps, EEE is disabled internally. When the interface speed moves back to auto, 100 Mbps or 1000 Mbps, EEE becomes active again.</p>
Rx/Tx LPI Status	<p>The Low Power Idle (LPI) status for the link partner. These fields can have any of the following values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• N/A—The port is not capable of EEE.</li> <li>• Interrupted—The link partner is in the process of moving to low power mode.</li> <li>• Low Power—The link partner is in low power mode.</li> <li>• None— EEE is disabled or not capable at the link partner side.</li> <li>• Received—The link partner is in low power mode and there is traffic activity.</li> </ul> <p>If an interface is configured as half-duplex, the LPI status is None, which means the interface cannot be in low power mode until it is configured as full-duplex.</p>
Wake Error Count	<p>The number of PHY wake-up faults that have occurred. A wake-up fault can occur when EEE is enabled and the connection to the link partner is broken.</p> <p>This information is useful for PHY debugging.</p>

# show environment

To display information about the sensors, and status of fan and power supply, use the **show environment** command in EXEC mode.

**show environment** { **all** | **counters** | **history** | **location** | **sensor** | **status** | **summary** | **table** }

Syntax Description	
<b>all</b>	(Optional) Displays the list of sensors.
<b>counters</b>	(Optional) Displays the operational counters of the sensors.
<b>history</b>	(Optional) Displays history of the sensor state changes.
<b>location</b>	(Optional) Displays the sensors by location.
<b>sensor</b>	(Optional) Displays sensor summary.
<b>status</b>	(Optional) Displays the power supply and fan tray status of the switch.
<b>summary</b>	(Optional) Displays a summary of all the environment monitoring sensors.
<b>table</b>	(Optional) Displays sensor state table.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** User EXEC (>)  
Privileged EXEC (#)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **show environment** EXEC command to display the information for the switch being accessed—a standalone switch or the active switch.

## Examples

This example shows a sample output of the **show environment all** command:

```
Device> show environment all
```

```
Sensor List: Environmental Monitoring
Sensor      Location      State      Reading
Temp: UADP_0_0  R1           Normal    52 Celsius
Temp: UADP_0_1  R1           Normal    50 Celsius
Temp: UADP_0_2  R1           Normal    50 Celsius
Temp: UADP_0_3  R1           Normal    52 Celsius
Temp: UADP_0_4  R1           Normal    51 Celsius
Temp: UADP_0_5  R1           Normal    52 Celsius
Temp: UADP_0_6  R1           Normal    63 Celsius
Temp: UADP_0_7  R1           Normal    54 Celsius
..
<output truncated>
```

This example shows a sample output of the **show environment status** command:

```
Device> show environment status
```

Power Supply	Model No	Type	Capacity	Status	Fan States	
-----	-----	----	-----	-----	1	2
PS1	C9600-PWR-2KWAC	ac	2000 W	active	good	good
PS4	C9600-PWR-2KWAC	ac	2000 W	active	good	good

```
PS Current Configuration Mode : Combined  
PS Current Operating State   : none
```

```
Power supplies currently active   : 2  
Power supplies currently available : 2
```

```
Fantray : good  
Power consumed by Fantray : 300 Watts  
Fantray airflow direction : side-to-side  
Fantray beacon LED: off  
Fantray status LED: green
```

# show errdisable detect

To display error-disabled detection status, use the **show errdisable detect** command in EXEC mode.

## show errdisable detect

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** User EXEC (>)  
Privileged EXEC (#)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** A gbic-invalid error reason refers to an invalid small form-factor pluggable (SFP) module.

The error-disable reasons in the command output are listed in alphabetical order. The mode column shows how error-disable is configured for each feature.

You can configure error-disabled detection in these modes:

- port mode—The entire physical port is error-disabled if a violation occurs.
- vlan mode—The VLAN is error-disabled if a violation occurs.
- port/vlan mode—The entire physical port is error-disabled on some ports and is per-VLAN error-disabled on other ports.

This is an example of output from the **show errdisable detect** command:

```
Device> show errdisable detect
ErrDisable Reason    Detection    Mode
-----
arp-inspection       Enabled     port
bpduguard            Enabled     vlan
channel-misconfig    Enabled     port
community-limit      Enabled     port
dhcp-rate-limit      Enabled     port
dtp-flap              Enabled     port
gbic-invalid         Enabled     port
inline-power         Enabled     port
invalid-policy       Enabled     port
l2ptguard            Enabled     port
link-flap            Enabled     port
loopback             Enabled     port
lsgroup              Enabled     port
pagp-flap            Enabled     port
psecure-violation    Enabled     port/vlan
security-violatio    Enabled     port
sfp-config-mismat    Enabled     port
storm-control        Enabled     port
```

```
show errdisable detect
```

```
udld          Enabled    port
vmps          Enabled    port
```

# show errdisable recovery

To display the error-disabled recovery timer information, use the **show errdisable recovery** command in EXEC mode.

## show errdisable recovery

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** User EXEC (>)  
Privileged EXEC (#)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** A gbic-invalid error-disable reason refers to an invalid small form-factor pluggable (SFP) module interface.



**Note** Though visible in the output, the unicast-flood field is not valid.

# show hardware led

To display the status of hardware components on the device, use the **show hardware led** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show hardware led** [ **port** [ **FortyGigabitEthernet** *interface-number* | **TenGigabitEthernet** *interface-number* | **GigabitEthernet** *interface-number* ] **status** ]

## Syntax Description

<b>FortyGigabitEthernet</b> <i>interface-number</i>	Specifies the FortyGigabit interface whose LED status is to be displayed
<b>TenGigabitEthernet</b> <i>interface-number</i>	Specifies the Tengigabit interface whose LED status is to be displayed.
<b>GigabitEthernet</b> <i>interface-number</i>	Specifies the One Gigabit interface whose LED status is to be displayed.
<b>status</b>	Displays the status of the ports on the device.

## Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Fuji 16.8.1a	This command was introduced.

## Command Default

This command has no default settings.

## Command Modes

Privileged EXEC (#)

## Usage Guidelines

The **show hardware led** command displays the status of ports on the Line Cards and Supervisors, status of PowerSupply and Fan tray modules, and the status of RJ45 console.

On a Supervisor there are four PORT SET ENABLED LEDs, each representing a group of ports. Port numbers 1 to 4 form Group 1 (G1), Port numbers 5 to 8 form Group 2 (G2), Port number 9 is Group 3 (G3) and Port number 10 is Group 4 (G4). Status of each group for an active or standby supervisor is displayed.

The command displays the following colors to indicate status of the PORT LEDs:

- GREEN—Indicates the interface is up.
- BLACK—Indicates the interface is down.
- AMBER—Indicates the interface ADMIN is down.

The command displays the following colors to indicate the status of Line Cards (LC):

- AMBER—Indicates the LC is booting up.
- GREEN—Indicates the LC is up and running.
- RED—Indicates the LC has a problem or is disabled.

Status of BEACON LED for fantray, power-supply, line cards and supervisor modules are indicated by the following colours:



- BLUE—Indicates the Beacon LED is On.
- BLACK—Indicates the Beacon LED is Off.

Status of SYSTEM LED is indicated by the following colors:

- GREEN—Indicates all components are up and running.
- RED—Indicates that temperature exceeds either the critical temperature or the shutdown threshold; or fantray is either removed or has failed.
- ORANGE—Indicates that temperature exceeds the warning threshold; or fantray experiences partial fails; or active power supply failed.

For more information on LEDs refer [Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series Switches Hardware Installation Guide](#).

### Sample output of *show hardware led* command

```
Device#show hardware led
```

```
SWITCH: C9407R
```

```
SYSTEM: GREEN
```

```
Line Card : 1
```

```
PORT STATUS: (24) Te1/0/1:BLACK Te1/0/2:BLACK Te1/0/3:BLACK Te1/0/4:BLACK Te1/0/5:BLACK
Te1/0/6:BLACK Te1/0/7:BLACK Te1/0/8:BLACK Te1/0/9:BLACK Te1/0/10:BLACK Te1/0/11:BLACK
Te1/0/12:BLACK Te1/0/13:BLACK Te1/0/14:BLACK Te1/0/15:BLACK Te1/0/16:BLACK Te1/0/17:BLACK
Te1/0/18:BLACK Te1/0/19:BLACK Te1/0/20:BLACK Te1/0/21:BLACK Te1/0/22:BLACK Te1/0/23:BLACK
Te1/0/24:BLACK
BEACON: BLUE
```

```
STATUS: GREEN
```

```
Line Card : 2
```

```
PORT STATUS: (48) Gi2/0/1:ACT_GREEN Gi2/0/2:ACT_GREEN Gi2/0/3:BLACK Gi2/0/4:BLACK
Gi2/0/5:BLACK Gi2/0/6:BLACK Gi2/0/7:BLACK Gi2/0/8:BLACK Gi2/0/9:BLACK Gi2/0/10:BLACK
Gi2/0/11:BLACK Gi2/0/12:BLACK Gi2/0/13:BLACK Gi2/0/14:BLACK Gi2/0/15:BLACK Gi2/0/16:BLACK
Gi2/0/17:BLACK Gi2/0/18:BLACK Gi2/0/19:BLACK Gi2/0/20:BLACK Gi2/0/21:BLACK Gi2/0/22:BLACK
Gi2/0/23:ACT_GREEN Gi2/0/24:BLACK Gi2/0/25:ACT_GREEN Gi2/0/26:BLACK Gi2/0/27:BLACK
Gi2/0/28:BLACK Gi2/0/29:BLACK Gi2/0/30:BLACK Gi2/0/31:BLACK Gi2/0/32:BLACK Gi2/0/33:BLACK
Gi2/0/34:BLACK Gi2/0/35:BLACK Gi2/0/36:BLACK Gi2/0/37:BLACK Gi2/0/38:BLACK Gi2/0/39:BLACK
Gi2/0/40:BLACK Gi2/0/41:BLACK Gi2/0/42:BLACK Gi2/0/43:BLACK Gi2/0/44:BLACK Gi2/0/45:ACT_GREEN
Gi2/0/46:BLACK Gi2/0/47:BLACK Gi2/0/48:BLACK
BEACON: BLUE
```

```
STATUS: GREEN
```

```
SUPERVISOR: ACTIVE
```

```
PORT STATUS: (10) Te3/0/1:BLACK Te3/0/2:BLACK Te3/0/3:BLACK Te3/0/4:BLACK Te3/0/5:BLACK
Te3/0/6:BLACK Te3/0/7:BLACK Te3/0/8:BLACK Fo3/0/9:BLACK Fo3/0/10:BLACK
```

```
BEACON: BLUE
```

```
GROUP LED: UPLINK-G1:GREEN UPLINK-G2:BLACK UPLINK-G3:BLACK UPLINK-G4:BLACK
```

```
SUPERVISOR: STANDBY
```

## show hardware led

```
PORT STATUS: (10) Te4/0/1:BLACK Te4/0/2:BLACK Te4/0/3:BLACK Te4/0/4:BLACK Te4/0/5:BLACK
Te4/0/6:BLACK Te4/0/7:BLACK Te4/0/8:BLACK Fo4/0/9:BLACK Fo4/0/10:BLACK
```

```
BEACON: BLUE
```

```
GROUP LED: UPLINK-G1:BLACK UPLINK-G2:BLACK UPLINK-G3:GREEN UPLINK-G4:BLACK
```

```
Line Card : 5
```

```
PORT STATUS: (48) Gi5/0/1:BLACK Gi5/0/2:BLACK Gi5/0/3:BLACK Gi5/0/4:BLACK Gi5/0/5:BLACK
Gi5/0/6:BLACK Gi5/0/7:BLACK Gi5/0/8:BLACK Gi5/0/9:BLACK Gi5/0/10:BLACK Gi5/0/11:BLACK
Gi5/0/12:BLACK Gi5/0/13:BLACK Gi5/0/14:BLACK Gi5/0/15:BLACK Gi5/0/16:BLACK Gi5/0/17:BLACK
Gi5/0/18:BLACK Gi5/0/19:BLACK Gi5/0/20:BLACK Gi5/0/21:BLACK Gi5/0/22:BLACK Gi5/0/23:ACT_GREEN
Gi5/0/24:BLACK Gi5/0/25:ACT_GREEN Gi5/0/26:BLACK Gi5/0/27:BLACK Gi5/0/28:BLACK Gi5/0/29:BLACK
Gi5/0/30:BLACK Gi5/0/31:BLACK Gi5/0/32:BLACK Gi5/0/33:BLACK Gi5/0/34:BLACK Gi5/0/35:BLACK
Gi5/0/36:BLACK Gi5/0/37:BLACK Gi5/0/38:BLACK Gi5/0/39:BLACK Gi5/0/40:BLACK Gi5/0/41:ACT_GREEN
Gi5/0/42:BLACK Gi5/0/43:BLACK Gi5/0/44:BLACK Gi5/0/45:ACT_GREEN Gi5/0/46:BLACK Gi5/0/47:BLACK
Gi5/0/48:ACT_GREEN
```

```
BEACON: BLUE
```

```
STATUS: GREEN
```

```
Line Card : 6
```

```
PORT STATUS: (48) Gi6/0/1:BLACK Gi6/0/2:BLACK Gi6/0/3:BLACK Gi6/0/4:BLACK Gi6/0/5:BLACK
Gi6/0/6:BLACK Gi6/0/7:BLACK Gi6/0/8:BLACK Gi6/0/9:BLACK Gi6/0/10:BLACK Gi6/0/11:BLACK
Gi6/0/12:BLACK Gi6/0/13:BLACK Gi6/0/14:BLACK Gi6/0/15:BLACK Gi6/0/16:BLACK Gi6/0/17:BLACK
Gi6/0/18:BLACK Gi6/0/19:BLACK Gi6/0/20:BLACK Gi6/0/21:BLACK Gi6/0/22:BLACK Gi6/0/23:BLACK
Gi6/0/24:BLACK Gi6/0/25:BLACK Gi6/0/26:BLACK Gi6/0/27:BLACK Gi6/0/28:BLACK Gi6/0/29:BLACK
Gi6/0/30:BLACK Gi6/0/31:BLACK Gi6/0/32:BLACK Gi6/0/33:BLACK Gi6/0/34:BLACK Gi6/0/35:BLACK
Gi6/0/36:BLACK Gi6/0/37:BLACK Gi6/0/38:BLACK Gi6/0/39:BLACK Gi6/0/40:BLACK Gi6/0/41:ACT_GREEN
Gi6/0/42:BLACK Gi6/0/43:BLACK Gi6/0/44:BLACK Gi6/0/45:BLACK Gi6/0/46:BLACK Gi6/0/47:BLACK
Gi6/0/48:BLACK
```

```
BEACON: BLUE
```

```
STATUS: GREEN
```

```
Line Card : 7
```

```
PORT STATUS: (48) Gi7/0/1:BLACK Gi7/0/2:BLACK Gi7/0/3:BLACK Gi7/0/4:BLACK Gi7/0/5:BLACK
Gi7/0/6:BLACK Gi7/0/7:BLACK Gi7/0/8:BLACK Gi7/0/9:BLACK Gi7/0/10:BLACK Gi7/0/11:BLACK
Gi7/0/12:BLACK Gi7/0/13:BLACK Gi7/0/14:BLACK Gi7/0/15:BLACK Gi7/0/16:BLACK Gi7/0/17:BLACK
Gi7/0/18:BLACK Gi7/0/19:BLACK Gi7/0/20:BLACK Gi7/0/21:BLACK Gi7/0/22:BLACK Gi7/0/23:BLACK
Gi7/0/24:BLACK Te7/0/25:BLACK Te7/0/26:BLACK Te7/0/27:BLACK Te7/0/28:BLACK Te7/0/29:BLACK
Te7/0/30:BLACK Te7/0/31:BLACK Te7/0/32:BLACK Te7/0/33:BLACK Te7/0/34:BLACK Te7/0/35:BLACK
Te7/0/36:BLACK Te7/0/37:BLACK Te7/0/38:BLACK Te7/0/39:BLACK Te7/0/40:BLACK Te7/0/41:BLACK
Te7/0/42:BLACK Te7/0/43:BLACK Te7/0/44:BLACK Te7/0/45:BLACK Te7/0/46:BLACK Te7/0/47:BLACK
Te7/0/48:BLACK
```

```
BEACON: BLUE
```

```
STATUS: GREEN
```

```
RJ45 CONSOLE: GREEN
```

```
FANTRAY STATUS: GREEN
```

```
FANTRAY BEACON: BLUE
```

```
POWER-SUPPLY 1 BEACON: BLUE
```

```
POWER-SUPPLY 2 BEACON: BLUE
```

# show hw-module subslot mode

To display the line card mode of the platform, use the **show hw-module subslot mode** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show hw-module subslot** *slot/subslot* **mode**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>slot</i> Slot number. The range is from 0 to 10.
	<i>subslot</i> Subslot number. The range is from 0 to 0.

<b>Command Modes</b>	Privileged EXEC (#)
----------------------	---------------------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

## Examples

The following is sample output from the **show hw-module subslot mode** command:

```
Device# show hw-module subslot 1/0 mode
subslot [1/0] mode: dynamic
```

## show idprom fan-tray

To display the serial number for the fan-tray component and the chassis, use the **show idprom fan-tray** command in privileged EXEC mode.

```
show idprom fan-tray
```

### Command Modes

Privileged EXEC (#)

### Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.
Cisco IOS XE Fuji 16.8.1a	The output of the command was enhanced to include Chassis Serial Number in the command output.

The following is sample output from the **show idprom fan-tray** command:

```
Device#show idprom fan tray
Fan Tray Idprom:

Controller Type           : 3196
Hardware Revision        : 0.1
Top Assy. Revision       : 24
Deviation Number         : 0
PCB Serial Number        : FXS2006018B
Chassis Serial Number    : FXS2009Q09Z
RMA Test History         : 00
RMA Number               : 0-0-0-0
RMA History              : 00
CLEI Code                : 0
ECI Number               : 0
Product Identifier (PID) : WS-XFAN7
Version Identifier (VID) : V00
Manufacturing Test Data  : 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Field Diagnostics Data  : 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Environment Monitor Data : 03 00 00 00 15 E1 5E 00
                          A9
Environment Monitor Data : 00 06 00 FA
```

# show ip interface

To display the usability status of interfaces configured for IP, use the **show ip interface** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show ip interface** [*type number*] [**brief**]

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>type</i>	(Optional) Interface type.
	<i>number</i>	(Optional) Interface number.
	<b>brief</b>	(Optional) Displays a summary of the usability status information for each interface.
<b>Command Default</b>	The full usability status is displayed for all interfaces configured for IP.	
<b>Command Modes</b>	Privileged EXEC (#)	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** The Cisco IOS software automatically enters a directly connected route in the routing table if the interface is usable (which means that it can send and receive packets). If an interface is not usable, the directly connected routing entry is removed from the routing table. Removing the entry lets the software use dynamic routing protocols to determine backup routes to the network, if any.

If the interface can provide two-way communication, the line protocol is marked "up." If the interface hardware is usable, the interface is marked "up."

If you specify an optional interface type, information for that specific interface is displayed. If you specify no optional arguments, information on all the interfaces is displayed.

When an asynchronous interface is encapsulated with PPP or Serial Line Internet Protocol (SLIP), IP fast switching is enabled. A **show ip interface** command on an asynchronous interface encapsulated with PPP or SLIP displays a message indicating that IP fast switching is enabled.

You can use the **show ip interface brief** command to display a summary of the device interfaces. This command displays the IP address, the interface status, and other information.

The **show ip interface brief** command does not display any information related to Unicast RPF.

## Examples

The following example shows interface information on Gigabit Ethernet interface 1/0/1:

```
Device# show ip interface gigabitethernet 1/0/1

GigabitEthernet1/0/1 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet address is 10.1.1.1/16
  Broadcast address is 255.255.255.255
  Address determined by setup command
  MTU is 1500 bytes
  Helper address is not set
  Directed broadcast forwarding is disabled
```

```

Outgoing access list is not set
Inbound access list is not set
Proxy ARP is enabled
Local Proxy ARP is disabled
Security level is default
Split horizon is enabled
ICMP redirects are always sent
ICMP unreachable are always sent
ICMP mask replies are never sent
IP fast switching is enabled
IP fast switching on the same interface is disabled
IP Flow switching is disabled
IP CEF switching is enabled
IP Feature Fast switching turbo vector
IP VPN Flow CEF switching turbo vector
IP multicast fast switching is enabled
IP multicast distributed fast switching is disabled
IP route-cache flags are Fast, CEF
Router Discovery is disabled
IP output packet accounting is disabled
IP access violation accounting is disabled
TCP/IP header compression is disabled
RTP/IP header compression is disabled
Policy routing is enabled, using route map PBR
Network address translation is disabled
BGP Policy Mapping is disabled
IP Multi-Processor Forwarding is enabled
  IP Input features, "PBR",
    are not supported by MPF and are IGNORED
  IP Output features, "NetFlow",
    are not supported by MPF and are IGNORED

```

The following example shows how to display the usability status for a specific VLAN:

```

Device# show ip interface vlan 1

Vlan1 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet address is 10.0.0.4/24
  Broadcast address is 255.255.255.255
Address determined by non-volatile memory
  MTU is 1500 bytes
  Helper address is not set
  Directed broadcast forwarding is disabled
  Outgoing access list is not set
  Inbound access list is not set
  Proxy ARP is enabled
  Local Proxy ARP is disabled
  Security level is default
  Split horizon is enabled
  ICMP redirects are always sent
  ICMP unreachable are always sent
  ICMP mask replies are never sent
  IP fast switching is enabled
  IP fast switching on the same interface is disabled
  IP Flow switching is disabled
  IP CEF switching is enabled
  IP Fast switching turbo vector
  IP Normal CEF switching turbo vector
  IP multicast fast switching is enabled
  IP multicast distributed fast switching is disabled
  IP route-cache flags are Fast, CEF
  Router Discovery is disabled
  IP output packet accounting is disabled

```

```

IP access violation accounting is disabled
TCP/IP header compression is disabled
RTP/IP header compression is disabled
Probe proxy name replies are disabled
Policy routing is disabled
Network address translation is disabled
WCCP Redirect outbound is disabled
WCCP Redirect inbound is disabled
WCCP Redirect exclude is disabled
BGP Policy Mapping is disabled
Sampled Netflow is disabled
IP multicast multilayer switching is disabled
Netflow Data Export (hardware) is enabled

```

The table below describes the significant fields shown in the display.

**Table 3: show ip interface Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Broadcast address is	Broadcast address.
Peer address is	Peer address.
MTU is	MTU value set on the interface, in bytes.
Helper address	Helper address, if one is set.
Directed broadcast forwarding	Shows whether directed broadcast forwarding is enabled.
Outgoing access list	Shows whether the interface has an outgoing access list set.
Inbound access list	Shows whether the interface has an incoming access list set.
Proxy ARP	Shows whether Proxy Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) is enabled for the interface.
Security level	IP Security Option (IPSO) security level set for this interface.
Split horizon	Shows whether split horizon is enabled.
ICMP redirects	Shows whether redirect messages will be sent on this interface.
ICMP unreachable	Shows whether unreachable messages will be sent on this interface.
ICMP mask replies	Shows whether mask replies will be sent on this interface.
IP fast switching	Shows whether fast switching is enabled for this interface. It is generally enabled on serial interfaces, such as this one.
IP Flow switching	Shows whether Flow switching is enabled for this interface.
IP CEF switching	Shows whether Cisco Express Forwarding switching is enabled for the interface.
IP multicast fast switching	Shows whether multicast fast switching is enabled for the interface.

Field	Description
IP route-cache flags are Fast	Shows whether NetFlow is enabled on an interface. Displays "Flow init" to specify that NetFlow is enabled on the interface. Displays "Ingress Flow" to specify that NetFlow is enabled on a subinterface using the <b>ip flow ingress</b> command. Shows "Flow" to specify that NetFlow is enabled on a main interface using the <b>ip route-cache flow</b> command.
Router Discovery	Shows whether the discovery process is enabled for this interface. It is generally disabled on serial interfaces.
IP output packet accounting	Shows whether IP accounting is enabled for this interface and what the threshold (maximum number of entries) is.
TCP/IP header compression	Shows whether compression is enabled.
WCCP Redirect outbound is disabled	Shows the status of whether packets received on an interface are redirected to a cache engine. Displays "enabled" or "disabled."
WCCP Redirect exclude is disabled	Shows the status of whether packets targeted for an interface will be excluded from being redirected to a cache engine. Displays "enabled" or "disabled."
Netflow Data Export (hardware) is enabled	NetFlow Data Expert (NDE) hardware flow status on the interface.

The following example shows how to display a summary of the usability status information for each interface:

```
Device# show ip interface brief
```

```
Interface          IP-Address      OK? Method Status          Protocol
Vlan1              unassigned     YES NVRAM   administratively down  down
GigabitEthernet0/0 unassigned     YES NVRAM   down            down
GigabitEthernet1/0/1 unassigned     YES NVRAM   down            down
GigabitEthernet1/0/2 unassigned     YES unset   down            down
GigabitEthernet1/0/3 unassigned     YES unset   down            down
GigabitEthernet1/0/4 unassigned     YES unset   down            down
GigabitEthernet1/0/5 unassigned     YES unset   down            down
GigabitEthernet1/0/6 unassigned     YES unset   down            down
GigabitEthernet1/0/7 unassigned     YES unset   down            down
```

<output truncated>

**Table 4: show ip interface brief Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Interface	Type of interface.
IP-Address	IP address assigned to the interface.
OK?	"Yes" means that the IP Address is valid. "No" means that the IP Address is not valid.



Field	Description
Method	<p>The Method field has the following possible values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RARP or SLARP: Reverse Address Resolution Protocol (RARP) or Serial Line Address Resolution Protocol (SLARP) request.</li> <li>• BOOTP: Bootstrap protocol.</li> <li>• TFTP: Configuration file obtained from the TFTP server.</li> <li>• manual: Manually changed by the command-line interface.</li> <li>• NVRAM: Configuration file in NVRAM.</li> <li>• IPCP: <b>ip address negotiated</b> command.</li> <li>• DHCP: <b>ip address dhcp</b> command.</li> <li>• unset: Unset.</li> <li>• other: Unknown.</li> </ul>
Status	<p>Shows the status of the interface. Valid values and their meanings are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• up: Interface is up.</li> <li>• down: Interface is down.</li> <li>• administratively down: Interface is administratively down.</li> </ul>
Protocol	Shows the operational status of the routing protocol on this interface.

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>ip interface</b>	Configures a virtual gateway IP interface on a Secure Socket Layer Virtual Private Network (SSL VPN) gateway
<b>show interface status</b>	Displays the status of the interface.

## show interfaces

To display the administrative and operational status of all interfaces or for a specified interface, use the **show interfaces** command in the EXEC mode.

```
show interfaces [{ interface-id | vlan vlan-id }] [{ accounting | capabilities [ module number ] | description | etherchannel | flowcontrol | link [ module number ] | pruning | stats | status [ { err-disabled } ] | trunk | [ { platform } ] }]
```

Syntax	Description
<i>interface-id</i>	(Optional) ID of the interface. Valid interfaces include physical ports (including type, stack member for stacking-capable switches, module, and port number) and port channels.  The port channel range is 1 to 252.
<b>vlan</b> <i>vlan-id</i>	(Optional) VLAN identification. The range is 1 to 4094.
<b>accounting</b>	(Optional) Displays accounting information on the interface, including active protocols and input and output packets and octets.  <b>Note</b> The display shows only packets processed in software; hardware-switched packets do not appear.
<b>capabilities</b>	(Optional) Displays the capabilities of all interfaces or the specified interface, including the features and options that you can configure on the interface. Though visible in the command line help, this option is not available for VLAN IDs.
<b>module</b> <i>number</i>	(Optional) Displays capabilities of all interfaces on the switch or specified stack member.  This option is not available if you entered a specific interface ID.
<b>description</b>	(Optional) Displays the administrative status and description set for interfaces.
<b>etherchannel</b>	(Optional) Displays interface EtherChannel information.
<b>flowcontrol</b>	(Optional) Displays interface flow control information.
<b>link</b> [ <i>modulenumbers</i> ]	(Optional) Displays the up time and down time of the interface.
<b>pruning</b>	(Optional) Displays trunk VTP pruning information for the interface.
<b>stats</b>	(Optional) Displays the input and output packets by switching the path for the interface.
<b>status</b>	(Optional) Displays the status of the interface. A status of unsupported in the Type field means that a non-Cisco small form-factor pluggable (SFP) module is inserted in the module slot.
<b>err-disabled</b>	(Optional) Displays interfaces in an error-disabled state.

<b>trunk</b>	(Optional) Displays interface trunk information. If you do not specify an interface, only information for active trunking ports appears.
<b>platform</b>	(Optional) Displays interface status, controller status, and platform information.



**Note** Though visible in the command-line help strings, the **crb**, **fair-queue**, **irb**, **mac-accounting**, **precedence**, **random-detect**, **rate-limit**, and **shape** keywords are not supported.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC (#)

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.
	Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.12.1	The <b>link</b> keyword was introduced.
	Cisco IOS XE Amsterdam 17.2.1	The <b>platform</b> keyword was introduced.

### Usage Guidelines

The **show interfaces capabilities** command with different keywords has these results:

- Use the **show interface capabilities module** *number* command to display the capabilities of all interfaces on that switch in the stack. If there is no switch with that module number in the stack, there is no output.
- Use the **show interfaces** *interface-id* **capabilities** to display the capabilities of the specified interface.
- Use the **show interfaces capabilities** (with no module number or interface ID) to display the capabilities of all interfaces in the stack.



**Note** The field **Last Input** displayed in the command output indicates the number of hours, minutes, and seconds since the last packet was successfully received by an interface and processed by the CPU on the device. This information can be used to know when a dead interface failed.

**Last Input** is not updated by fast-switched traffic.

The field **output** displayed in the command output indicates the number of hours, minutes, and seconds since the last packet was successfully transmitted by the interface. The information provided by this field can be useful for knowing when a dead interface failed.

The **show interfaces link** command with different keywords has these results:

- Use the **show interface link module** *number* command to display the up time and down time of all interfaces on that switch in the stack. If there is no switch with that module number in the stack, there is no output.



**Note** On a standalone switch, the **module number** refers to the slot number.

- Use the **show interfaces interface-id link** to display the up time and down time of the specified interface.
- Use the **show interfaces link** (with no module number or interface ID) to display the up time and down time of all interfaces in the stack.
- If the interface is up, the up time displays the time (hours, minutes, and seconds) and the down time displays 00:00:00.
- If the interface is down, only the down time displays the time (hours, minutes, and seconds).

## Examples

This is an example of output from the **show interfaces interface description** command when the interface has been described as *Connects to Marketing* by using the **description** interface configuration command:

```
Device# show interfaces gigabitethernet1/0/2 description
```

Interface	Status	Protocol	Description
Gi1/0/2	up	down	Connects to Marketing

This is an example of output from the **show interfaces interface-id pruning** command when pruning is enabled in the VTP domain:

```
Device# show interfaces gigabitethernet1/0/2 pruning
```

Port	Vlans pruned for lack of request by neighbor
Gi1/0/2	3,4
Port	Vlans traffic requested of neighbor
Gi1/0/2	1-3

This is an example of output from the **show interfaces stats** command for a specified VLAN interface:

```
Device# show interfaces vlan 1 stats
```

Switching path	Pkts In	Chars In	Pkts Out	Chars Out
Processor	1165354	136205310	570800	91731594
Route cache	0	0	0	0
Total	1165354	136205310	570800	91731594

This is an example of output from the **show interfaces status err-disabled** command. It displays the status of interfaces in the error-disabled state:

```
Device# show interfaces status err-disabled
```

Port	Name	Status	Reason
Gi1/0/2		err-disabled	gbic-invalid
Gi2/0/3		err-disabled	dtp-flap

This is an example of output from the **show interfaces interface-id pruning** command:

```
Device# show interfaces gigabitethernet1/0/2 pruning
```

Port Vlans pruned for lack of request by neighbor

Device# **show interfaces gigabitethernet1/0/1 trunk**

```

Port          Mode          Encapsulation  Status      Native vlan
Gi1/0/1      on            802.1q         other       10

Port          Vlans allowed on trunk
Gi1/0/1      none

Port          Vlans allowed and active in management domain
Gi1/0/1      none

Port          Vlans in spanning tree forwarding state and not pruned
Gi1/0/1      none

```

This is a sample output of the **show interfaces interface-id capabilities** command on a Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series Switch:

Device# **show interface fi2/0/1 capabilities**

```

FiveGigabitEthernet2/0/1
  Model:                C9400-LC-48HN
  Type:                 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
  Speed:                100,1000,2500,5000,auto
  Duplex:               full,auto
  Trunk encap. type:    802.1Q
  Trunk mode:           on,off,desirable,nonegotiate
  Channel:              yes
  Broadcast suppression: percentage(0-100)
  Unicast suppression: percentage(0-100)
  Multicast suppression: percentage(0-100)
  Flowcontrol:          rx-(off,on,desired),tx-(none)
  Fast Start:           yes
  QoS scheduling:       rx-(not configurable on per port basis),
                        tx-(2p6q3t)
  CoS rewrite:          yes
  ToS rewrite:          yes
  UDLD:                 yes
  Inline power:         yes
  SPAN:                 source/destination
  PortSecure:           yes
  Dot1x:                yes
  Diagnostic Monitoring: N/A
  Breakout Support:     not applicable

```

This is a sample output of the **show interfaces statusmodule** command on a Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series Switch:

Device# **show interface status module 2**

```

Port          Name          Status      Vlan      Duplex  Speed Type
Fi2/0/1      connected    1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/2      connected    1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/3      connected    1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/4      connected    1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/5      connected    1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/6      connected    1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/7      connected    1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/8      connected    1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/9      connected    1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/10     connected    1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/11     connected    1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX

```

## show interfaces

```

Fi2/0/12          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/13          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/14          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/15          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/16          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/17          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/18          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/19          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/20          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/21          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/22          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/23          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/24          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/25          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/26          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/27          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/28          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/29          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/30          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/31          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/32          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/33          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/34          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/35          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/36          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/37          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/38          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/39          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/40          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/41          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/42          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/43          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/44          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/45          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/46          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/47          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX
Fi2/0/48          connected 1          a-full a-5000 100/1000/2.5G/5GBaseTX

```

The following is a sample output of the **show interfaces link** command:

```

Device> enable
Device# show interfaces link
Port      Name      Down Time      Up Time
Gi1/0/1   Name      6w0d
Gi1/0/2   Name      6w0d
Gi1/0/3   Name      00:00:00      5w3d
Gi1/0/4   Name      6w0d
Gi1/0/5   Name      6w0d
Gi1/0/6   Name      6w0d
Gi1/0/7   Name      6w0d
Gi1/0/8   Name      6w0d
Gi1/0/9   Name      6w0d
Gi1/0/10  Name      6w0d
Gi1/0/11  Name      2d17h
Gi1/0/12  Name      6w0d
Gi1/0/13  Name      6w0d
Gi1/0/14  Name      6w0d
Gi1/0/15  Name      6w0d
Gi1/0/16  Name      6w0d
Gi1/0/17  Name      6w0d
Gi1/0/18  Name      6w0d
Gi1/0/19  Name      6w0d

```

Gi1/0/20  
Gi1/0/21

6w0d  
6w0d

# show interfaces counters

To display various counters for the switch or for a specific interface, use the **show interfaces counters** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show interfaces** [*interface-id*] **counters** [{**errors** | **etherchannel** | **module** *member-number* | **protocol status** | **trunk**}]

Syntax Description		
	<i>interface-id</i>	(Optional) ID of the physical interface, including type, stack member (stacking-capable switches only) module, and port number.
	<b>errors</b>	(Optional) Displays error counters.
	<b>etherchannel</b>	(Optional) Displays EtherChannel counters, including octets, broadcast packets, multicast packets, and unicast packets received and sent.
	<b>module</b> <i>member-number</i>	(Optional) Displays counters for the specified member.
	<b>protocol status</b>	(Optional) Displays the status of protocols enabled on interfaces.
	<b>trunk</b>	(Optional) Displays trunk counters.



**Note** Though visible in the command-line help string, the **vlan** *vlan-id* keyword is not supported.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC (#)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** If you do not enter any keywords, all counters for all interfaces are included.

This is an example of partial output from the **show interfaces counters** command. It displays all counters for the switch.

```
Device# show interfaces counters
Port          InOctets    InUcastPkts  InMcastPkts  InBcastPkts
Gi1/0/1             0             0             0             0
Gi1/0/2             0             0             0             0
Gi1/0/3          95285341     43115        1178430       1950
Gi1/0/4             0             0             0             0
```

<output truncated>

This is an example of partial output from the **show interfaces counters module** command for module 2. It displays all counters for the specified switch in the module.



```
Device# show interfaces counters module 2
Port          InOctets    InUcastPkts  InMcastPkts  InBcastPkts
Gi1/0/1       520         2             0             0
Gi1/0/2       520         2             0             0
Gi1/0/3       520         2             0             0
Gi1/0/4       520         2             0             0
```

<output truncated>

This is an example of partial output from the **show interfaces counters protocol status** command for all interfaces:

```
Device# show interfaces counters protocol status
Protocols allocated:
Vlan1: Other, IP
Vlan20: Other, IP, ARP
Vlan30: Other, IP, ARP
Vlan40: Other, IP, ARP
Vlan50: Other, IP, ARP
Vlan60: Other, IP, ARP
Vlan70: Other, IP, ARP
Vlan80: Other, IP, ARP
Vlan90: Other, IP, ARP
Vlan900: Other, IP, ARP
Vlan3000: Other, IP
Vlan3500: Other, IP
GigabitEthernet1/0/1: Other, IP, ARP, CDP
GigabitEthernet1/0/2: Other, IP
GigabitEthernet1/0/3: Other, IP
GigabitEthernet1/0/4: Other, IP
GigabitEthernet1/0/5: Other, IP
GigabitEthernet1/0/6: Other, IP
GigabitEthernet1/0/7: Other, IP
GigabitEthernet1/0/8: Other, IP
GigabitEthernet1/0/9: Other, IP
GigabitEthernet1/0/10: Other, IP, CDP
```

<output truncated>

This is an example of output from the **show interfaces counters trunk** command. It displays trunk counters for all interfaces.

```
Device# show interfaces counters trunk
Port          TrunkFramesTx  TrunkFramesRx  WrongEncap
Gi1/0/1       0              0              0
Gi1/0/2       0              0              0
Gi1/0/3       80678         0              0
Gi1/0/4       82320         0              0
Gi1/0/5       0              0              0
```

<output truncated>

# show interfaces downshift

To display downshift status details of the specified interfaces and modules, use the **show interfaces downshift** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show interfaces** *interface-id* **downshift** [ **module** *module-number* ]

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>interface-id</i> (Optional) ID of the physical interface, including type and port number.
	<b>module</b> <i>module-number</i> (Optional) Displays the downshift status details of the specified slot number.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC (#)

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Cisco IOS XE Amsterdam 17.2.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** The **show interfaces downshift** command with different keywords has these results:



**Note** This command is currently supported only on standalone devices.

- Use the **show interface downshift module** *number* command to display the downshift status details on the specified slot on the switch
- Use the **show interfaces** *interface-id* **downshift** to display the downshift status details of the specified interface.
- Use the **show interfaces downshift** (with no module number or interface ID) to display the downshift status details of all interfaces on the switch.

## Examples

The following is a sample output from the **show interfaces** *interface-id* **downshift** command.

```
Device# show interfaces Te2/7/0/25 downshift
Port      Enabled      Active      AdminSpeed  OperSpeed
Te2/7/0/25  yes         yes         auto        2500
```

The following is a sample output from the **show interfaces downshift** command.

```
Device# show interfaces downshift
Port      Enabled      Active      AdminSpeed  OperSpeed
Te1/0/25  yes         no         auto        auto
Te1/0/26  yes         no         auto        auto
Te1/0/27  yes         no         auto        auto
Te1/0/28  yes         no         auto        auto
Te1/0/29  yes         no         auto        10G
Te1/0/30  yes         no         auto        auto
Te1/0/31  yes         no         auto        10G
Te1/0/32  yes         no         auto        10G
```

Te1/0/33	yes	no	auto	auto
Te1/0/34	yes	no	auto	auto
Te1/0/35	yes	no	auto	auto
Te1/0/36	yes	no	auto	10G
Te1/0/37	yes	no	auto	auto
Te1/0/38	yes	no	auto	auto
Te1/0/39	yes	no	auto	auto
Te1/0/40	yes	no	auto	auto
Te1/0/41	yes	no	auto	auto
Te1/0/42	yes	no	auto	auto
Te1/0/43	yes	no	auto	auto
Te1/0/44	yes	no	auto	auto
Te1/0/45	yes	no	auto	auto
Te1/0/46	yes	no	auto	auto
Te1/0/47	yes	no	auto	auto
Te1/0/48	yes	no	auto	auto
Te4/0/25	yes	no	auto	auto
Te4/0/26	yes	no	auto	auto
Te4/0/27	yes	no	auto	auto
Te4/0/28	yes	no	auto	auto
Te4/0/29	yes	no	auto	auto
Te4/0/30	yes	no	auto	auto
Te4/0/31	yes	no	auto	auto
Te4/0/32	yes	no	auto	auto
Te4/0/33	yes	no	auto	auto
Te4/0/34	yes	no	auto	auto
Te4/0/35	yes	no	auto	auto
Te4/0/36	yes	no	auto	auto
Te4/0/37	yes	no	auto	auto
Te4/0/38	yes	no	auto	auto
Te4/0/39	yes	no	auto	auto
Te4/0/40	yes	no	auto	auto
Te4/0/41	yes	no	auto	auto
Te4/0/42	yes	no	auto	auto
Te4/0/43	yes	no	auto	auto
Te4/0/44	yes	no	auto	auto
Te4/0/45	yes	no	auto	auto
Te4/0/46	yes	no	auto	auto
Te4/0/47	yes	no	auto	auto
Te4/0/48	yes	no	auto	auto

The following is a sample output from the **show interfaces downshift module** command.

```
Device# show interfaces downshift module 6
Port           Enabled      Active      AdminSpeed  OperSpeed
Fi6/0/1        yes         no          auto        5000M
Fi6/0/2        yes         no          auto        5000M
Fi6/0/3        yes         no          auto        5000M
Fi6/0/4        yes         no          auto        5000M
Fi6/0/5        yes         no          auto        5000M
Fi6/0/6        yes         no          auto        5000M
Fi6/0/7        yes         no          auto        5000M
Fi6/0/8        yes         no          auto        5000M
Fi6/0/9        yes         no          auto        5000M
Fi6/0/10       yes         no          auto        5000M
Fi6/0/11       yes         no          auto        5000M
Fi6/0/12       yes         no          auto        5000M
Fi6/0/13       yes         no          auto        5000M
Fi6/0/14       yes         no          auto        5000M
Fi6/0/15       yes         no          auto        5000M
Fi6/0/16       yes         no          auto        5000M
Fi6/0/17       yes         no          auto        5000M
Fi6/0/18       yes         no          auto        5000M
Fi6/0/19       yes         no          auto        5000M
Fi6/0/20       yes         no          auto        5000M
```

## show interfaces downshift

Fi6/0/21	yes	no	auto	5000M
Fi6/0/22	yes	no	auto	5000M
Fi6/0/23	yes	no	auto	5000M
Fi6/0/24	yes	no	auto	5000M
Fi6/0/25	yes	no	auto	5000M
Fi6/0/26	yes	no	auto	5000M
Fi6/0/27	yes	no	auto	5000M
Fi6/0/28	yes	no	auto	5000M
Fi6/0/29	yes	no	auto	5000M
Fi6/0/30	yes	no	auto	5000M
Fi6/0/31	yes	no	auto	5000M
Fi6/0/32	yes	no	auto	5000M
Fi6/0/33	yes	no	auto	5000M
Fi6/0/34	yes	no	auto	5000M
Fi6/0/35	yes	no	auto	5000M
Fi6/0/36	yes	no	auto	5000M
Fi6/0/37	yes	no	auto	5000M
Fi6/0/38	yes	no	auto	5000M
Fi6/0/39	yes	no	auto	5000M
Fi6/0/40	yes	no	auto	5000M
Fi6/0/41	yes	no	auto	5000M
Fi6/0/42	yes	no	auto	5000M
Fi6/0/43	yes	no	auto	5000M
Fi6/0/44	yes	no	auto	5000M
Fi6/0/45	yes	no	auto	5000M
Fi6/0/46	yes	no	auto	5000M
Fi6/0/47	yes	no	auto	5000M
Fi6/0/48	yes	no	auto	5000M

# show interfaces switchport

To display the administrative and operational status of a switching (nonrouting) port, including port blocking and port protection settings, use the **show interfaces switchport** command in privileged EXEC mode.

```
show interfaces [interface-id] switchport [{module number}]
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<p><i>interface-id</i> (Optional) ID of the interface. Valid interfaces include physical ports (including type, stack member for stacking-capable switches, module, and port number) and port channels. The port channel range is 1 to 48.</p> <hr/> <p><b>module number</b> (Optional) Displays switchport configuration of all interfaces on the switch or specified stack member.</p> <p>This option is not available if you entered a specific interface ID.</p>				
<b>Command Default</b>	None				
<b>Command Modes</b>	Privileged EXEC (#)				
<b>Command History</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.				
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	<p>Use the <b>show interface switchport module number</b> command to display the switch port characteristics of all interfaces on that switch in the stack. If there is no switch with that module number in the stack, there is no output.</p> <p>This is an example of output from the <b>show interfaces switchport</b> command for a port. The table that follows describes the fields in the display.</p> <pre>Device# show interfaces gigabitethernet1/0/1 switchport Name: Gi1/0/1 Switchport: Enabled Administrative Mode: trunk Operational Mode: down Administrative Trunking Encapsulation: dot1q Negotiation of Trunking: On Access Mode VLAN: 1 (default) Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 10 (VLAN0010) Administrative Native VLAN tagging: enabled Voice VLAN: none Administrative private-vlan host-association: none Administrative private-vlan mapping: none Administrative private-vlan trunk native VLAN: none Administrative private-vlan trunk Native VLAN tagging: enabled Administrative private-vlan trunk encapsulation: dot1q Administrative private-vlan trunk normal VLANs: none Administrative private-vlan trunk associations: none Administrative private-vlan trunk mappings: none Operational private-vlan: none Trunking VLANs Enabled: 11-20 Pruning VLANs Enabled: 2-1001 Capture Mode Disabled</pre>				

## show interfaces switchport

```
Capture VLANs Allowed: ALL
```

```
Protected: false
Unknown unicast blocked: disabled
Unknown multicast blocked: disabled
Appliance trust: none
```

Field	Description
Name	Displays the port name.
Switchport	Displays the administrative and operational status of the port. In this display, the port is in switchport mode.
Administrative Mode Operational Mode	Displays the administrative and operational modes.
Administrative Trunking Encapsulation Operational Trunking Encapsulation Negotiation of Trunking	Displays the administrative and operational encapsulation method and whether trunking negotiation is enabled.
Access Mode VLAN	Displays the VLAN ID to which the port is configured.
Trunking Native Mode VLAN Trunking VLANs Enabled Trunking VLANs Active	Lists the VLAN ID of the trunk that is in native mode. Lists the allowed VLANs on the trunk. Lists the active VLANs on the trunk.
Pruning VLANs Enabled	Lists the VLANs that are pruning-eligible.
Protected	Displays whether or not protected port is enabled (True) or disabled (False) on the interface.
Unknown unicast blocked Unknown multicast blocked	Displays whether or not unknown multicast and unknown unicast traffic is blocked on the interface.
Voice VLAN	Displays the VLAN ID on which voice VLAN is enabled.
Appliance trust	Displays the class of service (CoS) setting of the data packets of the IP phone.

# show interfaces transceiver

To display the physical properties of a small form-factor pluggable (SFP) module interface, use the **show interfaces transceiver** command in EXEC mode.

**show interfaces** [*interface-id*] **transceiver** [{**detail** | **module** *number* | **properties** | **supported-list** | **threshold-table**}]

Syntax Description	
<i>interface-id</i>	(Optional) ID of the physical interface, including type, stack member (stacking-capable switches only) module, and port number.
<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays calibration properties, including high and low numbers and any alarm information for any Digital Optical Monitoring (DoM)-capable transceiver if one is installed in the switch.
<b>module</b> <i>number</i>	(Optional) Limits display to interfaces on module on the switch. This option is not available if you entered a specific interface ID.
<b>properties</b>	(Optional) Displays speed, duplex, and inline power settings on an interface.
<b>supported-list</b>	(Optional) Lists all supported transceivers.
<b>threshold-table</b>	(Optional) Displays alarm and warning threshold table.

Command Modes	
	User EXEC (>)
	Privileged EXEC (#)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This is an example of output from the **show interfaces *interface-id* transceiver properties** command:

```
Device# show interfaces transceiver
```

```
If device is externally calibrated, only calibrated values are printed.
++ : high alarm, + : high warning, - : low warning, -- : low alarm.
NA or N/A: not applicable, Tx: transmit, Rx: receive.
mA: milliamperes, dBm: decibels (milliwatts).
```

Port	Temperature (Celsius)	Voltage (Volts)	Current (mA)	Optical Tx Power (dBm)	Optical Rx Power (dBm)
Gi5/1/2	42.9	3.28	22.1	-5.4	-8.1
Te5/1/3	32.0	3.28	19.8	2.4	-4.2

```
Device# show interfaces gigabitethernet1/1/1 transceiver properties
Name : Gi1/1/1
Administrative Speed: auto
```

## show interfaces transceiver

```
Operational Speed: auto
Administrative Duplex: auto
Administrative Power Inline: enable
Operational Duplex: auto
Administrative Auto-MDIX: off
Operational Auto-MDIX: off
```

This is an example of output from the **show interfaces interface-id transceiver detail** command:

```
Device# show interfaces gigabitethernet1/1/1 transceiver detail
```

```
ITU Channel not available (Wavelength not available),
Transceiver is internally calibrated.
mA:milliamperes, dBm:decibels (milliwatts), N/A:not applicable.
++:high alarm, +:high warning, -:low warning, -- :low alarm.
A2D readouts (if they differ), are reported in parentheses.
The threshold values are uncalibrated.
```

Port	Temperature (Celsius)	High Alarm Threshold (Celsius)	High Warn Threshold (Celsius)	Low Warn Threshold (Celsius)	Low Alarm Threshold (Celsius)
Gil/1/1	29.9	74.0	70.0	0.0	-4.0

  

Port	Voltage (Volts)	High Alarm Threshold (Volts)	High Warn Threshold (Volts)	Low Warn Threshold (Volts)	Low Alarm Threshold (Volts)
Gil/1/1	3.28	3.60	3.50	3.10	3.00

  

Port	Optical Transmit Power (dBm)	High Alarm Threshold (dBm)	High Warn Threshold (dBm)	Low Warn Threshold (dBm)	Low Alarm Threshold (dBm)
Gil/1/1	1.8	7.9	3.9	0.0	-4.0

  

Port	Optical Receive Power (dBm)	High Alarm Threshold (dBm)	High Warn Threshold (dBm)	Low Warn Threshold (dBm)	Low Alarm Threshold (dBm)
Gil/1/1	-23.5	-5.0	-9.0	-28.2	-32.2

```
Device# show interfaces transceiver supported-list
```

```
Transceiver Type          Cisco p/n min version
                          supporting DOM
```

```
-----
DWDW GBIC                 ALL
DWDW SFP                  ALL
RX only WDM GBIC         ALL
DWDW XENPAK               ALL
DWDW X2                   ALL
DWDW XFP                  ALL
CWDM GBIC                 NONE
CWDM X2                   ALL
CWDM XFP                  ALL
XENPAK ZR                 ALL
X2 ZR                     ALL
XFP ZR                    ALL
Rx_only_WDM_XENPAK       ALL
XENPAK_ER                 10-1888-04
X2_ER                     ALL
XFP_ER                    ALL
XENPAK_LR                 10-1838-04
```





## show interfaces transceiver

```

Min1          -4.00      -32.00      -4           N/A          3.00
Min2          0.00       -28.00      0            N/A          3.10
Max2          4.00       -9.00       70           N/A          3.50
Max1          8.00       -5.00       74           N/A          3.60
  RX only WDM GBIC
Min1          N/A        -32.00      -4           N/A          4.65
Min2          N/A        -28.30      0            N/A          4.75
Max2          N/A        -9.00       70           N/A          5.25
Max1          N/A        -5.00       74           N/A          5.40
  DWDM XENPAK
Min1          -5.00      -28.00      -4           N/A          N/A
Min2          -1.00      -24.00      0            N/A          N/A
Max2          3.00       -7.00       70           N/A          N/A
Max1          7.00       -3.00       74           N/A          N/A
  DWDM X2
Min1          -5.00      -28.00      -4           N/A          N/A
Min2          -1.00      -24.00      0            N/A          N/A
Max2          3.00       -7.00       70           N/A          N/A
Max1          7.00       -3.00       74           N/A          N/A
  DWDM XFP
Min1          -5.00      -28.00      -4           N/A          N/A
Min2          -1.00      -24.00      0            N/A          N/A
Max2          3.00       -7.00       70           N/A          N/A
Max1          7.00       -3.00       74           N/A          N/A
  CWDM X2
Min1          N/A        N/A         0            N/A          N/A
Min2          N/A        N/A         0            N/A          N/A
Max2          N/A        N/A         0            N/A          N/A
Max1          N/A        N/A         0            N/A          N/A

```

<output truncated>

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>transceiver type all</b>	Enters the transceiver type configuration mode.
<b>monitoring</b>	Enables digital optical monitoring.

# show inventory

To display the product inventory listing of all Cisco products installed in the networking device, use the **show inventory** command in user EXEC or privileged EXEC mode.

**show inventory** {fru | oid | raw} [entity]

<b>fru</b>	(Optional) Retrieves information about all Field Replaceable Units (FRUs) installed in the Cisco networking device.
<b>oid</b>	(Optional) Retrieves information about the vendor specific hardware registration identifier referred to as object identifier (OID).  The OID identifies the MIB object's location in the MIB hierarchy, and provides a means of accessing the MIB object in a network of managed devices
<b>raw</b>	(Optional) Retrieves information about all Cisco products referred to as entities installed in the Cisco networking device, even if the entities do not have a product ID (PID) value, a unique device identifier (UDI), or other physical identification.
<i>entity</i>	(Optional) Name of a Cisco entity (for example, chassis, backplane, module, or slot). A quoted string may be used to display very specific UDI information; for example "sfslot 1" will display the UDI information for slot 1 of an entity named sfslot.

## Command Modes

Privileged EXEC (#)

## Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

The **show inventory** command retrieves and displays inventory information about each Cisco product in the form of a UDI. The UDI is a combination of three separate data elements: a product identifier (PID), a version identifier (VID), and the serial number (SN).

The PID is the name by which the product can be ordered; it has been historically called the "Product Name" or "Part Number." This is the identifier that one would use to order an exact replacement part.

The VID is the version of the product. Whenever a product has been revised, the VID will be incremented. The VID is incremented according to a rigorous process derived from Telcordia GR-209-CORE, an industry guideline that governs product change notices.

The SN is the vendor-unique serialization of the product. Each manufactured product will carry a unique serial number assigned at the factory, which cannot be changed in the field. This is the means by which to identify an individual, specific instance of a product.

The UDI refers to each product as an entity. Some entities, such as a chassis, will have subtentities like slots. Each entity will display on a separate line in a logically ordered presentation that is arranged hierarchically by Cisco entities.

Use the **show inventory** command without options to display a list of Cisco entities installed in the networking device that are assigned a PID.

The following is sample output from the **show inventory** command:

```

Device# show inventory
NAME: "Chassis", DESCR: "Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series 7 Slot Chassis"
PID: C9407R          , VID: V01  , SN: FXS2128Q13X

NAME: "Slot 2 - Linecard", DESCR: "Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series 48-Port UPOE 10/100/1000
(RJ-45)"
PID: C9400-LC-48U   , VID: V01  , SN: JAE213102KS

NAME: "Slot 5 - Linecard", DESCR: "Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series 48-Port UPOE 10/100/1000
(RJ-45)"
PID: C9400-LC-48U   , VID: V01  , SN: JAE2132070M

NAME: "Slot 3 - Supervisor", DESCR: "Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series Supervisor 1 Module"
PID: C9400-SUP-1    , VID:      , SN:

NAME: "TenGigabitEthernet3/0/1", DESCR: "10GE CU5M"
PID: N/A            , VID: T    , SN: TED2116C4SV

NAME: "Slot 4 - Supervisor", DESCR: "Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series Supervisor 1 Module"
PID: C9400-SUP-1    , VID: V01  , SN: JAE221703LD

NAME: "TenGigabitEthernet4/0/1", DESCR: "10GE CU5M"
PID: N/A            , VID: T    , SN: TED2116C4EG

NAME: "Power Supply Module 1", DESCR: "Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series 3200W AC Power Supply"
PID: C9400-PWR-3200AC , VID: V01  , SN: DTM212200X2

NAME: "Fan Tray", DESCR: "Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series 7 Slot Chassis Fan Tray"
PID: C9407-FAN      , VID: V01  , SN: FXS212206DG

```

**Table 5: show inventory Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
NAME	Physical name (text string) assigned to the Cisco entity. For example, console or a simple component number (port or module number), such as "1," depending on the physical component naming syntax of the device.
DESCR	Physical description of the Cisco entity that characterizes the object. The physical description includes the hardware serial number and the hardware revision.
PID	Entity product identifier. Equivalent to the entPhysicalModelName MIB variable in RFC 2737.
VID	Entity version identifier. Equivalent to the entPhysicalHardwareRev MIB variable in RFC 2737.
SN	Entity serial number. Equivalent to the entPhysicalSerialNum MIB variable in RFC 2737.

For diagnostic purposes, the **show inventory** command can be used with the **raw** keyword to display every RFC 2737 entity including those without a PID, UDI, or other physical identification.



**Note** The **raw** keyword option is primarily intended for troubleshooting problems with the **show inventory** command itself.

Enter the **show inventory** command with an *entity* argument value to display the UDI information for a specific type of Cisco entity installed in the networking device. In this example, a list of Cisco

entities that match the `sfslot` argument string is displayed. You can request even more specific UDI information with the *entity* argument value enclosed in quotation marks.

```
9407R#show inv "Slot 2 Linecard"  
NAME: "Slot 2 Linecard", DESCR: "Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series 48-Port UPOE 10/100/1000 (RJ-45)"  
PID: C9400-LC-48U      , VID: V01  , SN: JAE213102KS
```

# show logg onboard slot

To display the status of a line card use the **show logg onboard slot *slot-num* state** command in the global configuration mode.

**show logg onboard slot *slot-num* state**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>slot-num</i>	Specifies the line card.
	<b>state</b>	Displays the status of the line card.
<b>Command Default</b>	This command has no default settings.	
<b>Command Modes</b>	Privileged EXEC (#)	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Cisco IOS XE Fuji 16.8.1a	This command was introduced.
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	Use this command to monitor the state of a line card. The status is AMBER during the boot-up of the line card; RED when the linecard is disabled or has a problem; GREEN when the linecard is up and running.	

# show memory platform

To display memory statistics of a platform, use the **show memory platform** command in privileged EXEC mode.

```
show memory platform [{compressed-swap | information | page-merging}]
```

Syntax Description	
<b>compressed-swap</b>	(Optional) Displays platform memory compressed-swap information.
<b>information</b>	(Optional) Displays general information about the platform.
<b>page-merging</b>	(Optional) Displays platform memory page-merging information.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC (#)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Free memory is accurately computed and displayed in the Free Memory field of the command output.

## Examples

The following is sample output from the **show memory platform** command:

```
Switch# show memory platform

Virtual memory   : 12874653696
Pages resident  : 627041
Major page faults: 2220
Minor page faults: 2348631

Architecture    : mips64
Memory (kB)
  Physical      : 3976852
  Total         : 3976852
  Used          : 2761276
  Free          : 1215576
  Active        : 2128196
  Inactive      : 1581856
  Inact-dirty   : 0
  Inact-clean   : 0
  Dirty         : 0
  AnonPages     : 1294984
  Bounce        : 0
  Cached        : 1978168
  Commit Limit  : 1988424
  Committed As  : 3343324
  High Total    : 0
  High Free     : 0
  Low Total     : 3976852
  Low Free      : 1215576
  Mapped        : 516316
  NFS Unstable  : 0
  Page Tables   : 17124
  Slab          : 0
```

## show memory platform

```

VMmalloc Chunk : 1069542588
VMmalloc Total : 1069547512
VMmalloc Used  : 2588
Writeback      : 0
HugePages Total: 0
HugePages Free : 0
HugePages Rsvd : 0
HugePage Size  : 2048

Swap (kB)
Total          : 0
Used           : 0
Free           : 0
Cached         : 0

Buffers (kB)   : 437136

Load Average
1-Min          : 1.04
5-Min          : 1.16
15-Min         : 0.94

```

The following is sample output from the **show memory platform information** command:

```
Device# show memory platform information
```

```

Virtual memory : 12870438912
Pages resident : 626833
Major page faults: 2222
Minor page faults: 2362455

Architecture : mips64
Memory (kB)
Physical      : 3976852
Total        : 3976852
Used         : 2761224
Free         : 1215628
Active       : 2128060
Inactive     : 1584444
Inact-dirty  : 0
Inact-clean  : 0
Dirty        : 284
AnonPages    : 1294656
Bounce       : 0
Cached       : 1979644
Commit Limit : 1988424
Committed As : 3342184
High Total   : 0
High Free    : 0
Low Total    : 3976852
Low Free     : 1215628
Mapped       : 516212
NFS Unstable : 0
Page Tables  : 17096
Slab         : 0
VMmalloc Chunk : 1069542588
VMmalloc Total : 1069547512
VMmalloc Used  : 2588
Writeback     : 0
HugePages Total: 0
HugePages Free : 0
HugePages Rsvd : 0
HugePage Size : 2048

```



```
Swap (kB)
  Total      : 0
  Used       : 0
  Free       : 0
  Cached     : 0

Buffers (kB) : 438228

Load Average
  1-Min      : 1.54
  5-Min      : 1.27
  15-Min     : 0.99
```

# show module

To display module information such as switch number, model number, serial number, hardware revision number, software version, MAC address and so on, use this command in user EXEC or privileged EXEC mode.

```
show module [{switch-num}]
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>switch-num</i>	(Optional) Number of the switch.
<b>Command Default</b>	None	
<b>Command Modes</b>	User EXEC (>) Privileged EXEC (#)	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Entering the **show module** command without the *switch-num* argument is the same as entering the show module all command.

The following example displays information for all modules on a Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series Switch:

```
Device# show module
Chassis Type: C9410R
```

```
Mod Ports Card Type                               Model          Serial No.
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1   48   48-Port UPOE w/ 24p mGig 24p RJ-45           C9400-LC-48UX  JAE2229053D
2   48   48-Port 5Gig/mGig 90W BT (RJ-45)             C9400-LC-48HN  JAE24530BF3
3   48   48-Port UPOE w/ 24p mGig 24p RJ-45           C9400-LC-48UX  JAE2128068Z
4   48   48-Port 5Gig/mGig 90W BT (RJ-45)             C9400-LC-48HN  JAE24241WAY
5   11   Supervisor 1 Module                          C9400-SUP-1    JAE22280PL8
6   11   Supervisor 1 Module                          C9400-SUP-1    JAE22280PHT
7   48   48-Port UPOE w/ 24p mGig 24p RJ-45           C9400-LC-48UX  JAE2229055N
8   48   48-Port UPOE w/ 24p mGig 24p RJ-45           C9400-LC-48UX  JAE22280DBU
9   48   48-Port UPOE w/ 24p mGig 24p RJ-45           C9400-LC-48UX  JAE22080BWS
10  48   48-Port UPOE w/ 24p mGig 24p RJ-45           C9400-LC-48UX  JAE230707YP
```

```
Mod MAC addresses                               Hw  Fw      Sw      Status
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1   BC26.C7A4.E738 to BC26.C7A4.E767 1.0 17.5.1r 17.05.01 ok
2   ECCE.13E2.B670 to ECCE.13E2.B69F 1.0 17.5.1r 17.05.01 ok
3   E4AA.5D59.A868 to E4AA.5D59.A897 1.0 17.5.1r 17.05.01 ok
4   A0B4.3982.43C0 to A0B4.3982.43EF 1.0 17.5.1r 17.05.01 ok
5   2C5A.0F1C.1EEC to 2C5A.0F1C.1EF6 2.0 17.5.1r 17.05.01 ok
6   2C5A.0F1C.1EF6 to 2C5A.0F1C.1F00 2.0 17.5.1r 17.05.01 ok
7   BC26.C7A4.D820 to BC26.C7A4.D84F 1.0 17.5.1r 17.05.01 ok
8   BC26.C772.E91C to BC26.C772.E94B 1.0 17.5.1r 17.05.01 ok
9   707D.B9C8.B5F8 to 707D.B9C8.B627 2.1 17.5.1r 17.05.01 ok
10  70EA.1ADB.7E74 to 70EA.1ADB.7EA3 3.0 17.5.1r 17.05.01 ok
```

```
Mod Redundancy Role      Operating Mode  Configured Mode  Redundancy Status
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

```

```
5  Active          sso          sso          Active
6  Standby         sso          sso          Standby Hot
```

Chassis MAC address range: 44 addresses from 2c5a.0f1c.1ec0 to 2c5a.0f1c.1eeb

# show mgmt-infra trace messages ilpower

To display inline power messages within a trace buffer, use the **show mgmt-infra trace messages ilpower** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show mgmt-infra trace messages ilpower** [*switch stack-member-number*]

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>switch</b> <i>stack-member-number</i> (Optional) Specifies the stack member number for which to display inline power messages within a trace buffer.	
<b>Command Default</b>	None	
<b>Command Modes</b>	Privileged EXEC (#)	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

This is an output example from the **show mgmt-infra trace messages ilpower** command:

```
Device# show mgmt-infra trace messages ilpower
[10/23/12 14:05:10.984 UTC 1 3] Initialized inline power system configuration fo
r slot 1.
[10/23/12 14:05:10.984 UTC 2 3] Initialized inline power system configuration fo
r slot 2.
[10/23/12 14:05:10.984 UTC 3 3] Initialized inline power system configuration fo
r slot 3.
[10/23/12 14:05:10.984 UTC 4 3] Initialized inline power system configuration fo
r slot 4.
[10/23/12 14:05:10.984 UTC 5 3] Initialized inline power system configuration fo
r slot 5.
[10/23/12 14:05:10.984 UTC 6 3] Initialized inline power system configuration fo
r slot 6.
[10/23/12 14:05:10.984 UTC 7 3] Initialized inline power system configuration fo
r slot 7.
[10/23/12 14:05:10.984 UTC 8 3] Initialized inline power system configuration fo
r slot 8.
[10/23/12 14:05:10.984 UTC 9 3] Initialized inline power system configuration fo
r slot 9.
[10/23/12 14:05:10.984 UTC a 3] Inline power subsystem initialized.
[10/23/12 14:05:18.908 UTC b 264] Create new power pool for slot 1
[10/23/12 14:05:18.909 UTC c 264] Set total inline power to 450 for slot 1
[10/23/12 14:05:20.273 UTC d 3] PoE is not supported on .
[10/23/12 14:05:20.288 UTC e 3] PoE is not supported on .
[10/23/12 14:05:20.299 UTC f 3] PoE is not supported on .
[10/23/12 14:05:20.311 UTC 10 3] PoE is not supported on .
[10/23/12 14:05:20.373 UTC 11 98] Inline power process post for switch 1
[10/23/12 14:05:20.373 UTC 12 98] PoE post passed on switch 1
[10/23/12 14:05:20.379 UTC 13 3] Slot #1: PoE initialization for board id 16387
[10/23/12 14:05:20.379 UTC 14 3] Set total inline power to 450 for slot 1
[10/23/12 14:05:20.379 UTC 15 3] Gi1/0/1 port config Initialized
[10/23/12 14:05:20.379 UTC 16 3] Interface Gi1/0/1 initialization done.
[10/23/12 14:05:20.380 UTC 17 3] Gi1/0/24 port config Initialized
[10/23/12 14:05:20.380 UTC 18 3] Interface Gi1/0/24 initialization done.
[10/23/12 14:05:20.380 UTC 19 3] Slot #1: initialization done.
```

```
[10/23/12 14:05:50.440 UTC 1a 3] Slot #1: PoE initialization for board id 16387  
[10/23/12 14:05:50.440 UTC 1b 3] Duplicate init event
```

## show mgmt-infra trace messages ilpower-ha

To display inline power high availability messages within a trace buffer, use the **show mgmt-infra trace messages ilpower-ha** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show mgmt-infra trace messages ilpower-ha** [**switch** *stack-member-number*]

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>switch</b> <i>stack-member-number</i> (Optional) Specifies the stack member number for which to display inline power messages within a trace buffer.				
<b>Command Default</b>	None				
<b>Command Modes</b>	Privileged EXEC (#)				
<b>Command History</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Release</th> <th style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;">This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.				

This is an output example from the **show mgmt-infra trace messages ilpower-ha** command:

```
Device# show mgmt-infra trace messages ilpower-ha
[10/23/12 14:04:48.087 UTC 1 3] NG3K_ILPOWER_HA: Created NGWC ILP CF client successfully.
```

## show mgmt-infra trace messages platform-mgr-poe

To display platform manager Power over Ethernet (PoE) messages within a trace buffer, use the **show mgmt-infra trace messages platform-mgr-poe** privileged EXEC command.

**show mgmt-infra trace messages platform-mgr-poe** [*switch stack-member-number*]

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>switch</b> <i>stack-member-number</i> (Optional) Specifies the stack member number for which to display messages within a trace buffer.				
<b>Command Default</b>	None				
<b>Command Modes</b>	Privileged EXEC (#)				
<b>Command History</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.				

This is an example of partial output from the **show mgmt-infra trace messages platform-mgr-poe** command:

```
Device# show mgmt-infra trace messages platform-mgr-poe
[10/23/12 14:04:06.431 UTC 1 5495] PoE Info: get power controller param sent:
[10/23/12 14:04:06.431 UTC 2 5495] PoE Info: POE_SHUT sent for port 1 (0:0)
[10/23/12 14:04:06.431 UTC 3 5495] PoE Info: POE_SHUT sent for port 2 (0:1)
[10/23/12 14:04:06.431 UTC 4 5495] PoE Info: POE_SHUT sent for port 3 (0:2)
[10/23/12 14:04:06.431 UTC 5 5495] PoE Info: POE_SHUT sent for port 4 (0:3)
[10/23/12 14:04:06.431 UTC 6 5495] PoE Info: POE_SHUT sent for port 5 (0:4)
[10/23/12 14:04:06.431 UTC 7 5495] PoE Info: POE_SHUT sent for port 6 (0:5)
[10/23/12 14:04:06.431 UTC 8 5495] PoE Info: POE_SHUT sent for port 7 (0:6)
[10/23/12 14:04:06.431 UTC 9 5495] PoE Info: POE_SHUT sent for port 8 (0:7)
[10/23/12 14:04:06.431 UTC a 5495] PoE Info: POE_SHUT sent for port 9 (0:8)
[10/23/12 14:04:06.431 UTC b 5495] PoE Info: POE_SHUT sent for port 10 (0:9)
[10/23/12 14:04:06.431 UTC c 5495] PoE Info: POE_SHUT sent for port 11 (0:10)
[10/23/12 14:04:06.431 UTC d 5495] PoE Info: POE_SHUT sent for port 12 (0:11)
[10/23/12 14:04:06.431 UTC e 5495] PoE Info: POE_SHUT sent for port 13 (e:0)
[10/23/12 14:04:06.431 UTC f 5495] PoE Info: POE_SHUT sent for port 14 (e:1)
[10/23/12 14:04:06.431 UTC 10 5495] PoE Info: POE_SHUT sent for port 15 (e:2)
[10/23/12 14:04:06.431 UTC 11 5495] PoE Info: POE_SHUT sent for port 16 (e:3)
[10/23/12 14:04:06.431 UTC 12 5495] PoE Info: POE_SHUT sent for port 17 (e:4)
[10/23/12 14:04:06.431 UTC 13 5495] PoE Info: POE_SHUT sent for port 18 (e:5)
[10/23/12 14:04:06.431 UTC 14 5495] PoE Info: POE_SHUT sent for port 19 (e:6)
[10/23/12 14:04:06.431 UTC 15 5495] PoE Info: POE_SHUT sent for port 20 (e:7)
[10/23/12 14:04:06.431 UTC 16 5495] PoE Info: POE_SHUT sent for port 21 (e:8)
[10/23/12 14:04:06.431 UTC 17 5495] PoE Info: POE_SHUT sent for port 22 (e:9)
[10/23/12 14:04:06.431 UTC 18 5495] PoE Info: POE_SHUT sent for port 23 (e:10)
```

# show network-policy profile

To display the network-policy profiles, use the **show network policy profile** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show network-policy profile** [*profile-number*] [**detail**]

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>profile-number</i> (Optional) Displays the network-policy profile number. If no profile is entered, all network-policy profiles appear.				
	<b>detail</b> (Optional) Displays detailed status and statistics information.				
<b>Command Default</b>	None				
<b>Command Modes</b>	Privileged EXEC (#)				
<b>Command History</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.				

This is an example of output from the **show network-policy profile** command:

```
Device# show network-policy profile
Network Policy Profile 10
  voice vlan 17 cos 4
  Interface:
  none
Network Policy Profile 30
  voice vlan 30 cos 5
  Interface:
  none
Network Policy Profile 36
  voice vlan 4 cos 3
  Interface:
  Interface_id
```



# show platform hardware bluetooth

To display information about Bluetooth interface, use the **show platform hardware bluetooth** command in privileged EXEC mode.

## show platform hardware bluetooth

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC (#)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.12.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** The **show platform hardware bluetooth** command is to be used when an external USB Bluetooth dongle is connected on the device.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the information of the Bluetooth interface using the **show platform hardware bluetooth** command.

```
Device> enable
Device# show platform hardware bluetooth
Controller: 0:1a:7d:da:71:13
Type: Primary
Bus: USB
State: DOWN
Name:
HCI Version:
```

# show platform hardware fed active forward

To display device-specific hardware information, use the **show platform hardware fed active** command.

This topic elaborates only the forwarding-specific options, that is, the options available with the **show platform hardware fed {active | standby} forward** command.

The output of the **show platform hardware fed active forward** displays all the details about the forwarding decision taken for the packet.

**show platform hardware fed {active | standby} forward**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	{   <b>active</b>   <b>standby</b> } The switch for which you want to display information. You have the following options : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>active</b>—Displays information relating to the active switch.</li> <li>• <b>standby</b>—Displays information relating to the standby switch, if available.</li> </ul>	
	<b>forward</b>	Displays packet forwarding information.
<b>Command Modes</b>	Privileged EXEC (#)	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Do not use this command unless a technical support representative asks you to. Use this command only when you are working directly with a technical support representative while troubleshooting a problem.

Fields displayed in the command output are explained below.

- **Station Index** : The Station Index is the result of the layer 2 lookup and points to a station descriptor which provides the following:
  - **Destination Index** : Determines the egress port(s) to which the packets should be sent to. Global Port Number(GPN) can be used as the destination index. A destination index with 15 down to 12 bits set indicates the GPN to be used. For example, destination index - 0xF04E corresponds to GPN - 78 (0x4e).
  - **Rewrite Index** : Determines what needs to be done with the packets. For layer 2 switching, this is typically a bridging action
  - **Flexible Lookup Pipeline Stages(FPS)** : Indicates the forwarding decision that was taken for the packet - routing or bridging
  - **Replication Bit Map** : Determines if the packets should be sent to CPU or stack
    - Local Data Copy = 1
    - Remote Data copy = 0
    - Local CPU Copy = 0

- Remote CPU Copy = 0

# show platform hardware fed forward interface

To debug forwarding information and to trace the packet path in the hardware forwarding plane, use the **show platform hardware fed forward interface** command. This command simulates a user-defined packet and retrieves the forwarding information from the hardware forwarding plane. A packet is generated on the ingress port based on the packet parameters that you have specified in this command. You can also provide a complete packet from the captured packets stored in a PCAP file.

This topic elaborates only the interface forwarding-specific options, that is, the options available with the **show platform hardware fed {active | standby} forward interface** command.

**show platform hardware fed {active | standby} forward interface** *interface-type interface-number source-mac-address destination-mac-address {protocol-number | arp | cos | ipv4 | ipv6 | mpls}*

**show platform hardware fed {active | standby} forward interface** *interface-type interface-number pcap pcap-file-name number packet-number data*

**show platform hardware fed {active | standby} forward interface** *interface-type interface-number vlan vlan-id source-mac-address destination-mac-address {protocol-number | arp | cos | ipv4 | ipv6 | mpls}*

## Syntax Description

{**active** | **standby** }

The switch on which packet tracing has to be scheduled. The input port should be available on this switch. You have the following options :

- **active**—indicates the active switch on which the the ingress port is present.
- **standby**—indicates the standby switch on which the ingress port is present.

**Note** This keyword is not supported.

**interface** *interface-type interface-number*

The input interface on which packet trace is simulated.

*source-mac-address*

The source MAC address of the packet you want to simulate.

*destination-mac-address*

The MAC address of the destination interface in hexadecimal format.

*protocol-number*

The number assigned to any L3 protocol.

**arp**

The Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) parameters.

**ipv4**

The IPv4 packet parameters.

**ipv6**

The IPv6 packet parameters.

**mpls**

The Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) label parameters.

**cos**

The class of service (CoS) number from 0 to 7 to set priority.

<b>pcap</b> <i>pcap-file-name</i>	Name of the pcap file in internal flash (flash:). Ensure that the file already exists in flash.
<b>number</b> <i>packet-number</i>	Specifies the packet number in the pcap file.
<b>vlan</b> <i>vlan-id</i>	VLAN id of the dot1q header in the simulated packet. The range is 1 to 4096.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.
	Cisco IOS XE Fuji 16.9.1	The command was enhanced to support MPLS/ARP/VxLAN packet parameters and trace packets captured in a PCAP file.
	Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.10.1	The command was enhanced to support data capture across a stack.

**Usage Guidelines** Do not use this command unless a technical support representative asks you to. Use this command only when you are working directly with a technical support representative while troubleshooting a problem.

This command supports the following packet types:

- Non-IP packets with any L3 protocol
- ARP packets
- IPv4 packets with any L4 protocol
- IPv4 packets with TCP/UDP/IGMP/ICMP/SCTP payload
- VxLAN packets
- MPLS packets with up to 3 Labels and meta data
- MPLS packets with IPv4/IPv6 payload
- IPv6 packets with TCP/UDP/IGMP/ICMP/SCTP payload

In a stack environment, you can trace packets across the stack irrespective of the number of stack members and topology. The **show platform hardware fed forward interface** *interface-type interface-number* command consolidates packet-forwarding information of all the stack members on the ingress switch. To achieve this, ensure that the *interface-number* argument is of the input switch.

To trace any particular packet from the captured packets stored in a PCAP file, use the **show platform hardware fed forward interface** *interface-type interface-number pcap pcap-file-name number packet-number data* command.

### Example

This is an example of output from the **show platform hardware fed {active | standby} forward interface** command.

```
Device#show platform hardware fed active forward interface gigabitEthernet 1/0/35
0000.0022.0055 0000.0055.0066 ipv4 44.44.0.2 55.55.0.2 udp 1222 3333
```

Show forward is running in the background. After completion, syslog will be generated.

```
*Sep 24 05:57:36.614: %SHFWD-6-PACKET_TRACE_DONE: Switch 1 R0/0: fed: Packet Trace Complete:
  Execute (show platform hardware fed <> forward last summary|detail)
*Sep 24 05:57:36.614: %SHFWD-6-PACKET_TRACE_FLOW_ID: Switch 1 R0/0: fed: Packet Trace Flow
id is 150323855361
```

### Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>monitor capture interface</b>	Configures monitor capture points specifying an attachment point and the packet flow direction.
<b>monitor capture start</b>	Starts the capture of packet data at a traffic trace point into a buffer.
<b>monitor capture stop</b>	Stops the capture of packet data at a traffic trace point.
<b>monitor capture export</b>	Saves the captured packets in the buffer.  Use this command to export the monitor capture buffer to a pcap file in flash: that you can use as an input in the <b>show forward</b> with <b>pcap</b> .

# show platform hardware fed forward last summary

To display a summary of packet tracing data from a switch or switches in a stack, use the **show platform hardware fed forward last summary** command.

The output of the **show platform hardware fed forward last summary** command displays all the details about the forwarding decision taken for the packet from the last time the **show forward** command was run.

**show platform hardware fed {active | standby} forward last summary**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<p><b>active</b>   <b>standby</b></p> <p>The switch on which you want to schedule a packet capture for a port. You have the following options :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>active</b>—indicates the active switch on which the the ingress port is present.</li> <li>• <b>standby</b>—indicates the standby switch on which the ingress port is present.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note</b> This keyword is not supported.</p>
	<p><b>forward last summary</b> Displays packet forwarding information.</p>

<b>Command Modes</b>	Privileged EXEC (#)
----------------------	---------------------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1 and later releases	Support for the keyword <b>summary</b> was discontinued.
	Cisco IOS XE Fuji 16.9.1	Support for keywords <b>last</b> and <b>summary</b> is introduced.
	Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.10.1	The output of the command was enhanced to display the details about all the copies of the packets and the corresponding outgoing ports.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	<p>Do not use this command unless a technical support representative asks you to. Use this command only when you are working directly with a technical support representative while troubleshooting a problem.</p>
-------------------------	--

With Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.10.1, **show platform hardware fed forward last summary** command is enhanced to:

- Inject the debug packets from the CPU to simulate the incoming port and packets
- Use the debug packets to trace the packet in hardware data-path to provide forwarding details such as lookup, adjacency, rewrite information, drop decision, outgoing port and so on
- Drop the original packets at egress so as not to transmit the packet to the outgoing port

- Send a copy of all the packets to the CPU and display the details in the packet tracing output

### Example

This is an example of output from the **show platform hardware fed {active | standby } forward last summary** command.

```
Device#show platform hardware fed active forward last summary
Input Packet Details:
###[ Ethernet ]###
  dst      = 01:00:5e:01:01:02
  src      = 00:00:00:03:00:05
  type     = 0x0
###[ Raw ]###
  load     = '00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00'
Ingress:
  Port                : GigabitEthernet1/0/11
  Global Port Number  : 11
  Local Port Number   : 11
  Asic Port Number    : 10
  Asic Instance       : 1
  Vlan                 : 20
  Mapped Vlan ID      : 6
  STP Instance        : 4
  BlockForward        : 0
  BlockLearn          : 0
  L3 Interface        : 39
  IPv4 Routing        : enabled
  IPv6 Routing        : enabled
  Vrf Id              : 0
Adjacency:
  Station Index       : 3      [SI_DIET_L2]
  Destination Index   : 18
  Rewrite Index       : 2
  Replication Bit Map : 0x15  ['localData', 'remoteData', 'coreData']
Decision:
  Destination Index   : 24  [DI_DIET_L2]
  Rewrite Index       : 2   [RI_L2]
  Dest Mod Index      : 9   [DMI_IGMP_CTRL_Q]
  CPU Map Index       : 0   [CMI_NULL]
  Forwarding Mode     : 0   [Bridging]
  Replication Bit Map :     ['localData', 'remoteData', 'coreData']
  Winner              :     L2DESTMACVLAN LOOKUP
  Qos Label           : 65
  SGT                 : 0
  DGTID               : 0
Egress:
  Possible Replication :
  Port                 : GigabitEthernet1/0/11
  Port                 : GigabitEthernet1/0/22
  Port                 : GigabitEthernet2/0/1
Output Port Data:
  Port                 : GigabitEthernet1/0/22
  Global Port Number   : 22
  Local Port Number    : 22
  Asic Port Number     : 21
  Asic Instance        : 0
  Unique RI            : 2
  Rewrite Type         : 1   [L2_BRIDGE]
```



```

Mapped Rewrite Type : 1      [L2_BRIDGE]
Vlan                : 20
Mapped Vlan ID     : 6
Port                : GigabitEthernet2/0/1
Global Port Number : 97
Local Port Number  : 1
Asic Port Number   : 0
Asic Instance      : 1
Unique RI          : 2
Rewrite Type       : 1      [L2_BRIDGE]
Mapped Rewrite Type : 1      [L2_BRIDGE]
Vlan                : 20
Mapped Vlan ID     : 6

```

## Output Packet Details:

```

Port                : GigabitEthernet1/0/22
###[ Ethernet ]###
dst                 = 01:00:5e:01:01:02
src                 = 00:00:00:03:00:05
type                = 0x0
###[ Raw ]###
load                = '00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00'
Port                : GigabitEthernet2/0/1
###[ Ethernet ]###
dst                 = 01:00:5e:01:01:02
src                 = 00:00:00:03:00:05
type                = 0x0
###[ Raw ]###
load                = '00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00'
*****

```

# show platform hardware iomd lc-portmap brief

To display the line card port map information of the platform, use the **show platform hardware iomd lc-portmap brief** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show platform hardware iomd *slot/card* lc-portmap brief**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>slot</i> Slot number. The range is from 0 to 10.
	<i>card</i> Card number. The range is from 0 to 0.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC (#)

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

## Examples

The following is sample output from the **show platform hardware iomd lc-portmap brief** command:

```
Device# show platform hardware iomd 1/0 lc-portmap brief

id 1 asic 0 port 0 intl_port_sup0 8 intl_port_sup1 0 max_speed DEV_PORT_SPEED_10G
id 2 asic 0 port 1 intl_port_sup0 8 intl_port_sup1 0 max_speed DEV_PORT_SPEED_10G
id 3 asic 0 port 2 intl_port_sup0 8 intl_port_sup1 0 max_speed DEV_PORT_SPEED_10G
id 4 asic 0 port 3 intl_port_sup0 10 intl_port_sup1 2 max_speed DEV_PORT_SPEED_10G
id 5 asic 0 port 4 intl_port_sup0 10 intl_port_sup1 2 max_speed DEV_PORT_SPEED_10G
id 6 asic 0 port 5 intl_port_sup0 10 intl_port_sup1 2 max_speed DEV_PORT_SPEED_10G
id 7 asic 1 port 6 intl_port_sup0 9 intl_port_sup1 1 max_speed DEV_PORT_SPEED_10G
id 8 asic 1 port 7 intl_port_sup0 9 intl_port_sup1 1 max_speed DEV_PORT_SPEED_10G
id 9 asic 1 port 8 intl_port_sup0 9 intl_port_sup1 1 max_speed DEV_PORT_SPEED_10G
id 10 asic 1 port 9 intl_port_sup0 10 intl_port_sup1 2 max_speed DEV_PORT_SPEED_10G
id 11 asic 1 port 10 intl_port_sup0 10 intl_port_sup1 2 max_speed DEV_PORT_SPEED_10G
id 12 asic 1 port 11 intl_port_sup0 10 intl_port_sup1 2 max_speed DEV_PORT_SPEED_10G
id 13 asic 2 port 12 intl_port_sup0 8 intl_port_sup1 0 max_speed DEV_PORT_SPEED_10G
id 14 asic 2 port 13 intl_port_sup0 8 intl_port_sup1 0 max_speed DEV_PORT_SPEED_10G
id 15 asic 2 port 14 intl_port_sup0 8 intl_port_sup1 0 max_speed DEV_PORT_SPEED_10G
id 16 asic 2 port 15 intl_port_sup0 10 intl_port_sup1 2 max_speed DEV_PORT_SPEED_10G
id 17 asic 2 port 16 intl_port_sup0 10 intl_port_sup1 2 max_speed DEV_PORT_SPEED_10G
id 18 asic 2 port 17 intl_port_sup0 10 intl_port_sup1 2 max_speed DEV_PORT_SPEED_10G
id 19 asic 3 port 18 intl_port_sup0 8 intl_port_sup1 0 max_speed DEV_PORT_SPEED_10G
id 20 asic 3 port 19 intl_port_sup0 8 intl_port_sup1 0 max_speed DEV_PORT_SPEED_10G
id 21 asic 3 port 20 intl_port_sup0 8 intl_port_sup1 0 max_speed DEV_PORT_SPEED_10G
id 22 asic 3 port 21 intl_port_sup0 10 intl_port_sup1 2 max_speed DEV_PORT_SPEED_10G
id 23 asic 3 port 22 intl_port_sup0 10 intl_port_sup1 2 max_speed DEV_PORT_SPEED_10G
id 24 asic 3 port 23 intl_port_sup0 10 intl_port_sup1 2 max_speed DEV_PORT_SPEED_10G
```

# show platform hardware iomd portgroups

To display the port grouping information of the platform, use the **show platform hardware iomd portgroups** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show platform hardware iomd *slot/card* portgroups**

## Syntax Description

*slot* Slot number. The range is from 0 to 10.

*card* Card number. The range is from 0 to 0.

## Command Modes

Privileged EXEC (#)

## Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

## Examples

The following is sample output from the **show platform hardware iomd portgroups** command:

Device# **show platform hardware iomd 1/0 portgroups**

Port Group	Interface	Status	Interface Bandwith	Group Max Bandwidth
1	TenGigabitEthernet1/0/1	up	10G	
1	TenGigabitEthernet1/0/2	up	10G	
1	TenGigabitEthernet1/0/3	down	10G	10G
2	TenGigabitEthernet1/0/4	up	10G	
2	TenGigabitEthernet1/0/5	down	10G	
2	TenGigabitEthernet1/0/6	down	10G	10G
3	TenGigabitEthernet1/0/7	up	10G	
3	TenGigabitEthernet1/0/8	down	10G	
3	TenGigabitEthernet1/0/9	down	10G	10G
4	TenGigabitEthernet1/0/10	up	10G	
4	TenGigabitEthernet1/0/11	down	10G	
4	TenGigabitEthernet1/0/12	down	10G	10G
5	TenGigabitEthernet1/0/13	up	10G	
5	TenGigabitEthernet1/0/14	down	10G	
5	TenGigabitEthernet1/0/15	down	10G	10G
6	TenGigabitEthernet1/0/16	down	10G	
6	TenGigabitEthernet1/0/17	up	10G	
6	TenGigabitEthernet1/0/18	down	10G	10G
7	TenGigabitEthernet1/0/19	down	10G	
7	TenGigabitEthernet1/0/20	down	10G	
7	TenGigabitEthernet1/0/21	down	10G	10G
8	TenGigabitEthernet1/0/22	down	10G	
8	TenGigabitEthernet1/0/23	down	10G	

```
show platform hardware iomd portgroups
```

```
8      TenGigabitEthernet1/0/24      down      10G      10G
```

# show platform hardware fed active fwd-asic resource tcam utilization

To display hardware information about the Ternary Content Addressable Memory (TCAM) usage, use the **show platform hardware fed active fwd-asic resource tcam utilization** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show platform hardware fed active fwd-asic resource tcam utilization**[*{asic-number }*]

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>asic-number</i>	ASIC number. Valid values are from 0 to 7.
<b>Command Modes</b>	Privileged EXEC (#)	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Cisco IOS XE Amsterdam 17.2.1	This command was introduced in a release prior to Cisco IOS XE Amsterdam 17.2.1 .
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	On stackable switches, this command has the <b>switch</b> keyword, <b>show platform hardware fed switch active fwd-asic resource tcam utilization</b> . On non-stackable switches, the <b>switch</b> keyword is not available.	

## Example

The following is sample output from the **show platform hardware fed active fwd-asic resource tcam utilization** command:

```
Device# show platform hardware fed active fwd-asic resource tcam utilization
Codes: EM - Exact_Match, I - Input, O - Output, IO - Input & Output, NA - Not Applicable

CAM Utilization for ASIC [0]
Table          Subtype   Dir    Max    Used    %Used    V4     V6
MPLS    Other
-----
OPENFLOW Table0      TCAM     I    5000     5     0%      3      0
  0          2
OPENFLOW Table0 Ext. EM       I    8192     3     0%      0      0
  0          3
OPENFLOW Table1      TCAM     I    3600     1     0%      1      0
  0          0
OPENFLOW Table1 Ext. EM       I    8192     1     0%      0      0
  0          1
OPENFLOW Table2      TCAM     I    3500     1     0%      1      0
  0          0
OPENFLOW Table2 Ext. EM       I    8192     1     0%      0      0
  0          1
OPENFLOW Table3 Ext. EM       I    8192     0     0%      0      0
  0          0
OPENFLOW Table4 Ext. EM       I    8192     0     0%      0      0
  0          0
```

## show platform hardware fed active fwd-asic resource tcam utilization

```

OPENFLOW Table5 Ext.  EM      I      8192      0      0%      0      0
0                    0
OPENFLOW Table6 Ext.  EM      I      8192      0      0%      0      0
0                    0
OPENFLOW Table7 Ext.  EM      I      8192      0      0%      0      0
0                    0

```

The table below lists the significant fields shown in the display.

**Table 6: show platform hardware fed active fwd-asic resource tcam utilization Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Table	OpenFlow table numbers.
Subtype	What are the different subtypes available?
Dir	
Max	
Used	
%Used	
V4	
V6	
MPLS	
Other	

# show platform resources

To display platform resource information, use the **show platform resources** command in privileged EXEC mode.

## show platform resources

This command has no arguments or keywords.

---

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC (#)

---

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

---



---

**Usage Guidelines** The output of this command displays the used memory, which is total memory minus the accurate free memory.

## Example

The following is sample output from the **show platform resources** command:

```
Switch# show platform resources
```

```
**State Acronym: H - Healthy, W - Warning, C - Critical
```

Resource State	Usage	Max	Warning	Critical
Control Processor H	7.20%	100%	90%	95%
DRAM H	2701MB (69%)	3883MB	90%	95%

# show platform software audit

To display the SE Linux Audit logs, use the **show platform software audit** command in privileged EXEC mode.

```
show platform software audit {all | summary | [switch {switch-number | active | standby}]
{0 | F0 | R0 | {FP | RP} {active}}}
```

Syntax Description		
<b>all</b>		Shows the audit log from all the slots.
<b>summary</b>		Shows the audit log summary count from all the slots.
<b>switch</b>		Shows the audit logs for a slot on a specific switch.
<i>switch-number</i>		Selects the switch with the specified switch number.
<b>switch active</b>		Selects the active instance of the switch.
<b>standby</b>		Selects the standby instance of the switch.
<b>0</b>		Shows the audit log for the SPA-Inter-Processor slot 0.
<b>F0</b>		Shows the audit log for the Embedded-Service-Processor slot 0.
<b>R0</b>		Shows the audit log for the Route-Processor slot 0.
<b>FP active</b>		Shows the audit log for the active Embedded-Service-Processor slot.
<b>RP active</b>		Shows the audit log for the active Route-Processor slot.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC (#)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.10.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** This command was introduced in the Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.10.1 as a part of the SELinux Permissive Mode feature. The **show platform software audit** command displays the system logs containing the access violation events.

In Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.10.1, operation in a permissive mode is available - with the intent of confining specific components (process or application) of the IOS-XE platform. In the permissive mode, access violation events are detected and system logs are generated, but the event or operation itself is not blocked. The solution operates mainly in an access violation detection mode.

The following is a sample output of the **show software platform software audit summary** command:



```
Device# show platform software audit summary
```

```
=====
AUDIT LOG ON switch 1
-----
AVC Denial count: 58
=====
```

The following is a sample output of the **show software platform software audit all** command:

```
Device# show platform software audit all
```

```
=====
AUDIT LOG ON switch 1
-----
===== START =====
type=AVC msg=audit(1539222292.584:100): avc: denied { read } for pid=14017
comm="mcp_trace_filte" name="crashinfo" dev="rootfs" ino=13667
scontext=system_u:system_r:polaris_trace_filter_t:s0
tcontext=system_u:object_r:polaris_disk_crashinfo_t:s0 tclass=lnk_file permissive=1
type=AVC msg=audit(1539222292.584:100): avc: denied { getattr } for pid=14017
comm="mcp_trace_filte" path="/mnt/sd1" dev="sdal" ino=2
scontext=system_u:system_r:polaris_trace_filter_t:s0
tcontext=system_u:object_r:polaris_disk_crashinfo_t:s0 tclass=dir permissive=1
type=AVC msg=audit(1539222292.586:101): avc: denied { getattr } for pid=14028 comm="ls"
path="/tmp/ufs/crashinfo" dev="tmpfs" ino=58407
scontext=system_u:system_r:polaris_trace_filter_t:s0
tcontext=system_u:object_r:polaris_ncd_tmp_t:s0 tclass=dir permissive=1
type=AVC msg=audit(1539222292.586:102): avc: denied { read } for pid=14028 comm="ls"
name="crashinfo" dev="tmpfs" ino=58407 scontext=system_u:system_r:polaris_trace_filter_t:s0
tcontext=system_u:object_r:polaris_ncd_tmp_t:s0 tclass=dir permissive=1
type=AVC msg=audit(1539438600.896:119): avc: denied { execute } for pid=8300 comm="sh"
name="id" dev="loop0" ino=6982 scontext=system_u:system_r:polaris_auto_upgrade_server_rp_t:s0
tcontext=system_u:object_r:bin_t:s0 tclass=file permissive=1
type=AVC msg=audit(1539438600.897:120): avc: denied { execute_no_trans } for pid=8300
comm="sh"
path="/tmp/sw/mount/cat9k-rpbase.2018-10-02_00.13_mhungund.SSA.pkg/nyquist/usr/bin/id"
dev="loop0" ino=6982 scontext=system_u:system_r:polaris_auto_upgrade_server_rp_t:s0
tcontext=system_u:object_r:bin_t:s0 tclass=file permissive=1
type=AVC msg=audit(1539438615.535:121): avc: denied { name_connect } for pid=26421
comm="nginx" dest=8098 scontext=system_u:system_r:polaris_nginx_t:s0
tcontext=system_u:object_r:polaris_caf_api_port_t:s0 tclass=tcp_socket permissive=1
type=AVC msg=audit(1539438624.916:122): avc: denied { execute_no_trans } for pid=8600
comm="auto_upgrade_se" path="/bin/bash" dev="rootfs" ino=7276
scontext=system_u:system_r:polaris_auto_upgrade_server_rp_t:s0
tcontext=system_u:object_r:shell_exec_t:s0 tclass=file permissive=1
type=AVC msg=audit(1539438648.936:123): avc: denied { execute_no_trans } for pid=9307
comm="auto_upgrade_se" path="/bin/bash" dev="rootfs" ino=7276
scontext=system_u:system_r:polaris_auto_upgrade_server_rp_t:s0
tcontext=system_u:object_r:shell_exec_t:s0 tclass=file permissive=1
type=AVC msg=audit(1539438678.649:124): avc: denied { name_connect } for pid=26421
comm="nginx" dest=8098 scontext=system_u:system_r:polaris_nginx_t:s0
tcontext=system_u:object_r:polaris_caf_api_port_t:s0 tclass=tcp_socket permissive=1
type=AVC msg=audit(1539438696.969:125): avc: denied { execute_no_trans } for pid=10057
comm="auto_upgrade_se" path="/bin/bash" dev="rootfs" ino=7276
scontext=system_u:system_r:polaris_auto_upgrade_server_rp_t:s0
tcontext=system_u:object_r:shell_exec_t:s0 tclass=file permissive=1
type=AVC msg=audit(1539438732.973:126): avc: denied { execute_no_trans } for pid=10858
comm="auto_upgrade_se" path="/bin/bash" dev="rootfs" ino=7276
scontext=system_u:system_r:polaris_auto_upgrade_server_rp_t:s0
tcontext=system_u:object_r:shell_exec_t:s0 tclass=file permissive=1
type=AVC msg=audit(1539438778.008:127): avc: denied { execute_no_trans } for pid=11579
comm="auto_upgrade_se" path="/bin/bash" dev="rootfs" ino=7276
scontext=system_u:system_r:polaris_auto_upgrade_server_rp_t:s0
tcontext=system_u:object_r:shell_exec_t:s0 tclass=file permissive=1
```

```

type=AVC msg=audit(1539438800.156:128): avc: denied { name_connect } for pid=26421
comm="nginx" dest=8098 scontext=system_u:system_r:polaris_nginx_t:s0
tcontext=system_u:object_r:polaris_caf_api_port_t:s0 tclass=tcp_socket permissive=1
type=AVC msg=audit(1539438834.099:129): avc: denied { execute_no_trans } for pid=12451
comm="auto_upgrade_se" path="/bin/bash" dev="rootfs" ino=7276
scontext=system_u:system_r:polaris_auto_upgrade_server_rp_t:s0
tcontext=system_u:object_r:shell_exec_t:s0 tclass=file permissive=1
type=AVC msg=audit(1539440246.697:149): avc: denied { name_connect } for pid=26421
comm="nginx" dest=8098 scontext=system_u:system_r:polaris_nginx_t:s0
tcontext=system_u:object_r:polaris_caf_api_port_t:s0 tclass=tcp_socket permissive=1
type=AVC msg=audit(1539440299.119:150): avc: denied { name_connect } for pid=26421
comm="nginx" dest=8098 scontext=system_u:system_r:polaris_nginx_t:s0
tcontext=system_u:object_r:polaris_caf_api_port_t:s0 tclass=tcp_socket permissive=1
===== END =====
=====

```

The following is a sample output of the **show software platform software audit switch** command:

```
Device# show platform software audit switch active R0
```

```

===== START =====
type=AVC msg=audit(1539222292.584:100): avc: denied { read } for pid=14017
comm="mcp_trace_filte" name="crashinfo" dev="rootfs" ino=13667
scontext=system_u:system_r:polaris_trace_filter_t:s0
tcontext=system_u:object_r:polaris_disk_crashinfo_t:s0 tclass=lnk_file permissive=1
type=AVC msg=audit(1539222292.584:100): avc: denied { getattr } for pid=14017
comm="mcp_trace_filte" path="/mnt/sd1" dev="sda1" ino=2
scontext=system_u:system_r:polaris_trace_filter_t:s0
tcontext=system_u:object_r:polaris_disk_crashinfo_t:s0 tclass=dir permissive=1
type=AVC msg=audit(1539222292.586:101): avc: denied { getattr } for pid=14028 comm="ls"
path="/tmp/ufs/crashinfo" dev="tmpfs" ino=58407
scontext=system_u:system_r:polaris_trace_filter_t:s0
tcontext=system_u:object_r:polaris_ncd_tmp_t:s0 tclass=dir permissive=1
type=AVC msg=audit(1539222292.586:102): avc: denied { read } for pid=14028 comm="ls"
name="crashinfo" dev="tmpfs" ino=58407 scontext=system_u:system_r:polaris_trace_filter_t:s0
tcontext=system_u:object_r:polaris_ncd_tmp_t:s0 tclass=dir permissive=1
type=AVC msg=audit(1539438624.916:122): avc: denied { execute_no_trans } for pid=8600
comm="auto_upgrade_se" path="/bin/bash" dev="rootfs" ino=7276
scontext=system_u:system_r:polaris_auto_upgrade_server_rp_t:s0
tcontext=system_u:object_r:shell_exec_t:s0 tclass=file permissive=1
type=AVC msg=audit(1539438648.936:123): avc: denied { execute_no_trans } for pid=9307
comm="auto_upgrade_se" path="/bin/bash" dev="rootfs" ino=7276
scontext=system_u:system_r:polaris_auto_upgrade_server_rp_t:s0
tcontext=system_u:object_r:shell_exec_t:s0 tclass=file permissive=1
type=AVC msg=audit(1539438678.649:124): avc: denied { name_connect } for pid=26421
comm="nginx" dest=8098 scontext=system_u:system_r:polaris_nginx_t:s0
tcontext=system_u:object_r:polaris_caf_api_port_t:s0 tclass=tcp_socket permissive=1
type=AVC msg=audit(1539438696.969:125): avc: denied { execute_no_trans } for pid=10057
comm="auto_upgrade_se" path="/bin/bash" dev="rootfs" ino=7276
scontext=system_u:system_r:polaris_auto_upgrade_server_rp_t:s0
tcontext=system_u:object_r:shell_exec_t:s0 tclass=file permissive=1
type=AVC msg=audit(1539438732.973:126): avc: denied { execute_no_trans } for pid=10858
comm="auto_upgrade_se" path="/bin/bash" dev="rootfs" ino=7276
scontext=system_u:system_r:polaris_auto_upgrade_server_rp_t:s0
tcontext=system_u:object_r:shell_exec_t:s0 tclass=file permissive=1
type=AVC msg=audit(1539438778.008:127): avc: denied { execute_no_trans } for pid=11579
comm="auto_upgrade_se" path="/bin/bash" dev="rootfs" ino=7276
scontext=system_u:system_r:polaris_auto_upgrade_server_rp_t:s0
tcontext=system_u:object_r:shell_exec_t:s0 tclass=file permissive=1
type=AVC msg=audit(1539438800.156:128): avc: denied { name_connect } for pid=26421
comm="nginx" dest=8098 scontext=system_u:system_r:polaris_nginx_t:s0
tcontext=system_u:object_r:polaris_caf_api_port_t:s0 tclass=tcp_socket permissive=1
type=AVC msg=audit(1539438834.099:129): avc: denied { execute_no_trans } for pid=12451
comm="auto_upgrade_se" path="/bin/bash" dev="rootfs" ino=7276
scontext=system_u:system_r:polaris_auto_upgrade_server_rp_t:s0

```

```
tcontext=system_u:object_r:shell_exec_t:s0 tclass=file permissive=1
type=AVC msg=audit(1539438860.907:130): avc: denied { name_connect } for pid=26421
comm="nginx" dest=8098 scontext=system_u:system_r:polaris_nginx_t:s0
tcontext=system_u:object_r:polaris_caf_api_port_t:s0 tclass=tcp_socket permissive=1
===== END =====
=====
```

# show platform software fed active punt cpuq rates

To display the rate at which packets are punted, including the drops in the punted path, use the **show platform software fed active punt cpuq rates** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show platform software fed {active | standby} punt cpuq rates**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>active   standby</b>	Displays information about the switch. You have the following options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>active</b>—Displays information relating to the active switch.</li> <li>• <b>standby</b>—Displays information relating to the standby switch, if available.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note</b> This keyword is not supported.</p>
	<b>punt</b>	Specifies the punt information.
	<b>cpuq</b>	Specifies information about CPU receive queue.
	<b>rates</b>	Specifies the rate at which the packets are punted.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC (#)

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.10.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** The output of this command displays the rate in packets per second at intervals of 10 seconds, 1 minute and 5 minutes.

## Example

The following is sample output from the **show platform software fed active punt cpuq rates** command.

```
Device#show platform software fed active punt cpuq rates
```

```
Punt Rate CPU Q Statistics
```

```
Packets per second averaged over 10 seconds, 1 min and 5 mins
```

Q no	Queue Name	Rx 10s	Rx 1min	Rx 5min	Drop 10s	Drop 1min	Drop 5min
0	CPU_Q_DOT1X_AUTH	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	CPU_Q_L2_CONTROL	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	CPU_Q_FORUS_TRAFFIC	336	266	320	0	0	0
3	CPU_Q_ICMP_GEN	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	CPU_Q_ROUTING_CONTROL	0	0	0	0	0	0

```

5 CPU_Q_FORUS_ADDR_RESOLUTION      0      0      0      0      0      0
6 CPU_Q_ICMP_REDIRECT              0      0      0      0      0      0
7 CPU_Q_INTER_FED_TRAFFIC          0      0      0      0      0      0
8 CPU_Q_L2LVX_CONTROL_PKT          0      0      0      0      0      0
9 CPU_Q_EWLC_CONTROL               0      0      0      0      0      0
10 CPU_Q_EWLC_DATA                 0      0      0      0      0      0
11 CPU_Q_L2LVX_DATA_PKT            0      0      0      0      0      0
12 CPU_Q_BROADCAST                 0      0      0      0      0      0
13 CPU_Q_LEARNING_CACHE_OVFL       0      0      0      0      0      0
14 CPU_Q_SW_FORWARDING             0      0      0      0      0      0
15 CPU_Q_TOPOLOGY_CONTROL          0      0      0      0      0      0
16 CPU_Q_PROTO_SNOOPING            0      0      0      0      0      0
17 CPU_Q_DHCP_SNOOPING             0      0      0      0      0      0
18 CPU_Q_TRANSIT_TRAFFIC           0      0      0      0      0      0
19 CPU_Q_RPF_FAILED                0      0      0      0      0      0
20 CPU_Q_MCAST_END_STATION_SERVICE 0      0      0      0      0      0
21 CPU_Q_LOGGING                   0      0      0      0      0      0
22 CPU_Q_PUNT_WEBAUTH              0      0      0      0      0      0
23 CPU_Q_HIGH_RATE_APP             0      0      0      0      0      0
24 CPU_Q_EXCEPTION                 0      0      0      0      0      0
25 CPU_Q_SYSTEM_CRITICAL           0      0      0      0      0      0
26 CPU_Q_NFL_SAMPLED_DATA          0      0      0      0      0      0
27 CPU_Q_LOW_LATENCY               0      0      0      0      0      0
28 CPU_Q_EGR_EXCEPTION             0      0      0      0      0      0
29 CPU_Q_FSS                       0      0      0      0      0      0
30 CPU_Q_MCAST_DATA                0      0      0      0      0      0
31 CPU_Q_GOLD_PKT                  0      0      0      0      0      0

```

The table below describes the significant fields shown in the display.

**Table 7: show platform software fed active punt cpuq rates Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Queue Name	Name of the queue.
Rx	The per second rate at which the packets are received in 10s, 1 minute and 5 minutes.
Drop	The per second rate at which the packets are dropped in 10s, 1 minute and 5 minutes.

# show platform software fed punt packet-capture display

To display packet capture information during high CPU utilization, use the **show platform software fed active punt packet-capture display** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show platform software fed active punt packet-capture display** { **detailed** | **hexdump**}

Syntax Description	{ <b>active</b>   <b>standby</b> }	Displays information about a switch. You have the following options:
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>active</b>—Displays information relating to the active switch.</li> <li>• <b>standby</b>—Displays information relating to the standby switch, if available.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note</b> The <b>standby</b> keyword is not supported.</p>
	<b>punt</b>	Specifies punt information.
	<b>packet-capture display</b>	Specifies information about the captured packet.
	<b>detailed</b>	Specifies detailed information about the captured packet.
	<b>hex-dump</b>	Specifies information about the captured packet, in hex format.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC (#)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.10.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** The output of this command displays the periodic and persistent logs of CPU-bound packets, inband CPU traffic rates, and running CPU processes when the CPU passes a high CPU utilization threshold.

## Examples

The following is a sample output from the **show platform software fed active punt packet-capture display detailed** command:

```
Device# show platform software fed active punt packet-capture display detailed
Punt packet capturing: disabled. Buffer wrapping: disabled
Total captured so far: 101 packets. Capture capacity : 4096 packets

----- Packet Number: 1, Timestamp: 2018/09/04 23:22:10.179 -----
interface : GigabitEthernet2/0/2 [if-id: 0x00000032] (physical)
ether hdr : dest mac: 0100.0ccc.cccd, src mac: 2c36.f8fc.4884
ether hdr : ethertype: 0x0032

Doppler Frame Descriptor :
```

```
0000000044004E04 C00F402D94510000 000000000000100 0000400401000000
00000000010000050 0000000006D000100 0000000025836200 0000000000000000
```

Packet Data Dump (length: 68 bytes) :

```
01000CCCCCD2C36 F8FC48840032AAAA 0300000C010B0000 00000080012C36F8
FC48800000000080 012C36F8FC488080 040000140002000F 0071000000020001
244E733E
```

----- Packet Number: 2, Timestamp: 2018/09/04 23:22:10.179 -----

```
interface : GigabitEthernet2/0/2 [if-id: 0x00000032] (physical)
ether hdr : dest mac: 0180.c200.0000, src mac: 2c36.f8fc.4884
ether hdr : ethertype: 0x0026
```

```
!
!
!
```

# show platform software ilpower

To display the inline power details of all the PoE ports on the device, use the **show platform software ilpower** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show platform software ilpower** { **details** | **port** { **GigabitEthernet** *interface-number* } | **system** *slot-number* }

Syntax Description		
<b>details</b>		Displays inline power details for all the interfaces.
<b>port</b>		Displays inline power port configuration.
<b>GigabitEthernet</b> <i>interface-number</i>		The GigabitEthernet interface number. Values range from 0 to 9.
<b>system</b> <i>slot-number</i>		Displays inline power system configuration.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC (#)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	The command was introduced.

## Examples

The following is sample output from the **show platform software ilpower details** command:

```
Device# show platform software ilpower details
ILP Port Configuration for interface Gi1/0/1
  Initialization Done:   Yes
  ILP Supported:        Yes
  ILP Enabled:          Yes
  POST:                 Yes
  Detect On:            No
  Powered Device Detected           No
  Powered Device Class Done         No
  Cisco Powered Device:             No
  Power is On:                      No
  Power Denied:                     No
  Powered Device Type:               Null
  Powerd Device Class:               Null
  Power State:                       NULL
  Current State:                     NGWC_ILP_DETECTING_S
  Previous State:                    NGWC_ILP_SHUT_OFF_S
  Requested Power in milli watts:    0
  Short Circuit Detected:            0
  Short Circuit Count:                0
  Cisco Powerd Device Detect Count:  0
  Spare Pair mode:                   0
    IEEE Detect:                      Stopped
    IEEE Short:                       Stopped
    Link Down:                        Stopped
    Voltage sense:                    Stopped
  Spare Pair Architecture:           1
  Signal Pair Power allocation in milli watts: 0
  Spare Pair Power On:               0
  Powered Device power state:        0
  Timer:
```



```
Power Good:          Stopped
Power Denied:        Stopped
Cisco Powered Device Detect:  Stopped
```

## show platform software memory

To display memory information for a specified switch, use the **show platform software memory** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show platform software memory** [{**chunk** | **database** | **messaging**}] *process slot*

---

### Syntax Description

#### Syntax Description

<b>chunk</b>	(Optional) Displays chunk memory information for the specified process.
<b>database</b>	(Optional) Displays database memory information for the specified process.
<b>messaging</b>	(Optional) Displays messaging memory information for the specified process. The information displayed is for internal debugging purposes only.

---

---

*process*

---

Level that is being set. Options include:

- **bt-logger**—The Binary-Tracing Logger process.
  - **btrace-manager**—The Btrace Manager process.
  - **chassis-manager**—The Chassis Manager process.
  - **cli-agent**—The CLI Agent process.
  - **cmm**—The CMM process.
  - **dbm**—The Database Manager process.
  - **dmiauthd**—The DMI Authentication Daemon process.
  - **emd**—The Environmental Monitoring process.
  - **fed**—The Forwarding Engine Driver process.
  - **forwarding-manager**—The Forwarding Manager process.
  - **geo**—The Geo Manager process.
  - **gnmi**—The GNMI process.
  - **host-manager**—The Host Manager process.
  - **interface-manager**—The Interface Manager process.
  - **iomd**—The Input/Output Module daemon (IOMd) process.
  - **ios**—The IOS process.
  - **iox-manager**—The IOx Manager process.
  - **license-manager**—The License Manager process.
  - **logger**—The Logging Manager process.
  - **mdt-pubd**—The Model Defined Telemetry Publisher process.
  - **ndbman**—The Netconf DataBase Manager process.
  - **nesd**—The Network Element Synchronizer Daemon process.
  - **nginx**—The Nginx Webserver process.
  - **nif\_mgr**—The NIF Manager process.
  - **platform-mgr**—The Platform Manager process.
  - **pluggable-services**—The Pluggable Services process.
  - **replication-mgr**—The Replication Manager process.
  - **shell-manager**—The Shell Manager process.
  - **sif**—The Stack Interface (SIF) Manager process.
  - **smd**—The Session Manager process.
  - **stack-mgr**—The Stack Manager process.
-

- **syncfd**—The SyncmDaemon process.
- **table-manager**—The Table Manager Server.
- **thread-test**—The Multithread Manager process.
- **virt-manager**—The Virtualization Manager process.

---

*slot*

Hardware slot where the process for which the level is set, is running. Options include:

- *number*—Number of the SIP slot of the hardware module where the level is set. For instance, if you want to specify the SIP in SIP slot 2 of the switch, enter 2.
- *SIP-slot / SPA-bay*—Number of the SIP switch slot and the number of the shared port adapter (SPA) bay of that SIP. For instance, if you want to specify the SPA in bay 2 of the SIP in switch slot 3, enter 3/2.
- **F0**—The Embedded Service Processor slot 0.
- **FP active**—The active Embedded Service Processor.
- **FP standby**—The standby Embedded Service Processor.
- **R0**—The route processor in slot 0.
- **RP active**—The active route processor.
- **RP standby**—The standby route processor.
- **switch active**—The active switch.
- **switch standby**—The standby switch.
- *number*—Number of the SIP slot of the hardware module where the level is set. For instance, if you want to specify the SIP in SIP slot 2 of the switch, enter 2.
- *SIP-slot / SPA-bay*—Number of the SIP switch slot and the number of the shared port adapter (SPA) bay of that SIP. For instance, if you want to specify the SPA in bay 2 of the SIP in switch slot 3, enter 3/2.
- **F0**—The Embedded Service Processor in slot 0.
- **FP active**—The active Embedded Service Processor.
- **R0**—The route processor in slot 0.
- **RP active**—The active route processor.

---

**Command Default**

No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes**

Privileged EXEC (#)

## Command History

## Command History

## Release

## Modification

Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1

This command

The following is a sample output displaying the abbreviated (brief keyword) memory information for the Forwarding Manager process for Cisco Catalyst 9000 Series ESP slot 0:

```
Device# show platform software memory forwarding-manager switch 1 fp active brief
```

module	allocated	requested	allocs	frees
Summary	5702540	5619788	121888	116716
AOM object	1920374	1920310	4	0
AOM links array	880379	880315	4	0
smc_message	819575	819511	4	0
AOM update state	640380	640316	4	0
dpidb-config	208776	203544	351	24
fman-infra-avl	178016	153680	1521	0
AOM batch	152373	152309	4	0
AOM asynchronous conte	128388	128324	4	0
AOM basic data	124824	124760	5	1
eventutil	118939	118299	50	10
AOM tree node	96465	96385	5	0
AOM tree root	72377	72313	4	0
acl	36090	31914	504	243
fman-infra-ipc	35326	24366	115097	114412
AOM uplink update node	32386	32322	4	0
unknown	30528	23808	424	4
uippeer	27232	27152	5	0
fman-infra-qos	26872	24712	164	29
cce-class	19427	15411	251	0
l2 control protocol	15472	12896	325	164
fman-infra-cce	15272	13576	106	0
smc_channel	15223	15159	4	0
unknown	14208	8736	447	105
chunk	12513	12033	33	3
cce-bind	8496	7552	82	23
MATM mac entry	8040	5928	544	412
adj	7064	6312	157	110
route-pfx	6116	5412	157	113
Filter_rules	4912	4896	1	0
fman-infra-dpidb	4130	2338	112	0
SMC Buffer	3794	3202	43	6
urpf-list	3028	2100	85	27
lookup	2480	2160	30	10
MATM mac table	2432	1600	148	96
cdllib	1688	1672	1	0
route-tbl	1600	1264	21	0
FNF Flowdef	1492	1460	3	1
acl-ref	1120	1024	8	2
cgm-lib	1120	880	410	395
pbr_if_cfg	1088	976	205	198
FNF Monitor	1048	1032	1	0
pbr_routemap	960	864	18	12
!				
!				
!				

The following table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

*Table 8: show platform software memory brief Field Descriptions*

<b>Field</b>	<b>Description</b>
module	Name of submodule.
allocated	Memory, allocated in bytes.
requested	Number of bytes requested by application.
allocs	Number of discrete allocation event attempts.
frees	Number of free events.

# show platform software process list

To display the list of running processes on a platform, use the **show platform software process list** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show platform software process list switch** {*switch-number* | **active** | **standby**} {**0** | **F0** | **R0**} [**{name** *process-name* | **process-id** *process-ID* | **sort** **memory** | **summary**}]

## Syntax Description

<b>switch</b> <i>switch-number</i>	Displays information about the switch. Valid values for <i>switch-number</i> argument are from 0 to 9.
<b>active</b>	Displays information about the active instance of the switch.
<b>standby</b>	Displays information about the standby instance of the switch.
<b>0</b>	Displays information about the shared port adapters (SPA) Interface Processor slot 0.
<b>F0</b>	Displays information about the Embedded Service Processor (ESP) slot 0.
<b>R0</b>	Displays information about the Route Processor (RP) slot 0.
<b>name</b> <i>process-name</i>	(Optional) Displays information about the specified process. Enter the process name.
<b>process-id</b> <i>process-ID</i>	(Optional) Displays information about the specified process ID. Enter the process ID.
<b>sort</b>	(Optional) Displays information sorted according to processes.
<b>memory</b>	(Optional) Displays information sorted according to memory.
<b>summary</b>	(Optional) Displays a summary of the process memory of the host device.

## Command Modes

Privileged EXEC (#)

## Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.10.1	The Size column in the output was modified to display Resident Set Size (RSS) in KB.
Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	The command was introduced.

## Examples

The following is sample output from the **show platform software process list switch active R0** command:

```
Switch# show platform software process list switch active R0 summary

Total number of processes: 278
  Running           : 2
  Sleeping          : 276
  Disk sleeping     : 0
  Zombies           : 0
```



```

Stopped           : 0
Paging           : 0

Up time          : 8318
Idle time        : 0
User time        : 216809
Kernel time      : 78931

Virtual memory   : 12933324800
Pages resident   : 634061
Major page faults: 2228
Minor page faults: 3491744

Architecture     : mips64
Memory (kB)
  Physical       : 3976852
  Total          : 3976852
  Used           : 2766952
  Free           : 1209900
  Active         : 2141344
  Inactive       : 1589672
  Inact-dirty    : 0
  Inact-clean    : 0
  Dirty          : 4
  AnonPages      : 1306800
  Bounce         : 0
  Cached         : 1984688
  Commit Limit   : 1988424
  Committed As   : 3358528
  High Total     : 0
  High Free      : 0
  Low Total      : 3976852
  Low Free       : 1209900
  Mapped         : 520528
  NFS Unstable   : 0
  Page Tables    : 17328
  Slab           : 0
  VMmalloc Chunk : 1069542588
  VMmalloc Total : 1069547512
  VMmalloc Used  : 2588
  Writeback      : 0
  HugePages Total: 0
  HugePages Free : 0
  HugePages Rsvd : 0
  HugePage Size  : 2048

Swap (kB)
  Total          : 0
  Used           : 0
  Free           : 0
  Cached        : 0

Buffers (kB)     : 439528

Load Average
  1-Min          : 1.13
  5-Min          : 1.18
  15-Min         : 0.92

```

The following is sample output from the **show platform software process list switch active R0** command:

## show platform software process list

```

Device# show platform software process list switch active R0
Name                Pid    PPid  Group Id  Status  Priority  Size
-----
systemd             1      0      1    S          20    7892
kthreadd            2      0      0    S          20     0
ksoftirqd/0        3      2      0    S          20     0
kworker/0:0H       5      2      0    S           0     0
rcu_sched           7      2      0    S          20     0
rcu_bh              8      2      0    S          20     0
migration/0        9      2      0    S    4294967196  0
migration/1       10     2      0    S    4294967196  0
ksoftirqd/1       11     2      0    S          20     0
kworker/1:0H      13     2      0    S           0     0
migration/2       14     2      0    S    4294967196  0
ksoftirqd/2       15     2      0    S          20     0
kworker/2:0H      17     2      0    S           0     0
systemd-journal   221    1      221  S          20   4460
kworker/1:3       246    2      0    S          20     0
systemd-udevd     253    1      253  S          20   5648
kvm-irqfd-clean   617    2      0    S           0     0
scsi_eh_6         620    2      0    S          20     0
scsi_tmf_6        621    2      0    S           0     0
usb-storage       622    2      0    S          20     0
scsi_eh_7         625    2      0    S          20     0
scsi_tmf_7        626    2      0    S           0     0
usb-storage       627    2      0    S          20     0
kworker/7:1       630    2      0    S          20     0
bioset            631    2      0    S           0     0
kworker/3:1H     648    2      0    S           0     0
kworker/0:1H     667    2      0    S           0     0
kworker/1:1H     668    2      0    S           0     0
bioset            669    2      0    S           0     0
kworker/6:2      698    2      0    S          20     0
kworker/2:2      699    2      0    S          20     0
kworker/2:1H    703    2      0    S           0     0
kworker/7:1H    748    2      0    S           0     0
kworker/5:1H    749    2      0    S           0     0
kworker/6:1H    754    2      0    S           0     0
kworker/7:2     779    2      0    S          20     0
auditd           838    1      838  S          16   2564
.
.
.

```

The table below describes the significant fields shown in the displays.

**Table 9: show platform software process list Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Name	Displays the command name associated with the process. Different threads in the same process may have different command values.
Pid	Displays the process ID that is used by the operating system to identify and keep track of the processes.
PPid	Displays process ID of the parent process.
Group Id	Displays the group ID

Field	Description
Status	Displays the process status in human readable form.
Priority	Displays the negated scheduling priority.
Size	Prior to Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.10.1: Displays Virtual Memory size. From Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.10.1 onwards: Displays the Resident Set Size (RSS) that shows how much memory is allocated to that process in the RAM.

# show platform software process memory

To display the amount of memory used by each system process, use the **show platform software process memory** command in privileged EXEC mode.

## show platform process memory

**switch** { *switch-number* | **active** | **standby** } { **0** | **F0** | **FP** | **R0** } { **all** [ **sorted** | **virtual** [ **sorted** ] ] | **name** *process-name* { **maps** | **smaps** [ **summary** ] } | **process-id** *process-id* { **maps** | **smaps** [ **summary** ] } }

Syntax Description		
<b>switch</b> <i>switch-number</i>		Displays information about the switch. Enter the switch number.
<b>active</b>		Specifies the active instance of the device.
<b>standby</b>		Specifies the standby instance of the device.
<b>0</b>		Specifies the Shared Port Adapter (SPA) Interface Processor slot 0.
<b>F0</b>		Specifies the Embedded Service Processor (ESP) slot 0.
<b>FP</b>		Specifies the Embedded Service Processor (ESP).
<b>R0</b>		Specifies the Route Processor (RP) slot 0.
<b>all</b>		Lists all processes.
<b>sorted</b>		(Optional) Sorts the output based on Resident Set Size (RSS).
<b>virtual</b>		(Optional) Specifies virtual memory.
<b>name</b> <i>process-name</i>		Specifies a process name.
<b>maps</b>		Specifies the memory maps of a process.
<b>smaps summary</b>		Specifies the smaps summary of a process.
<b>process-id</b> <i>process-id</i>		Specifies a process identifier.
Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.10.1	This command was introduced.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC(#)

### Examples:

The following is a sample output from the **show platform software process memory active R0 all** command:

```

Device# show platform software process memory switch active R0 all

```

Pid	RSS	PSS	Heap	Shared	Private	Name
1	4876	3229	1064	1808	3068	systemd
118	3184	1327	132	2352	832	systemd-journal
159	3008	1191	396	1996	1012	systemd-udev
407	3192	1262	132	2196	996	dbus-daemon
3406	4772	3064	264	1940	2832	virtlogd
3411	5712	3474	2964	2344	3368	droputil.sh
3416	2588	358	132	2336	252	libvirtd.sh
3420	5708	3484	2976	2308	3400	reflector.sh
3424	1804	263	132	1632	172	xinetd
3425	964	118	132	872	92	sleep
3434	3060	844	528	2304	756	oom.sh
3442	2068	606	132	1604	464	rpcbind
3485	2380	845	132	1636	744	rpc.statd
3486	1632	338	132	1348	284	boothelper_evt.
3493	1136	156	132	1004	132	inotifywait
3504	2048	753	132	1372	676	rpc.mountd
3584	2868	620	36	2384	484	rotee
3649	1032	116	132	944	88	sleep
3705	2784	613	36	2296	488	rotee
3718	2856	610	36	2376	480	rotee
3759	1292	184	132	1136	156	inotifywait
3787	4256	2040	1640	2300	1956	iptbl.sh
3894	2948	637	36	2460	488	rotee
4017	1380	175	132	1236	144	inotifywait
4866	1820	287	132	1624	196	xinetd
5887	1692	257	132	1508	184	xinetd
5891	7248	4984	4584	2348	4900	rollback_timer.
5893	1764	257	132	1588	176	xinetd
6031	2804	601	36	2332	472	rotee
6037	1228	163	132	1092	136	inotifywait
6077	4736	3389	2992	1368	3368	psvp.sh
6115	1620	476	36	1152	468	rotee
6122	624	149	132	480	144	inotifywait
6127	5440	4077	3680	1384	4056	pvp.sh
6165	1736	592	36	1152	584	rotee
6245	624	149	132	480	144	inotifywait
6353	2592	1260	924	1352	1240	pman.sh
6470	1632	488	36	1152	480	rotee
6499	2588	1262	924	1348	1240	pman.sh
6666	1640	496	36	1152	488	rotee
6718	2584	1258	800	1348	1236	pman.sh
6736	8360	7020	6640	1360	7000	auto_upgrade_cl
6909	1636	492	36	1152	484	rotee
6955	2588	1262	928	1348	1240	pman.sh
7029	2196	679	40	1552	644	auto_upgrade_se
7149	1636	492	36	1152	484	rotee
7224	13200	4595	48	9368	3832	bt_logger
7295	2588	1262	800	1348	1240	pman.sh
.						
.						
.						

The table below describes the significant fields shown in the displays.

Table 10: show platform software process memory Field Descriptions

Field	Description
PID	Displays the process ID that is used by the operating system to identify and keep track of the processes.
RSS	Displays the Resident Set Size (in kilobytes (KB)) that shows how much memory is allocated to that process in the RAM.
PSS	Displays the Proportional Set Size of a process. This is the count of pages it has in memory, where each page is divided by the number of processes sharing it.
Heap	Displays where all user-allocated memory is located.
Shared	Shared clean + Shared dirty
Private	Private clean + Private dirty
Name	Displays the command name associated with the process. Different threads in the same process may have different command values.

# show platform software process slot switch

To display platform software process switch information, use the **show platform software process slot switch** command in privileged EXEC mode.

```
show platform software process slot switch {switch-number | active | standby} {0 | F0 | R0}
monitor [{cycles no-of-times [{interval delay [{lines number}]}}]
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>switch-number</i>	Switch number.
	<b>active</b>	Specifies the active instance.
	<b>standby</b>	Specifies the standby instance.
	<b>0</b>	Specifies the shared port adapter (SPA) interface processor slot 0.
	<b>F0</b>	Specifies the Embedded Service Processor (ESP) slot 0.
	<b>R0</b>	Specifies the Route Processor (RP) slot 0.
	<b>monitor</b>	Monitors the running processes.
	<b>cycles</b> <i>no-of-times</i>	(Optional) Sets the number of times to run monitor command. Valid values are from 1 to 4294967295. The default is 5.
	<b>interval</b> <i>delay</i>	(Optional) Sets a delay after each . Valid values are from 0 to 300. The default is 3.
	<b>lines</b> <i>number</i>	(Optional) Sets the number of lines of output displayed. Valid values are from 0 to 512. The default is 0.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC (#)

**Command History**

Release	Modification
	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** The output of the **show platform software process slot switch** and **show processes cpu platform monitor location** commands display the output of the Linux **top** command. The output of these commands display Free memory and Used memory as displayed by the Linux **top** command. The values displayed for the Free memory and Used memory by these commands do not match the values displayed by the output of other platform-memory related CLIs.

## Examples

The following is sample output from the **show platform software process slot monitor** command:

```
Switch# show platform software process slot switch active R0 monitor
```

## show platform software process slot switch

```
top - 00:01:52 up 1 day, 11:20, 0 users, load average: 0.50, 0.68, 0.83
Tasks: 311 total, 2 running, 309 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
Cpu(s): 7.4%us, 3.3%sy, 0.0%ni, 89.2%id, 0.0%wa, 0.0%hi, 0.1%si, 0.0%st
Mem: 3976844k total, 3955036k used, 21808k free, 419312k buffers
Swap: 0k total, 0k used, 0k free, 1946764k cached
```

```

PID USER      PR  NI  VIRT  RES  SHR  S  %CPU  %MEM    TIME+  COMMAND
 5693 root      20   0  3448 1368  912  R   7   0.0   0:00.07 top
17546 root      20   0 2044m 244m  79m  S   7   6.3 186:49.08 fed main event
18662 root      20   0 1806m 678m 263m  S   5  17.5 215:32.38 linux_iods-imag
30276 root      20   0  171m  42m  33m  S   5   1.1 125:06.77 repm
17835 root      20   0  935m  74m  63m  S   4   1.9  82:28.31 sif_mgr
18534 root      20   0  182m 150m  10m  S   2   3.9   8:12.08 smand
   1 root      20   0  8440 4740 2184  S   0   0.1   0:09.52 systemd
   2 root      20   0     0     0     0  S   0   0.0   0:00.00 kthreadd
   3 root      20   0     0     0     0  S   0   0.0   0:02.86 ksoftirqd/0
   5 root      0  -20     0     0     0  S   0   0.0   0:00.00 kworker/0:0H
   7 root      RT   0     0     0     0  S   0   0.0   0:01.44 migration/0
   8 root      20   0     0     0     0  S   0   0.0   0:00.00 rcu_bh
   9 root      20   0     0     0     0  S   0   0.0   0:23.08 rcu_sched
  10 root      20   0     0     0     0  S   0   0.0   0:58.04 rcuc/0
  11 root      20   0     0     0     0  S   0   0.0 21:35.60 rcuc/1
  12 root      RT   0     0     0     0  S   0   0.0   0:01.33 migration/1

```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>show processes cpu platform monitor location</b>	Displays information about the CPU utilization of the IOS-XE processes.



# show platform software status control-processor

To display platform software control-processor status, use the **show platform software status control-processor** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show platform software status control-processor** [{brief}]

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>brief</b> (Optional) Displays a summary of the platform control-processor status.
---------------------------	--

<b>Command Modes</b>	Privileged EXEC (#)
----------------------	---------------------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

## Examples

The following is sample output from the **show platform memory software status control-processor** command:

```
Switch# show platform software status control-processor

2-RP0: online, statistics updated 7 seconds ago
Load Average: healthy
  1-Min: 1.00, status: healthy, under 5.00
  5-Min: 1.21, status: healthy, under 5.00
 15-Min: 0.90, status: healthy, under 5.00
Memory (kb): healthy
  Total: 3976852
  Used: 2766284 (70%), status: healthy
  Free: 1210568 (30%)
  Committed: 3358008 (84%), under 95%
Per-core Statistics
CPU0: CPU Utilization (percentage of time spent)
  User: 4.40, System: 1.70, Nice: 0.00, Idle: 93.80
  IRQ: 0.00, SIRQ: 0.10, IOWait: 0.00
CPU1: CPU Utilization (percentage of time spent)
  User: 3.80, System: 1.20, Nice: 0.00, Idle: 94.90
  IRQ: 0.00, SIRQ: 0.10, IOWait: 0.00
CPU2: CPU Utilization (percentage of time spent)
  User: 7.00, System: 1.10, Nice: 0.00, Idle: 91.89
  IRQ: 0.00, SIRQ: 0.00, IOWait: 0.00
CPU3: CPU Utilization (percentage of time spent)
  User: 4.49, System: 0.69, Nice: 0.00, Idle: 94.80
  IRQ: 0.00, SIRQ: 0.00, IOWait: 0.00

3-RP0: unknown, statistics updated 2 seconds ago
Load Average: healthy
  1-Min: 0.24, status: healthy, under 5.00
  5-Min: 0.27, status: healthy, under 5.00
 15-Min: 0.32, status: healthy, under 5.00
Memory (kb): healthy
  Total: 3976852
  Used: 2706768 (68%), status: healthy
  Free: 1270084 (32%)
  Committed: 3299332 (83%), under 95%
Per-core Statistics
CPU0: CPU Utilization (percentage of time spent)
```

## show platform software status control-processor

```

User: 4.50, System: 1.20, Nice: 0.00, Idle: 94.20
IRQ: 0.00, SIRQ: 0.10, IOWait: 0.00
CPU1: CPU Utilization (percentage of time spent)
User: 5.20, System: 0.50, Nice: 0.00, Idle: 94.29
IRQ: 0.00, SIRQ: 0.00, IOWait: 0.00
CPU2: CPU Utilization (percentage of time spent)
User: 3.60, System: 0.70, Nice: 0.00, Idle: 95.69
IRQ: 0.00, SIRQ: 0.00, IOWait: 0.00
CPU3: CPU Utilization (percentage of time spent)
User: 3.00, System: 0.60, Nice: 0.00, Idle: 96.39
IRQ: 0.00, SIRQ: 0.00, IOWait: 0.00

4-RP0: unknown, statistics updated 2 seconds ago
Load Average: healthy
1-Min: 0.21, status: healthy, under 5.00
5-Min: 0.24, status: healthy, under 5.00
15-Min: 0.24, status: healthy, under 5.00
Memory (kb): healthy
Total: 3976852
Used: 1452404 (37%), status: healthy
Free: 2524448 (63%)
Committed: 1675120 (42%), under 95%
Per-core Statistics
CPU0: CPU Utilization (percentage of time spent)
User: 2.30, System: 0.40, Nice: 0.00, Idle: 97.30
IRQ: 0.00, SIRQ: 0.00, IOWait: 0.00
CPU1: CPU Utilization (percentage of time spent)
User: 4.19, System: 0.69, Nice: 0.00, Idle: 95.10
IRQ: 0.00, SIRQ: 0.00, IOWait: 0.00
CPU2: CPU Utilization (percentage of time spent)
User: 4.79, System: 0.79, Nice: 0.00, Idle: 94.40
IRQ: 0.00, SIRQ: 0.00, IOWait: 0.00
CPU3: CPU Utilization (percentage of time spent)
User: 2.10, System: 0.40, Nice: 0.00, Idle: 97.50
IRQ: 0.00, SIRQ: 0.00, IOWait: 0.00

9-RP0: unknown, statistics updated 4 seconds ago
Load Average: healthy
1-Min: 0.20, status: healthy, under 5.00
5-Min: 0.35, status: healthy, under 5.00
15-Min: 0.35, status: healthy, under 5.00
Memory (kb): healthy
Total: 3976852
Used: 1451328 (36%), status: healthy
Free: 2525524 (64%)
Committed: 1675932 (42%), under 95%
Per-core Statistics
CPU0: CPU Utilization (percentage of time spent)
User: 1.90, System: 0.50, Nice: 0.00, Idle: 97.60
IRQ: 0.00, SIRQ: 0.00, IOWait: 0.00
CPU1: CPU Utilization (percentage of time spent)
User: 4.39, System: 0.19, Nice: 0.00, Idle: 95.40
IRQ: 0.00, SIRQ: 0.00, IOWait: 0.00
CPU2: CPU Utilization (percentage of time spent)
User: 5.70, System: 1.00, Nice: 0.00, Idle: 93.30
IRQ: 0.00, SIRQ: 0.00, IOWait: 0.00
CPU3: CPU Utilization (percentage of time spent)
User: 1.30, System: 0.60, Nice: 0.00, Idle: 98.00
IRQ: 0.00, SIRQ: 0.10, IOWait: 0.00

```

The following is sample output from the **show platform memory software status control-processor brief** command:

Switch# **show platform software status control-processor brief**

Load Average

Slot	Status	1-Min	5-Min	15-Min
2-RP0	Healthy	1.10	1.21	0.91
3-RP0	Healthy	0.23	0.27	0.31
4-RP0	Healthy	0.11	0.21	0.22
9-RP0	Healthy	0.10	0.30	0.34

Memory (kB)

Slot	Status	Total	Used (Pct)	Free (Pct)	Committed (Pct)
2-RP0	Healthy	3976852	2766956 (70%)	1209896 (30%)	3358352 (84%)
3-RP0	Healthy	3976852	2706824 (68%)	1270028 (32%)	3299276 (83%)
4-RP0	Healthy	3976852	1451888 (37%)	2524964 (63%)	1675076 (42%)
9-RP0	Healthy	3976852	1451580 (37%)	2525272 (63%)	1675952 (42%)

CPU Utilization

Slot	CPU	User	System	Nice	Idle	IRQ	SIRQ	IOWait
2-RP0	0	4.10	2.00	0.00	93.80	0.00	0.10	0.00
	1	4.60	1.00	0.00	94.30	0.00	0.10	0.00
	2	6.50	1.10	0.00	92.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
	3	5.59	1.19	0.00	93.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
3-RP0	0	2.80	1.20	0.00	95.90	0.00	0.10	0.00
	1	4.49	1.29	0.00	94.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2	5.30	1.60	0.00	93.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
4-RP0	3	5.80	1.20	0.00	93.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0	1.30	0.80	0.00	97.89	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1	1.30	0.20	0.00	98.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
9-RP0	2	5.60	0.80	0.00	93.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
	3	5.09	0.19	0.00	94.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0	3.99	0.69	0.00	95.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1	2.60	0.70	0.00	96.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2	4.49	0.89	0.00	94.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
	3	2.60	0.20	0.00	97.20	0.00	0.00	0.00

# show platform software thread list

To display the list of threads on a platform, use the **show platform software thread list** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show platform software thread list switch** { *switch-number* | **active** | **standby** } { **0** | **F0** | **FP active** | **R0** } **pname** { **cdman** | **vidman** | **all** } **tname** { **main** | **pktio** | **rt** | **all** }

## Syntax Description

<b>switch</b> <i>switch-number</i>	Displays information about the switch. Enter the switch number.
<b>active</b>	Specifies the active instance of the device.
<b>standby</b>	Specifies standby instance of the device.
<b>0</b>	Specifies the Shared Port Adapter (SPA) Interface Processor slot 0.
<b>F0</b>	Specifies the Embedded Service Processor (ESP) slot 0.
<b>FP active</b>	Specifies the active instance of Embedded Service Processor (ESP).
<b>R0</b>	Specifies the Route Processor (RP) slot 0.
<b>pname</b>	Specifies a process name. The possible values are <b>cdman</b> , <b>vidman</b> , and <b>all</b> .
<b>tname</b>	Specifies a thread name. The possible values are <b>main</b> , <b>pktio</b> , <b>rt</b> , and <b>all</b> .

## Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.10.1	This command was introduced.

## Command Modes

Privileged EXEC(#)

### Examples:

The following is sample output from the **show platform software thread list switch active R0 pname cdman tname all** command:

```
Device# show platform software thread list switch active R0 pname cdman tname all
Name          Tid    PPid  Group Id  Core   Vcswch  Nvcswch  Status   Priority
TIME+  Size
-----
cdman         8407   7295   8407     1       0        0    S         20
12309  36976
```

The table below describes the significant fields shown in the displays.

**Table 11: show platform software thread list Field Descriptions**

<b>Field</b>	<b>Description</b>
Name	Displays the command name associated with the process. Different threads in the same process may have different command values.
Tid	Displays the process ID.
PPid	Displays the process ID of the parent process.
Group Id	Displays the group ID.
Core	Displays processor information.
Veswch	Displays the number of voluntary context switches.
Nvcswch	Displays the number of non-voluntary context switches.
Status	Displays the process status in human readable form.
Priority	Displays the negated scheduling priority.
TIME+	Displays the time since the start of the process.
Size	Displays the Resident Set Size (in kilobytes (KB)) that shows how much memory is allocated to that process in the RAM.

# show processes cpu platform

To display information about the CPU utilization of the IOS-XE processes, use the **show processes cpu platform** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show processes cpu platform** [ [ **sorted** [ **1min** | **5min** | **5sec** ] ] **location**  
**switch** { *switch-number* | **active** | **standby** } { **F0** | **FP active** | **R0** | **RP active** } ]

Syntax Description		
<b>sorted</b>	(Optional)	Displays output sorted based on percentage of CPU usage on a platform.
<b>1min</b>	(Optional)	Sorts based on 1 minute intervals.
<b>5min</b>	(Optional)	Sorts based on 5 minute intervals.
<b>5sec</b>	(Optional)	Sorts based on 5 second intervals.
<b>location</b>		Specifies the Field Replaceable Unit (FRU) location.
<b>switch</b> <i>switch-number</i>		Displays information about the switch. Enter the switch number.
<b>active</b>		Specifies the active instance of the device.
<b>standby</b>		Specifies the standby instance of the device.
<b>F0</b>		Specifies the Embedded Service Processor (ESP) slot 0.
<b>FP active</b>		Specifies active instances on the Embedded Service Processor (ESP).
<b>R0</b>		Specifies the Route Processor (RP) slot 0.
<b>RP active</b>		Specifies active instances on the Route Processor (RP).

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.10.1	This command was introduced.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC (#)

## Examples:

The following is sample output from the **show processes cpu platform** command:

```
Device# show processes cpu platform

CPU utilization for five seconds: 1%, one minute: 3%, five minutes: 2%
Core 0: CPU utilization for five seconds: 2%, one minute: 2%, five minutes: 2%
Core 1: CPU utilization for five seconds: 2%, one minute: 1%, five minutes: 1%
Core 2: CPU utilization for five seconds: 3%, one minute: 1%, five minutes: 1%
Core 3: CPU utilization for five seconds: 2%, one minute: 5%, five minutes: 2%
  Pid  PPid  5Sec  1Min  5Min  Status      Size  Name
-----
    1     0    0%   0%   0%   S           4876  systemd
```

```

 2      0      0%      0%      0% S          0 kthreadd
 3      2      0%      0%      0% S          0 ksoftirqd/0
 5      2      0%      0%      0% S          0 kworker/0:0H
 7      2      0%      0%      0% S          0 rcu_sched
 8      2      0%      0%      0% S          0 rcu_bh
 9      2      0%      0%      0% S          0 migration/0
10      2      0%      0%      0% S          0 watchdog/0
11      2      0%      0%      0% S          0 watchdog/1
12      2      0%      0%      0% S          0 migration/1
13      2      0%      0%      0% S          0 ksoftirqd/1
15      2      0%      0%      0% S          0 kworker/1:0H
16      2      0%      0%      0% S          0 watchdog/2
17      2      0%      0%      0% S          0 migration/2
18      2      0%      0%      0% S          0 ksoftirqd/2
20      2      0%      0%      0% S          0 kworker/2:0H
21      2      0%      0%      0% S          0 watchdog/3
22      2      0%      0%      0% S          0 migration/3
23      2      0%      0%      0% S          0 ksoftirqd/3
24      2      0%      0%      0% S          0 kworker/3:0
25      2      0%      0%      0% S          0 kworker/3:0H
26      2      0%      0%      0% S          0 kdevtmpfs
27      2      0%      0%      0% S          0 netns
28      2      0%      0%      0% S          0 perf
29      2      0%      0%      0% S          0 khungtaskd
30      2      0%      0%      0% S          0 writeback
31      2      7%      8%      8% S          0 ksm
32      2      0%      0%      0% S          0 khugepaged
33      2      0%      0%      0% S          0 crypto
34      2      0%      0%      0% S          0 bioset
35      2      0%      0%      0% S          0 kblockd
36      2      0%      0%      0% S          0 ata_sff
37      2      0%      0%      0% S          0 rpciod
63      2      0%      0%      0% S          0 kswapd0
64      2      0%      0%      0% S          0 vmstat
65      2      0%      0%      0% S          0 fsnotify_mark
.
.
.

```

The following is sample output from the **show processes cpu platform sorted 5min location switch 5 R0**

```
Device# show processes cpu platform sorted 5min location switch 5 R0
```

```

CPU utilization for five seconds: 0%, one minute: 0%, five minutes: 0%
Core 0: CPU utilization for five seconds: 1%, one minute: 1%, five minutes: 1%
Core 1: CPU utilization for five seconds: 1%, one minute: 1%, five minutes: 1%
Core 2: CPU utilization for five seconds: 1%, one minute: 1%, five minutes: 1%
Core 3: CPU utilization for five seconds: 2%, one minute: 2%, five minutes: 1%
Core 4: CPU utilization for five seconds: 0%, one minute: 0%, five minutes: 0%
Core 5: CPU utilization for five seconds: 0%, one minute: 0%, five minutes: 0%
Core 6: CPU utilization for five seconds: 0%, one minute: 0%, five minutes: 0%
Core 7: CPU utilization for five seconds: 0%, one minute: 0%, five minutes: 0%
  Pid  PPid  5Sec  1Min  5Min  Status  Size  Name
-----
16358 15516  4%    4%    4% S      221376 fed main event
14062 12756  1%    1%    1% S      52140  sif_mgr
32105  8618  0%    0%    0% S        260  inotifywait
31396 31393  0%    0%    0% S     36516  python2.7
31393 31271  0%    0%    0% S      2744  rdope.sh
31319   1    0%    0%    0% S      2648  rotee
31271   1    0%    0%    0% S      3852  pman.sh
29671   2    0%    0%    0% S         0  kworker/u16:0
29341 29329  0%    0%    0% S      1780  sntp
29329   1    0%    0%    0% S      2788  stack_snntp.sh

```

.  
.

The following is sample output from the **show processes cpu platform location switch 7 R0** command:

Device# **show processes cpu platform location switch 7 R0**

```

CPU utilization for five seconds: 3%, one minute: 3%, five minutes: 3%
Core 0: CPU utilization for five seconds: 1%, one minute: 5%, five minutes: 5%
Core 1: CPU utilization for five seconds: 1%, one minute: 11%, five minutes: 5%
Core 2: CPU utilization for five seconds: 22%, one minute: 7%, five minutes: 6%
Core 3: CPU utilization for five seconds: 5%, one minute: 6%, five minutes: 6%
Core 4: CPU utilization for five seconds: 0%, one minute: 0%, five minutes: 0%
Core 5: CPU utilization for five seconds: 0%, one minute: 0%, five minutes: 0%
Core 6: CPU utilization for five seconds: 0%, one minute: 0%, five minutes: 0%
Core 7: CPU utilization for five seconds: 0%, one minute: 0%, five minutes: 6%

```

Pid	PPid	5Sec	1Min	5Min	Status	Size	Name
1	0	0%	0%	0%	S	8044	systemd
2	0	0%	0%	0%	S	0	kthreadd

.  
.  
.



# show processes cpu platform history

To display information about the CPU usage history of a system, use the **show processes cpu platform history** command.

**show processes cpu platform history** [ **1min** | **5min** | **5sec** | **60min** ] **location**  
**switch** { *switch-number* | **active** | **standby** } { **0** | **F0** | **FP active** | **R0** }

<b>1min</b>	(Optional) Displays CPU utilization history with 1 minute intervals.
<b>5min</b>	(Optional) Displays CPU utilization history with 5 minute intervals.
<b>5sec</b>	(Optional) Displays CPU utilization history with 5 second intervals.
<b>60min</b>	(Optional) Displays CPU utilization history with 60 minute intervals.
<b>location</b>	Specifies the Field Replaceable Unit (FRU) location.
<b>switch</b> <i>switch-number</i>	Displays information about the switch. Enter the switch number.
<b>active</b>	Specifies the active instance of the device.
<b>standby</b>	Specifies the standby instance of the device.
<b>0</b>	Specifies the Shared Port Adapter (SPA) Interface Processor slot 0.
<b>F0</b>	Specifies the Embedded Service Processor (ESP) slot 0.
<b>FP active</b>	Specifies active instances on the Embedded Service Processor (ESP).
<b>R0</b>	Specifies the Route Processor (RP) slot 0.

## Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.10.1	This command was introduced.

## Command Modes

Privileged EXEC (#)

### Examples:

The following is sample output from the **show processes cpu platform** command:

```
Device# show processes cpu platform
```

## show processes cpu platform history

```

CPU utilization for five seconds: 1%, one minute: 3%, five minutes: 2%
Core 0: CPU utilization for five seconds: 2%, one minute: 2%, five minutes: 2%
Core 1: CPU utilization for five seconds: 2%, one minute: 1%, five minutes: 1%
Core 2: CPU utilization for five seconds: 3%, one minute: 1%, five minutes: 1%
Core 3: CPU utilization for five seconds: 2%, one minute: 5%, five minutes: 2%

```

Pid	PPid	5Sec	1Min	5Min	Status	Size	Name
1	0	0%	0%	0%	S	4876	systemd
2	0	0%	0%	0%	S	0	kthreadd
3	2	0%	0%	0%	S	0	ksoftirqd/0
5	2	0%	0%	0%	S	0	kworker/0:0H
7	2	0%	0%	0%	S	0	rcu_sched
8	2	0%	0%	0%	S	0	rcu_bh
9	2	0%	0%	0%	S	0	migration/0
10	2	0%	0%	0%	S	0	watchdog/0
11	2	0%	0%	0%	S	0	watchdog/1
12	2	0%	0%	0%	S	0	migration/1
13	2	0%	0%	0%	S	0	ksoftirqd/1
15	2	0%	0%	0%	S	0	kworker/1:0H
16	2	0%	0%	0%	S	0	watchdog/2
17	2	0%	0%	0%	S	0	migration/2
18	2	0%	0%	0%	S	0	ksoftirqd/2
20	2	0%	0%	0%	S	0	kworker/2:0H
21	2	0%	0%	0%	S	0	watchdog/3
22	2	0%	0%	0%	S	0	migration/3
23	2	0%	0%	0%	S	0	ksoftirqd/3
24	2	0%	0%	0%	S	0	kworker/3:0
25	2	0%	0%	0%	S	0	kworker/3:0H
26	2	0%	0%	0%	S	0	kdevtmpfs
27	2	0%	0%	0%	S	0	netns
28	2	0%	0%	0%	S	0	perf
29	2	0%	0%	0%	S	0	khungtaskd
30	2	0%	0%	0%	S	0	writeback
31	2	7%	8%	8%	S	0	ksmd
32	2	0%	0%	0%	S	0	khugepaged
33	2	0%	0%	0%	S	0	crypto
34	2	0%	0%	0%	S	0	bioset
35	2	0%	0%	0%	S	0	kblockd
36	2	0%	0%	0%	S	0	ata_sff
37	2	0%	0%	0%	S	0	rpciod
63	2	0%	0%	0%	S	0	kswapd0
64	2	0%	0%	0%	S	0	vmstat
65	2	0%	0%	0%	S	0	fsnotify_mark
.							
.							
.							

The following is sample output from the **show processes cpu platform history 5sec** command:

```
Device# show processes cpu platform history 5sec
```

```

5 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
10 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
15 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
20 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
25 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
30 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
35 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
40 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
45 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
50 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
55 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
60 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
65 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
70 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%

```

```
75 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
80 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
85 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
90 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
95 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
100 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
105 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
110 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
115 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
120 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
125 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
130 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
135 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
140 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
145 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 1%
150 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
155 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
160 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
165 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
170 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
175 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
180 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
185 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
190 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
195 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
200 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
205 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
210 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
215 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
220 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
225 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
230 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
235 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
240 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
245 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
250 seconds ago, CPU utilization: 0%
.
.
.
```

# show processes cpu platform monitor

To displays information about the CPU utilization of the IOS-XE processes, use the **show processes cpu platform monitor** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show processes cpu platform monitor location switch** {*switch-number* | **active** | **standby**} {**0** | **F0** | **R0**}

Syntax Description	location	Displays information about the Field Replaceable Unit (FRU) location.
	switch	Specifies the switch.
	<i>switch-number</i>	Switch number.
	active	Specifies the active instance.
	standby	Specifies the standby instance.
	0	Specifies the shared port adapter (SPA) interface processor slot 0.
	F0	Specifies the Embedded Service Processor (ESP) slot 0.
	R0	Specifies the Route Processor (RP) slot 0.

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC (#)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** The output of the **show platform software process slot switch** and **show processes cpu platform monitor location** commands display the output of the Linux **top** command. The output of these commands display Free memory and Used memory as displayed by the Linux **top** command. The values displayed for the Free memory and Used memory by these commands do not match the values displayed by the output of other platform-memory related CLIs.

## Examples

The following is sample output from the **show processes cpu monitor location switch active R0** command:

```
Switch# show processes cpu platform monitor location switch active R0

top - 00:04:21 up 1 day, 11:22, 0 users, load average: 0.42, 0.60, 0.78
Tasks: 312 total, 4 running, 308 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
Cpu(s): 7.4%us, 3.3%sy, 0.0%ni, 89.2%id, 0.0%wa, 0.0%hi, 0.1%si, 0.0%st
Mem: 3976844k total, 3956928k used, 19916k free, 419312k buffers
Swap: 0k total, 0k used, 0k free, 1947036k cached

  PID USER      PR  NI  VIRT  RES  SHR  S  %CPU  %MEM    TIME+  COMMAND
  6294 root        20   0  3448 1368  912  R   9.0   0.0   0:00.07 top
 17546 root        20   0 2044m 244m  79m  S   6.3 187:02.07 fed main event
30276 root        20   0  171m  42m  33m  S   7.1  1.1 125:15.54 repm
   16 root        20   0     0     0     0  S   5.0   0.0 22:07.92 rcuc/2
   21 root        20   0     0     0     0  R   5.0   0.0 22:13.24 rcuc/3
```

```

18662 root      20    0 1806m 678m 263m R    5 17.5 215:47.59 linux_iods-imag
  11 root      20    0     0    0    0 S    4  0.0  21:37.41 rcuc/1
10333 root      20    0 6420 3916 1492 S    4  0.1   4:47.03 btrace_rotate.s
  10 root      20    0     0    0    0 S    2  0.0   0:58.13 rcuc/0
 6304 root      20    0   776   12    0 R    2  0.0   0:00.01 ls
17835 root      20    0 935m  74m  63m S    2  1.9  82:34.07 sif_mgr
   1 root      20    0 8440 4740 2184 S    0  0.1   0:09.52 systemd
   2 root      20    0     0    0    0 S    0  0.0   0:00.00 kthreadd
   3 root      20    0     0    0    0 S    0  0.0   0:02.86 ksoftirqd/0
   5 root         0 -20     0    0    0 S    0  0.0   0:00.00 kworker/0:0H
   7 root      RT    0     0    0    0 S    0  0.0   0:01.44 migration/0

```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>show platform software process slot switch</b>	Displays platform software process switch information.

# show processes memory

To display the amount of memory used by each system process, use the **show processes memory** command in privileged EXEC mode.

```
show processes memory [{ process-id | sorted } [{ allocated | getbufs | holding } ] }
```

## Syntax Description

<b>process-id</b>	(Optional) Process ID (PID) of a specific process. When you specify a process ID, only details for the specified process will be shown.
<b>sorted</b>	(Optional) Displays memory data sorted by the Allocated, Get Buffers, or Holding column. If the <b>sorted</b> keyword is used by itself, data is sorted by the Holding column by default.
<b>allocated</b>	(Optional) Displays memory data sorted by the Allocated column.
<b>getbufs</b>	(Optional) Displays memory data sorted by the Getbufs (Get Buffers) column.
<b>holding</b>	(Optional) Displays memory data sorted by the Holding column. This keyword is the default.

## Command Modes

Privileged EXEC (#)

## Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

The **show processes memory** command and the **show processes memory sorted** command displays a summary of total, used, and free memory, followed by a list of processes and their memory impact.

If the standard **show processes memory process-id** command is used, processes are sorted by their PID. If the **show processes memory sorted** command is used, the default sorting is by the Holding value.



**Note** Holding memory of a particular process can be allocated by other processes also, and so it can be greater than the allocated memory.

The following is sample output from the **show processes memory** command:

```
Device# show processes memory

Processor Pool Total: 25954228 Used: 8368640 Free: 17585588
  PID TTY  Allocated    Freed    Holding    Getbufs    Retbufs Process
   0  0    8629528    689900    6751716         0         0 *Init*
   0  0      24048    12928     24048         0         0 *Sched*
   0  0         260       328         68    350080         0 *Dead*
   1  0          0          0     12928         0         0 Chunk Manager
   2  0         192         192         6928         0         0 Load Meter
   3  0    214664       304    227288         0         0 Exec
   4  0          0          0     12928         0         0 Check heaps
   5  0          0          0     12928         0         0 Pool Manager
   6  0         192         192     12928         0         0 Timers
   7  0         192         192     12928         0         0 Serial Backgroun
```

```

 8  0      192      192      12928      0      0 AAA high-capacit
 9  0      0        0        24928      0      0 Policy Manager
10  0      0        0        12928      0      0 ARP Input
11  0     192      192      12928      0      0 DDR Timers
12  0      0        0        12928      0      0 Entity MIB API
13  0      0        0        12928      0      0 MPLS HC Counter
14  0      0        0        12928      0      0 SERIAL A'detect
.
.
.
78  0      0        0        12992      0      0 DHCPD Timer
79  0     160      0        13088      0      0 DHCPD Database
      8329440 Total

```

The table below describes the significant fields shown in the display.

**Table 12: show processes memory Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Processor Pool Total	Total amount of memory, in kilobytes (KB), held for the Processor memory pool.
Used	Total amount of used memory, in KB, in the Processor memory pool.
Free	Total amount of free memory, in KB, in the Processor memory pool.
PID	Process ID.
TTY	Terminal that controls the process.
Allocated	Bytes of memory allocated by the process.
Freed	Bytes of memory freed by the process, regardless of who originally allocated it.
Holding	Amount of memory, in KB, currently allocated to the process. This includes memory allocated by the process and assigned to the process.
Getbufs	Number of times the process has requested a packet buffer.
Retbufs	Number of times the process has relinquished a packet buffer.
Process	Process name.
*Init*	System initialization process.
*Sched*	The scheduler process.
*Dead*	Processes as a group that are now dead.
<value> Total	Total amount of memory, in KB, held by all processes (sum of the “Holding” column).

The following is sample output from the **show processes memory** command when the **sorted** keyword is used. In this case, the output is sorted by the Holding column, from largest to smallest.

Device# **show processes memory sorted**

```

Processor Pool Total:  25954228  Used:  8371280  Free:  17582948
  PID TTY  Allocated    Freed   Holding   Getbufs  Retbufs Process
    0  0    8629528    689900  6751716         0         0 *Init*

```

## show processes memory

```

 3  0  217304      304  229928        0      0 Exec
53  0  109248      192   96064        0      0 DHCPD Receive
56  0      0         0   32928        0      0 COPS
19  0   39048         0  25192        0      0 Net Background
42  0      0         0  24960        0      0 L2X Data Daemon
58  0    192       192  24928        0      0 X.25 Background
43  0    192       192  24928        0      0 PPP IP Route
49  0      0         0  24928        0      0 TCP Protocols
48  0      0         0  24928        0      0 TCP Timer
17  0    192       192  24928        0      0 XML Proxy Client
 9  0      0         0  24928        0      0 Policy Manager
40  0      0         0  24928        0      0 L2X SSS manager
29  0      0         0  24928        0      0 IP Input
44  0    192       192  24928        0      0 PPP IPCP
32  0    192       192  24928        0      0 PPP Hooks
34  0      0         0  24928        0      0 SSS Manager
41  0    192       192  24928        0      0 L2TP mgmt daemon
16  0    192       192  24928        0      0 Dialer event
35  0      0         0  24928        0      0 SSS Test Client
--More--

```

The following is sample output from the **show processes memory** command when a process ID (*process-id*) is specified:

```
Device# show processes memory 1
```

```

Process ID: 1
Process Name: Chunk Manager
Total Memory Held: 8428 bytes
Processor memory holding = 8428 bytes
pc = 0x60790654, size =    6044, count =    1
pc = 0x607A5084, size =    1544, count =    1
pc = 0x6076DBC4, size =     652, count =    1
pc = 0x6076FF18, size =     188, count =    1
I/O memory holding = 0 bytes

```

```
Device# show processes memory 2
```

```

Process ID: 2
Process Name: Load Meter
Total Memory Held: 3884 bytes
Processor memory holding = 3884 bytes
pc = 0x60790654, size =    3044, count =    1
pc = 0x6076DBC4, size =     652, count =    1
pc = 0x6076FF18, size =     188, count =    1
I/O memory holding = 0 bytes

```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>show memory</b>	Displays statistics about memory, including memory-free pool statistics.
<b>show processes</b>	Displays information about the active processes.



# show processes memory platform

To display memory usage for each Cisco IOS XE process, use the **show processes memory platform** command in privileged EXEC mode.

```
show processes memory platform [ [ detailed { name process-name | process-id process-ID } [ location | maps [ location ] | smaps [ location ] ] | location | sorted [ location ] ] ] { active | standby } { 0 | F0 | R0 } | accounting ]
```

## Syntax Description

<b>accounting</b>	(Optional) Displays the top memory allocators for each Cisco IOS XE process.
<b>detailed</b>	(Optional) Displays detailed memory information for a specified Cisco IOS XE process.
<b>name process-name</b>	(Optional) Displays the Cisco IOS XE process name. Enter the process name.
<b>process-id process-ID</b>	(Optional) Displays the Cisco IOS XE process ID. Enter the process ID.
<b>location</b>	(Optional) Displays information about the Field Replaceable Unit (FRU) location.
<b>maps</b>	(Optional) Displays memory maps of a process.
<b>smaps</b>	(Optional) Displays static memory maps of a process.
<b>sorted</b>	(Optional) Displays the sorted output based on the Resident Set Size (RSS) memory used by Cisco IOS XE process.
<b>active</b>	Displays information about the active instance of the device.
<b>standby</b>	Displays information about the standby instance of the device.
<b>0</b>	Displays information about Shared Port Adapter (SPA)-Inter-Processor slot 0.
<b>F0</b>	Displays information about Embedded Service Processor (ESP) slot 0.
<b>R0</b>	Displays information about Route Processor (RP) slot 0.

## Command Modes

Privileged EXEC (#)

## Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

## show processes memory platform

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.10.1	This command was modified. The keyword <b>accounting</b> was added.  The <b>Total</b> column was deleted from the output.

## Examples

The following is a sample output from the **show processes memory platform** command:

```
device# show processes memory platform

System memory: 3976852K total, 2761580K used, 1215272K free,
Lowest: 1215272K
  Pid   Text      Data   Stack  Dynamic   RSS      Name
-----
    1   1246     4400   132    1308     4400     systemd
   96    233     2796   132    132      2796     systemd-journal
  105    284     1796   132    176      1796     systemd-udev
  707    52      2660   132    172      2660     in.telnetd
  744   968     3264   132    1700     3264     brelay.sh
  835    52      2660   132    172      2660     in.telnetd
  863   968     3264   132    1700     3264     brelay.sh
  928   968     3996   132    2312     3996     reflector.sh
  933   968     3976   132    2312     3976     droputil.sh
  934   968     2140   132    528      2140     oom.sh
  936   173     936    132    132      936      xinetd
  945   968     1472   132    132      1472     libvirtd.sh
  947   592    43164   132    3096    43164     repm
  954    45      932    132    132      932      rpcbind
  986   482     3476   132    132     3476     libvirtd
  988    66      940    132    132      940      rpc.statd
  993   968     928    132    132      928     boothelper_evt.
 1017   21      640    132    132      640     inotifywait
 1089  102     1200   132    132     1200     rpc.mountd
 1328    9      2940   132    148     2940     rotee
 1353   39      532    132    132      532     sleep
!
!
!
```

The following is a sample output from the **show processes memory platform accounting** command:

```
device# show processes memory platform accounting
Hourly Stats

  process                callsite_ID(bytes)  max_diff_bytes  callsite_ID(calls)
max_diff_calls  tracekey                timestamp(UTC)

-----
smand_rp_0                3624155137          172389          3624155138          50
 1#a3e0e4361082c702e5bf1afbd90e6313  2018-09-04 14:23
linux_iosd-imag_rp_0      3626295305          49188          3624155138          12
 1#545420bd869d25eb5ab826182ee5d9ce  2018-09-04 12:03
btman_rp_0                3624737792          17080          2953915394          64
 1#d6888bd9564a3c4fcf049c31ba07a036  2018-09-04 22:29
fman_fp_image_fp_0        3624059905          16960          4027402242          298
 1#921ba4d9df5b0a6e946a3b270bd6592d  2018-09-04 22:55
```

```

fed_main_event_fp_0      3626295305      16396      4027402242      32
    1#27083f7bf3985d892505806cae2bfb0d      2018-09-04 12:03
dbm_rp_0                 3626295305      16396      4027402242      3
    1#2b878f802bd7703c5298d37e7a4e8ac3      2018-09-04 12:02
tamd_proc_rp_0          3895208962      12632      3624667171      7
    1#5b0ed8f88ef5f873abcaf8a744037a44      2018-09-04 18:47
btman_fp_0              3624233985      12288      3624737792      9
    1#d6888bd9564a3c4fcf049c31ba07a036      2018-09-04 15:23
sif_mgr_rp_0            3624059907      8216      4027402242      4
    1#de2a951a8a7bae83ca2c04c56810eb72      2018-09-04 14:21
python2.7_fp_0         2954560513      8000      2954560513      1
    2018-09-04 12:16
nginx_rp_0              3357041665      4608      4027402242      4
    1#32e56bb09e0509c5fa5ac32093631206      2018-09-04 16:18
rotee_FRU_SLOT_NUM     3624667169      4097      3624667169      1
    1#ff68e5150a698cd59fa259828614995b      2018-09-04 10:43
hman_rp_0               3893617664      1488      3893617664      1
    1#1c4aadada30083c5d6f66dc8ca8cd4cb      2018-09-04 10:42
tams_proc_rp_0         3895096320      1024      3895096320      1
    1#a36a3afa9884c8dc4d40af1e80cacd26      2018-09-04 10:42
stack_mgr_rp_0         4027402242      904      4027402242      4
    1#ca902eab11a18ab056b16554f49871e8      2018-09-04 14:21
sessmgrd_rp_0          3491618816      848      3624155138      8
    1#720239fc8bddcab059768c55a1640ed      2018-09-04 14:32
psd_rp_0                4027402242      696      4027402242      4
    1#98cf04e0ddd78c2400b3ca3b5f298594      2018-09-04 14:21
lman_rp_0               4027402242      592      4027402242      4
    1#dc8ed9e428d36477a617d56c51d5caf2      2018-09-04 14:21
bt_logger_rp_0         4027402242      592      4027402242      4
    1#ba882be1ed783e72575e97cc0908e0e8      2018-09-04 14:21
repm_rp_0              4027402242      592      4027402242      4
    1#ae461a05430efa767427f2ab40aba372      2018-09-04 14:21
fman_rp_rp_0           4027402242      592      4027402242      3
    1#09def9cc1390911be9e3a7a9c89f4cf7      2018-09-04 12:16
epc_ws_liaison_fp_0    4027402242      592      4027402242      4
    1#41451626dcce9d1478b22e2ebbbdcf54      2018-09-04 14:21
cli_agent_rp_0         4027402242      592      4027402242      4
    1#92d3882919daf3a9e210807c61de0552      2018-09-04 14:21
cmm_rp_0                4027402242      592      4027402242      4
    1#15ed1d79e96874b1e0621c42c3de6166      2018-09-04 14:21
tms_rp_0                4027402242      352      4027402242      4
    1#5c6efe2e21f15aa16318576d3ec9153c      2018-09-04 12:03
plogd_rp_0             4027402242      48      4027402242      1
    1#2d7f2ef57206f4fa763d7f2f5400bf1b      2018-09-04 10:43
cmand_rp_0             3624155137      17      3624155137      1
    1#f1f41f61c44d73014023db5d8a46ecf5      2018-09-04 10:42
!
!
!
```

The following is a sample output from the **show processes memory platform sorted** command:

```

device# show processes memory platform sorted
System memory: 3976852K total, 2762884K used, 1213968K free,
Lowest: 1213968K
```

Pid	Text	Data	Stack	Dynamic	RSS	Name
7885	149848	684864	136	80	684864	linux_iosd-imag
9655	3787	264964	136	18004	264964	wcm
17261	324	248588	132	103908	248588	fed main event
4268	391	102084	136	5596	102084	cli_agent

## show processes memory platform

```

    4856      357      93388    132      3680      93388          dbm
17067      1087      77912    136      1796      77912      platform_mgr
!
!
!
```

```

device# show processes memory platform sorted location switch active R0
System memory: 3976852K total, 2762884K used, 1213968K free,
Lowest: 1213968K
```

Pid	Text	Data	Stack	Dynamic	RSS	Name
7885	149848	684864	136	80	684864	linux_iosd-imag
9655	3787	264964	136	18004	264964	wcm
17261	324	248588	132	103908	248588	fed main event
4268	391	102084	136	5596	102084	cli_agent
4856	357	93388	132	3680	93388	dbm
17067	1087	77912	136	1796	77912	platform_mgr

```

!
!
!
```

# show processes platform

To display information about the IOS-XE processes running on a platform, use the **show processes platform** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show processes platform** [ **detailed name** *process-name* ] [ **location** **switch** { *switch-number* | **active** | **standby** } { **0** | **F0** | **FP active** | **R0** } ]

<b>detailed</b>	(Optional) Displays detailed information of the specified IOS-XE process.
<b>name</b> <i>process-name</i>	(Optional) Specifies the process name.
<b>location</b>	(Optional) Specifies the Field Replaceable Unit (FRU) location.
<b>switch</b> <i>switch-number</i>	(Optional) Displays information about the switch.
<b>active</b>	(Optional) Specifies the active instance of the device.
<b>standby</b>	(Optional) Specifies standby instance of the device.
<b>0</b>	Specifies the Shared Port Adapter (SPA) Interface Processor slot 0.
<b>F0</b>	Specifies the Embedded Service Processor (ESP) slot 0.
<b>FP active</b>	Specifies the active instance in the Embedded Service Processor (ESP).
<b>R0</b>	Specifies the Route Processor (RP) slot 0.

## Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.10.1	This command was introduced.

## Command Modes

Privileged EXEC(#)

### Examples:

The following is sample output from the **show processes platform** command:

```
Device# show processes platform
```

```
CPU utilization for five seconds: 1%, one minute: 2%, five minutes: 1%
```

```

Pid      PPid  Status      Size  Name
-----
   1         0  S           4876  systemd
   2         0  S            0  kthreadd
   3         2  S            0  ksoftirqd/0
   5         2  S            0  kworker/0:0H
   7         2  S            0  rcu_sched
   8         2  S            0  rcu_bh
   9         2  S            0  migration/0
  10        2  S            0  watchdog/0
  11        2  S            0  watchdog/1
  12        2  S            0  migration/1

```

## show processes platform

```

13      2  S          0  ksoftirqd/1
15      2  S          0  kworker/1:0H
16      2  S          0  watchdog/2
17      2  S          0  migration/2
18      2  S          0  ksoftirqd/2
20      2  S          0  kworker/2:0H
21      2  S          0  watchdog/3
22      2  S          0  migration/3
23      2  S          0  ksoftirqd/3
24      2  S          0  kworker/3:0
25      2  S          0  kworker/3:0H
26      2  S          0  kdevtmpfs
27      2  S          0  netns
28      2  S          0  perf
29      2  S          0  khungtaskd
30      2  S          0  writeback
31      2  S          0  ksm
32      2  S          0  khugepaged
33      2  S          0  crypto
34      2  S          0  bioset
35      2  S          0  kblockd
36      2  S          0  ata_sff
37      2  S          0  rpciod
63      2  S          0  kswapd0
64      2  S          0  vmstat
65      2  S          0  fsnotify_mark
66      2  S          0  nfsiod
74      2  S          0  bioset
75      2  S          0  bioset
76      2  S          0  bioset
77      2  S          0  bioset
78      2  S          0  bioset
79      2  S          0  bioset
80      2  S          0  bioset
81      2  S          0  bioset
82      2  S          0  bioset
83      2  S          0  bioset
84      2  S          0  bioset
85      2  S          0  bioset
86      2  S          0  bioset
87      2  S          0  bioset
88      2  S          0  bioset
89      2  S          0  bioset
90      2  S          0  bioset
91      2  S          0  bioset
92      2  S          0  bioset
93      2  S          0  bioset
94      2  S          0  bioset
95      2  S          0  bioset
96      2  S          0  bioset
97      2  S          0  bioset
100     2  S          0  ipv6_addrconf
102     2  S          0  deferwq

```

The table below describes the significant fields shown in the displays.

**Table 13: show processes platform Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Pid	Displays the process ID.

Field	Description
PPid	Displays the process ID of the parent process.
Status	Displays the process status in human readable form.
Size	Displays the Resident Set Size (in kilobytes (KB)) that shows how much memory is allocated to that process in the RAM.
Name	Displays the command name associated with the process. Different threads in the same process may have different command values.

# show power inline detail

To display a detailed information on the Power over Ethernet (PoE) status for the specified interface, use the **show power inline *interface-id* detail** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show power inline** [*interface-id*] **detail**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>interface-id</i>	(Optional) ID of the physical interface.
<b>Command Modes</b>	Privileged EXEC (#)	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.
	Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.11.1	This command was modified. The command output was enhanced to display information on the signal and spare pairs and also the physical class assigned by the power sourcing equipment (PSE) to the powered devices (PD).

## Examples

The following is a sample output from the **show power inline detail** command on a Single Signature device:

```
Device# show power inline gigabitethernet 1/0/29 detail

Interface: Gi1/0/29
Inline Power Mode: auto
Operational status (Alt-A,B): on,on
Device Detected: yes
Device Type: Ieee PD
Connection Check: SS
IEEE Class (Alt-A,B): 5
Physical Assigned Class (Alt-A,B): 5
Discovery mechanism used/configured: Ieee and Cisco
Police: off

Power Allocated
  Admin Value: 60.0
Power drawn from the source: 30.0
Power available to the device: 30.0
Allocated Power (Alt-A,B): 30.0

Actual consumption
Measured at the port(watts) (Alt-A,B): 10.5
Maximum Power drawn by the device since powered on: 10.5

Absent Counter: 0
Over Current Counter: 0
Short Current Counter: 0
Invalid Signature Counter: 0
Power Denied Counter: 0
```



```

Power Negotiation Used: IEEE 802.3bt LLDP
LLDP Power Negotiation      --Sent to PD--      --Rcvd from PD--
Power Type:                  Type 2 PSE          Type 2 PD
Power Source:                 Primary           PSE
Power Priority:                low              critical
PD 4PID:                      0              1
Requested Power(W) :          25.5             25.5
Allocated Power(W) :           25.5             40.0
Requested Power ModeA(W) :     0.0              6.5
Allocated Power ModeA(W) :     0.0             25.5
Requested Power ModeB(W) :     0.0             13.0
Allocated Power ModeB(W) :     0.0             25.5
PSE Powering Status:          4 pair SS PD       Ignore
PD Powering Status:           Ignore           SS PD
PSE Power Pair ext:           Both Alternatives Both Alternatives
DS Class Mode A ext:          SS PD           Class 2
DS Class Mode B ext:          SS PD           Class 4
SS Class ext:                  Class 4         Class 5
PSE Type ext:                  Type 3 PSE      Type 3 SS PD
PSE Max Avail Power:          51.0           51.2
PSE Auto Class Supp:          No              No
PD Auto Class Req:            No              No
PD Power Down Req:            No              No
PD Power Down Time(sec) :     0              70

Four-Pair PoE Supported: Yes
Spare Pair Power Enabled: Yes
Four-Pair PD Architecture: Shared

```

The following is sample output from the **show power inline gigabitEthernet** command where a DS PD sends a request to lower the power allocated by the PSE:

```
Device# show power inline gigabitethernet 4/0/48 detail
```

```

Interface: Gi4/0/48
Inline Power Mode: auto
Operational status (Alt-A,B): on,on
Device Detected: yes
Device Type: Ieee PD
Connection Check: DS
IEEE Class (Alt-A,B): 4,4
Physical Assigned Class (Alt-A,B): 4,4
Discovery mechanism used/configured: Ieee and Cisco
Police: off

Power Allocated
Admin Value: 60.0
Power drawn from the source: 60.0
Power available to the device: 60.0
Allocated Power (Alt-A,B): 30.0,30.0
Actual consumption
Measured at the port(watts) (Alt-A,B): 10.7,10.7
Maximum Power drawn by the device since powered on: 21.4
Absent Counter: 0
Over Current Counter: 0
Short Current Counter: 0
Invalid Signature Counter: 0
Power Denied Counter: 0

Power Negotiation Used: None
LLDP Power Negotiation      --Sent to PD--      --Rcvd from PD--
Power Type:                  -                    -

```

## show power inline detail

```
Power Source:          -          -  
Power Priority:        -          -  
Requested Power(W):   -          -  
Allocated Power(W):   -          -
```

```
Four-Pair PoE Supported: Yes  
Spare Pair Power Enabled: Yes  
Four-Pair PD Architecture: Independent
```

# show power inline upoe-plus

To display the Power over Ethernet (PoE) status for the specified 802.3bt-compliant port, or all the 802.3bt-compliant ports, use the **show power inline upoe-plus** command in EXEC mode.

```
show power inline upoe-plus [ interface-id ]
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>interface-id</i>	(Optional) ID of the physical interface.
<b>Command Modes</b>	Privileged EXEC (#)	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.11.1	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This is an example of an output from the **show power inline upoe-plus** command. The table that follows describes the output fields.

```
Device#show power inline upoe-plus
Available:4250.0(w)  Used:1031.2(w)  Remaining:3218.8(w)

Codes: DS - Dual Signature device, SS - Single Signature device
       SP - Single Pairset device

Interface  Admin  Type  Oper-State      Power(Watts)  Class  Device Name
          State      Alt-A,B    Allocated Utilized  Alt-A,B
-----
Gi1/0/16  auto   SS    on,on           60.0          10.5   8          Ieee PD
Gi1/0/21  auto   DS    on,on           60.0          10.5   5,5       Ieee PD
```

This is an example of an output from the **show power inline upoe-plus interface-id** command on a switch port:

```
Device> show power inline upoe-plus gigabitEthernet 1/0/23

Codes: DS - Dual Signature device, SS - Single Signature device
       SP - Single Pairset device

Interface  Admin  Type  Oper-State      Power(Watts)  Class  Device Name
          State      Alt-A,B    Allocated Utilized  Alt-A,B
-----
Gi1/0/4    auto   SP    on              4.0           3.8    1          Ieee PD
Gi1/0/15   auto   SS    on,on          60.0          10.5   6          Ieee PD
Gi1/0/23   auto   DS    on,on          45.4          26.9   3,4       Ieee PD
```

**Table 14: show power inline upoe-plus Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Type	Type of powered device: Single Pairset device or Single Signature device or Dual Signature device
Oper-State	The state of each signal and spare pair on the port.

Field	Description
Power Allocated	Power allocated to the port, in Watts
Power Utilized	Power consumed by the powered device on the port.
Class Alt-A, B	Signal, Spare-pair respectively
Device Name	Name of the powered device as advertised by CDP.

# show system mtu

To display the global maximum transmission unit (MTU) or maximum packet size set for the switch, use the **show system mtu** command in privileged EXEC mode.

```
show system mtu
```

---

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

---

**Command Default** None

---

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC (#)

---

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

---

---

**Usage Guidelines** For information about the MTU values and the stack configurations that affect the MTU values, see the **system mtu** command.

---

**Examples** This is an example of output from the **show system mtu** command:

```
Device# show system mtu
Global Ethernet MTU is 1500 bytes.
```

# show tech-support

To automatically run **show** commands that display system information, use the **show tech-support** command in the privilege EXEC mode.

## show tech-support

[**cef** | **cft** | **eigrp** | **evc** | **fnf** | | **ipc** | **ipmulticast** | **ipsec** | **mfib** | **nat** | **nbar** | **onep** | **ospf** | **page** | **password** | **rsvp** | **subscriber** | **vrrp** | **wccp**

### Syntax Description

<b>cef</b>	(Optional) Displays CEF related information.
<b>cft</b>	(Optional) Displays CFT related information.
<b>eigrp</b>	(Optional) Displays EIGRP related information.
<b>evc</b>	(Optional) Displays EVC related information.
<b>fnf</b>	(Optional) Displays flexible netflow related information.
<b>ipc</b>	(Optional) Displays IPC related information.
<b>ipmulticast</b>	(Optional) Displays IP multicast related information.
<b>ipsec</b>	(Optional) Displays IPSEC related information.
<b>mfib</b>	(Optional) Displays MFIB related information.
<b>nat</b>	(Optional) Displays NAT related information.
<b>nbar</b>	(Optional) Displays NBAR related information.
<b>onep</b>	(Optional) Displays ONEP related information.
<b>ospf</b>	(Optional) Displays OSPF related information.
<b>page</b>	(Optional) Displays the command output on a single page at a time. Use the Return key to display the next line of output or use the space bar to display the next page of information. If not used, the output scrolls (that is, it does not stop for page breaks).  Press the <b>Ctrl-C</b> keys to stop the command output.
<b>password</b>	(Optional) Leaves passwords and other security information in the output. If not used, passwords and other security-sensitive information in the output are replaced with the label "<removed>".
<b>rsvp</b>	(Optional) Displays IP RSVP related information.
<b>subscriber</b>	(Optional) Displays subscriber related information.
<b>vrrp</b>	(Optional) Displays VRRP related information.
<b>wccp</b>	(Optional) Displays WCCP related information.

### Command Modes

Privileged EXEC (#)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was implemented.

**Usage Guidelines**

The output from the **show tech-support** command is very long. To better manage this output, you can redirect the output to a file (for example, **show tech-support > filename** ) in the local writable storage file system or the remote file system. Redirecting the output to a file also makes sending the output to your Cisco Technical Assistance Center (TAC) representative easier.

You can use one of the following redirection methods:

- **> filename** - Redirects the output to a file.
- **>> filename** - Redirects the output to a file in append mode.

## show tech-support bgp

To automatically run show commands that display BGP related system information, use the **show tech-support bgp** command in the privileged EXEC mode.

```
show tech-support bgp [address-family {all | ipv4 [flowspec | multicast | unicast | [mdt
| mvpn] {all | vrf vrf-instance-name} ] | ipv6 [flowspec | multicast | mvpn {all | vrf
vrf-instance-name} | unicast] | l2vpn [evpn | vpls] | link-state [link-state] | [nsap |
rtfilter] [unicast] | [vpn4 | vpn6] [flowspec | multicast | unicast] {all | vrf
vrf-instance-name} } ] [detail]
```

### Syntax Description

<b>address-family</b>	(Optional) Displays the output for a specified address family.
<b>address-family all</b>	(Optional) Displays the output for all address families.
<b>ipv4</b>	(Optional) Displays the output for IPv4 address family.
<b>ipv6</b>	(Optional) Displays the output for IPv6 address family.
<b>l2vpn</b>	(Optional) Displays the output for L2VPN address family.
<b>link-state</b>	(Optional) Displays the output for Link State address family.
<b>nsap</b>	(Optional) Displays the output for NSAP address family.
<b>rtfilter</b>	(Optional) Displays the output for RT Filter address family.
<b>vpn4</b>	(Optional) Displays the output for VPNv4 address family.
<b>vpn6</b>	(Optional) Displays the output for VPNv6 address family.
<b>flowspec</b>	(Optional) Displays the flowspec related information for an address family.
<b>multicast</b>	(Optional) Displays the multicast related information for an address family.
<b>unicast</b>	(Optional) Displays the unicast related information for an address family.
<b>mdt</b>	(Optional) Displays the Multicast Distribution Tree (MDT) related information for an address family.



<b>mvpn</b>	(Optional) Displays the Multicast VPN (MVPN) related information for an address family.
<b>vrf</b>	Displays the information for a VPN Routing/Forwarding instance.
<b>evpn</b>	(Optional) Displays the Ethernet VPN (EVPN) related information for an address family.
<b>vpls</b>	(Optional) Displays the Virtual Private LAN Services (VPLS) related information for an address family.
<i>vrf-instance-name</i>	Specifies the name of the VPN Routing/Forwarding instance.
<b>all</b>	Displays the information about all VPN NLRIs.
<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays the detailed routes information.

**Command Modes**

User EXEC (>)  
Privileged EXEC (#)

**Command History**

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.10.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines**

The **show tech-support bgp** command is used to display the outputs of various BGP show commands and log them to the show-tech file. The output from the **show tech-support bgp** command is very long. To better manage this output, you can redirect the output to a file (for example, **show tech-support > filename**) in the local writable storage file system or the remote file system. Redirecting the output to a file also makes sending the output to your Cisco Technical Assistance Center (TAC) representative easier.

You can use one of the following redirection methods:

- > filename - Redirects the output to a file.
- >> filename - Redirects the output to a file in append mode.

The following **show** commands run automatically when the **show tech-support bgp** command is used:

- **show clock**
- **show version**
- **show running-config**
- **show process cpu sorted**
- **show process cpu history**
- **show process memory sorted**

The following **show** commands for a specific address family run automatically when the **show tech-support bgp address-family address-family-name address-family-modifier** command is used:

- **show bgp** *address-family-name address-family-modifier* **summary**
- **show bgp** *address-family-name address-family-modifier* **detail**
- **show bgp** *address-family-name address-family-modifier* **internal**
- **show bgp** *address-family-name address-family-modifier* **neighbors**
- **show bgp** *address-family-name address-family-modifier* **update-group**
- **show bgp** *address-family-name address-family-modifier* **replication**
- **show bgp** *address-family-name address-family-modifier* **community**
- **show bgp** *address-family-name address-family-modifier* **dampening dampened-paths**
- **show bgp** *address-family-name address-family-modifier* **dampening flap-statistics**
- **show bgp** *address-family-name address-family-modifier* **dampening parameters**
- **show bgp** *address-family-name address-family-modifier* **injected-paths**
- **show bgp** *address-family-name address-family-modifier* **cluster-ids**
- **show bgp** *address-family-name address-family-modifier* **cluster-ids internal**
- **show bgp** *address-family-name address-family-modifier* **peer-group**
- **show bgp** *address-family-name address-family-modifier* **pending-prefixes**
- **show bgp** *address-family-name address-family-modifier* **rib-failure**

In addition to the above commands, the following segment routing specific **show** commands also run when the **show tech-support bgp** command is used:

- **show bgp all binding-sid**
- **show segment-routing client**
- **show segment-routing mpls state**
- **show segment-routing mpls gb**
- **show segment-routing mpls connected-prefix-sid-map protocol ipv4**
- **show segment-routing mpls connected-prefix-sid-map protocol backup ipv4**
- **show mpls traffic-eng tunnel auto-tunnel client bgp**

# show tech-support diagnostic

To display diagnostic information for technical support, use the **show tech-support diagnostic** command in privileged EXEC mode.

## show tech-support diagnostic

### Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

### Command Modes

Privileged EXEC (#)

### Command History

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.10.1	This command was introduced.

### Usage Guidelines

The output of this command is very long. To better manage this output, you can redirect the output to a file (for example, **show tech-support diagnostic > flash:filename** ) in the local writable storage file system or remote file system.



**Note** For devices that support stacking, this command is executed on every switch that is up. For devices that do not support stacking, this command is executed only on the active switch.

The output of this command displays the output of the following commands:

#### Catalyst 9400 switches:

- **show clock**
- **show version**
- **show running-config**
- **show inventory**
- **show post**
- **show diagnostic bootup level**
- **show diagnostic status**
- **show diagnostic content module all**
- **show diagnostic result module all detail**
- **show diagnostic schedule module all**
- **show diagnostic description module [module number] test all**
- **show logging onboard slot [slot number] cli-log detail**
- **show logging onboard slot [slot number] counter detail**
- **show logging onboard slot [slot number] environment detail**

- show logging onboard slot [slot number] message detail
- show logging onboard slot [slot number] poe detail
- show logging onboard slot [slot number] status
- show logging onboard slot [slot number] temperature detail
- show logging onboard slot [slot number] uptime detail
- show logging onboard slot [slot number] voltage detail
- show logging onboard RP [active | standby] voltage detail
- show logging onboard RP [active | standby] cillog detail
- show logging onboard RP [active | standby] counter detail
- show logging onboard RP [active | standby] environment detail
- show logging onboard RP [active | standby] message detail
- show logging onboard RP [active | standby] poe detail
- show logging onboard RP [active | standby] status
- show logging onboard RP [active | standby] temperature detail
- show logging onboard RP [active | standby] uptime detail

Catalyst 9400 StackWise Virtual Link (SVL) switches:

- show clock
- show version
- show running-config
- show inventory
- show post
- show diagnostic bootup level
- show diagnostic status
- show diagnostic content switch all
- show diagnostic schedule switch all
- show diagnostic result switch [switch number] module [module number] detail
- show diagnostic description switch [switch number] module [module number] test all
- show logging onboard switch [switch number] slot [slot number] cillog detail
- show logging onboard switch [switch number] slot [slot number] counter detail
- show logging onboard switch [switch number] slot [slot number] environment detail
- show logging onboard switch [switch number] slot [slot number] message detail
- show logging onboard switch [switch number] slot [slot number] poe detail

- show logging onboard switch [switch number] slot [slot number] status
- show logging onboard switch [switch number] slot [slot number] temperature detail
- show logging onboard switch [switch number] slot [slot number] uptime detail
- show logging onboard switch [switch number] slot [slot number] voltage detail
- show logging onboard switch [active | standby] RP active voltage detail
- show logging onboard switch [active | standby] RP active cliilog detail
- show logging onboard switch [active | standby] RP active counter detail
- show logging onboard switch [active | standby] RP active environment detail
- show logging onboard switch [active | standby] RP active message detail
- show logging onboard switch [active | standby] RP active poe detail
- show logging onboard switch [active | standby] RP activestatus
- show logging onboard switch [active | standby] RP active temperature detail
- show logging onboard switch [active | standby] RP active uptime detail

## Examples

The following is a sample output from the **show tech-support diagnostic** command:

```
Device# show tech-support diagnostic
.
.
.
----- show diagnostic status -----

<BU> - Bootup Diagnostics, <HM> - Health Monitoring Diagnostics,
<OD> - OnDemand Diagnostics, <SCH> - Scheduled Diagnostics

=====
Card   Description                               Current Running Test      Run by
-----
2      C9400-LC-24XS                             N/A                       N/A
3      C9400-SUP-1                               N/A                       N/A
4      C9400-SUP-1                               N/A                       N/A
6      C9400-LC-48UX                             N/A                       N/A
```

```
=====
```

```
----- show post -----
```

```
Stored system POST messages:
```

```
Switch C9407R
```

```
-----
```

```
POST: MBIST Tests : Begin
```

```
POST: MBIST Tests : End, Status Passed
```

```
POST: Module: 3 PHY Loopback: loopback Test: Begin
```

```
POST: Module: 3 PHY Loopback: loopback Test: End, Status Passed
```

```
POST: Module: 4 PHY Loopback: loopback Test: Begin
```

```
POST: Module: 4 PHY Loopback: loopback Test: End, Status Passed
```

```
POST: Module: 2 PHY Loopback: loopback Test: Begin
```

```
POST: Module: 2 PHY Loopback: loopback Test: End, Status Passed
```

```
POST: Module: 6 PHY Loopback: loopback Test: Begin
```

```
POST: Module: 6 PHY Loopback: loopback Test: End, Status Passed
```

```
----- show diagnostic content module all -----
```

```
module 2:
```

```
Diagnostics test suite attributes:
```

```
  M/C/* - Minimal bootup level test / Complete bootup level test / NA
```

```
  B/* - Basic ondemand test / NA
```

P/V/\* - Per port test / Per device test / NA  
 D/N/\* - Disruptive test / Non-disruptive test / NA  
 S/\* - Only applicable to standby unit / NA  
 X/\* - Not a health monitoring test / NA  
 F/\* - Fixed monitoring interval test / NA  
 E/\* - Always enabled monitoring test / NA  
 A/I - Monitoring is active / Monitoring is inactive

ID	Test Name	Attributes	Test Interval day hh:mm:ss.ms	Thre- shold
1)	TestGoldPktLoopback	*BPN*X**I	not configured	n/a
2)	TestPhyLoopback	*BPD*X**I	not configured	n/a
3)	TestThermal	*B*N****A	000 00:01:30.00	1
4)	TestScratchRegister	*B*N****A	000 00:01:30.00	5
5)	TestUnusedPortLoopback	*BPN****I	not configured	1
6)	TestPortTxMonitoring	*BPN****A	000 00:01:15.00	1

module 3:

Diagnostics test suite attributes:

M/C/\* - Minimal bootup level test / Complete bootup level test / NA  
 B/\* - Basic ondemand test / NA  
 P/V/\* - Per port test / Per device test / NA  
 D/N/\* - Disruptive test / Non-disruptive test / NA  
 S/\* - Only applicable to standby unit / NA  
 X/\* - Not a health monitoring test / NA  
 F/\* - Fixed monitoring interval test / NA  
 E/\* - Always enabled monitoring test / NA  
 A/I - Monitoring is active / Monitoring is inactive

.

.----- show diagnostic description module 1 test all -----

```
----- show logging onboard slot 1 cliilog detail -----
```

```
obfl cliilog feature is not supported.
```

```
----- show logging onboard slot 1 counter detail -----
```

```
obfl counter feature is not supported.
```

```
----- show logging onboard slot 1 environment detail -----
```

```
obfl environment feature is not supported.
```

```
----- show logging onboard slot 1 message detail -----
```

```
Line card at slot 1 is not present
```

```
----- show logging onboard slot 1 poe detail -----
```

```
Line card at slot 1 is not present
```

```
----- show logging onboard slot 1 status -----
```

```
Line card at slot 1 is not present
```

```
----- show logging onboard slot 1 temperature detail -----
```

```
Line card at slot 1 is not present
```



```
----- show logging onboard slot 1 uptime detail -----
```

```
Line card at slot 1 is not present
```

```
----- show logging onboard slot 1 voltage detail -----
```

```
Line card at slot 1 is not present
```

```
----- show diagnostic description module 2 test all -----
```

```
TestGoldPktLoopback :
```

```
The GOLD packet Loopback test verifies the MAC level loopback
functionality. In this test, a GOLD packet, for which doppler
provides the support in hardware, is sent. The packet loops back
at MAC level and is matched against the stored packet. It is a
non-disruptive test.
```

```
TestPhyLoopback :
```

```
The PHY Loopback test verifies the PHY level loopback
functionality. In this test, a packet is sent which loops back
at PHY level and is matched against the stored packet. It is a
disruptive test and cannot be run as a health monitoring test.
```

```
TestThermal :
```

```
This test verifies the temperature reading from the sensor is
below the yellow temperature threshold. It is a non-disruptive
test and can be run as a health monitoring test.
```

```
TestScratchRegister :
```

```
The Scratch Register test monitors the health of
application-specific integrated circuits (ASICs) by writing values
into registers and reading back the values from these registers.
It is a non-disruptive test and can be run as a health monitoring
```

test.

TestUnusedPortLoopback :

This test verifies the PHY level loopback functionality for admin-down ports. In this test, a packet is sent which loops back at PHY level and is matched against the stored packet. It is a non-disruptive test and can be run as a health monitoring test.

TestPortTxMonitoring :

This test monitors the TX counters of a connected interface. This test verifies if the connected port is able to send the packets or not. It is a non-disruptive test and can be run as a health monitoring test.

.  
.  
.

# show tech-support poe

To display the output of all the PoE-related troubleshooting commands, use the **show tech-support poe** command in privileged EXEC mode. This command displays the output of the following commands:

## Non-SVL Setup

- **show clock**
- **show version**
- **show running-config**
- **show log**
- **show interface**
- **show interface status**
- **show controllers ethernet-controller**
- **show cdp neighbors detail**
- **show llpd neighbors detail**
- **show post**
- **show platform**
- **show module**
- **show platform software ilpower details**
- **show platform software ilpower system *switch-id***
- **show power detail**
- **show power inline**
- **show power inline *interface-id* detail**
- **show power inline police**
- **show power inline priority**
- **show platform software trace message iomd *slot-number/0***
- **show platform software trace message iomd *slot-number/0* reverse**
- **show logging onboard slot *slot-number* poe detail**
- **show platform hardware fed switch *switch-number* fwd-asic register read *register-name* *SupDeviceId***
- **test platform hardware poe get *slot-number* global**
- **test platform hardware poe get *slot-number* port *port-number***

## SVL Setup

- **show clock**

- **show version**
- **show running-config**
- **show log**
- **show interface**
- **show interface status**
- **show controllers ethernet-controller**
- **show cdp neighbors**
- **show cdp neighbors detail**
- **show llpd neighbors**
- **show llpd neighbors detail**
- **show post**
- **show platform**
- **show module**
- **show platform software ilpower details**
- **show platform software ilpower system *switch-id***
- **show power detail**
- **show power inline**
- **show power inline *interface-id* detail**
- **show power inline police**
- **show power inline priority**
- **show platform software trace message iomd switch *switch-number slot-number/0***
- **show platform software trace message iomd switch*switch-number slot-number/0* reverse**
- **show logging onboard slot switch *switch-num slotslot-number* poe detail**
- **show platform hardware fed switch *switch-number fwd-asic register read register-name SupDeviceId***
- **test platform hardware poe get switch*switch-num slot-number* global**
- **test platform hardware poe get switch*switch-num slot-number* port *port-number***

---

**Command Default** This command has no arguments or keywords.

---

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC

---

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.10.1	This command was introduced.

---

This example shows the output from the **show tech-support poe** command:

```
Device# show tech-support poe
----- show clock -----

17:39:28.741 PDT Wed Aug 22 2018

----- show version -----

Cisco IOS XE Software, Version Version 16.10.01
Cisco IOS Software [Gibraltar], Catalyst L3 Switch Software (CAT9K_LITE_IOSXE), Version
16.10.1, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc1)
Copyright (c) 1986-2018 by Cisco Systems, Inc.
Compiled Wed 13-Jun-18 05:27 by mcpre

Cisco IOS-XE software, Copyright (c) 2005-2018 by cisco Systems, Inc.
All rights reserved. Certain components of Cisco IOS-XE software are
licensed under the GNU General Public License ("GPL") Version 2.0. The
software code licensed under GPL Version 2.0 is free software that comes
with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY. You can redistribute and/or modify such
GPL code under the terms of GPL Version 2.0. For more details, see the
documentation or "License Notice" file accompanying the IOS-XE software,
or the applicable URL provided on the flyer accompanying the IOS-XE
software.

ROM: IOS-XE ROMMON

BOOTLDR: System Bootstrap, Version 16.6.2r[FC1], DEVELOPMENT SOFTWARE

UUT1 uptime is 47 minutes

Uptime for this control processor is 52 minutes

System returned to ROM by Image Install at 09:53:40 PDT Wed Aug 22 2018

System restarted at 16:51:55 PDT Wed Aug 22 2018

System image file is "flash:cat9k_iosxe.BLD_POLARIS_DEV_LATEST_20180806_024152.SSA.conf"

Last reload reason: Image Install

This product contains cryptographic features and is subject to United
States and local country laws governing import, export, transfer and
use. Delivery of Cisco cryptographic products does not imply
third-party authority to import, export, distribute or use encryption.
Importers, exporters, distributors and users are responsible for
compliance with U.S. and local country laws. By using this product you
agree to comply with applicable laws and regulations. If you are unable
```

to comply with U.S. and local laws, return this product immediately.

A summary of U.S. laws governing Cisco cryptographic products may be found at:

<http://www.cisco.com/wwl/export/crypto/tool/stqrg.html>

If you require further assistance please contact us by sending email to

[export@cisco.com](mailto:export@cisco.com).

Technology Package License Information:

```

-----
Technology-package                                Technology-package
Current                                           Type                                Next reboot
-----
network-advantage    Smart License                                network-advantage
dna-advantage        Subscription Smart License                        dna-advantage

```

Smart Licensing Status: UNREGISTERED/EVAL MODE

cisco C9404R (X86) processor (revision V00) with 1940534K/6147K bytes of memory.

Processor board ID FXS214202WY

1 Virtual Ethernet interface

168 Gigabit Ethernet interfaces

40 Ten Gigabit Ethernet interfaces

4 Forty Gigabit Ethernet interfaces

32768K bytes of non-volatile configuration memory.

15956620K bytes of physical memory.

11161600K bytes of Bootflash at bootflash:.

11161600K bytes of Bootflash at bootflash-2-0:.

1638400K bytes of Crash Files at crashinfo:.

1638400K bytes of Crash Files at crashinfo-2-0:.

0K bytes of WebUI ODM Files at webui:.

Base Ethernet MAC Address : 38-0E-4D-9B-05-C0  
Motherboard Assembly Number : 49F4  
Motherboard Serial Number : FXS214202WY  
Model Revision Number : V02  
Motherboard Revision Number : 1  
Model Number : C9404R  
System Serial Number : FXS2145Q20X

Switch 02

-----

Base Ethernet MAC Address: 38:0e:4d:9b:10:00  
Motherboard Assembly Number: 49F4  
Motherboard Serial Number: FXS2143001X  
Model Revision Number: V02  
Motherboard Revision Number: 1  
Model Number: C9404R  
System Serial Number: FXS2145Q20C

Configuration register is 0x2

----- show running-config -----

Building configuration...

Current configuration : 22900 bytes  
!  
! Last configuration change at 14:59:57 PDT Mon Sep 11 2017  
!  
version 16.10  
no service pad  
service timestamps debug datetime msec localtime show-timezone  
service timestamps log datetime msec localtime show-timezone  
service compress-config  
no platform punt-keepalive disable-kernel-core  
platform shell  
!  
hostname stack9-mixed2  
!

```

!
vrf definition Mgmt-vrf
!
  address-family ipv4
  exit-address-family
!
  address-family ipv6
  exit-address-family
!
no logging monitor
!
no aaa new-model
boot system switch all flash:packages.conf
clock timezone PDT -7 0
stack-mac persistent timer 4
switch 1 provision ws-c3850-24xs
!
stack-power stack Powerstack-11
  mode redundant strict
!
stack-power switch 1
  stack Powerstack-11
!
ip routing
!
crypto pki trustpoint TP-self-signed-2636786964
  enrollment selfsigned
  subject-name cn=IOS-Self-Signed-Certificate-2636786964
  revocation-check none
  rsakeypair TP-self-signed-2636786964
!
crypto pki certificate chain TP-self-signed-2636786964
certificate self-signed 01
  30820330 30820218 A0030201 02020101 300D0609 2A864886 F70D0101 05050030
  31312F30 2D060355 04031326 494F532D 53656C66 2D536967 6E65642D 43657274
  69666963 6174652D 32363336 37383639 3634301E 170D3137 30333137 31383331
  31325A17 0D323030 31303130 30303030 305A3031 312F302D 06035504 03132649
  4F532D53 656C662D 5369676E 65642D43 65727469 66696361 74652D32 36333637
  38363936 34308201 22300D06 092A8648 86F70D01 01010500 0382010F 00308201
  0A028201 0100E7C5 F498308A 83FF02DB 48AC4428 2F738E43 8587DD2E D1D43918
  7921617F 563890D7 35707C69 413D9F6D A160A6E2 D741C0B3 8E2969EA 9E732EA8
  D3BD6B75 3465C0E6 0FAC1055 340903A5 0EF67AE4 271D73BF F6C91B39 A13C2423
  9250D266 86E07FBC B41851AC 2B03B570 73300C09 0D1B15D1 E56DDA9A 4D39CDF2
  0C7A0831 C634DFE8 3EA55909 D9EEFEA7 B0EB872E 0E91CA86 B90965CC 326780EA
  28274CB1 EB13CA17 08959E01 8F9D25EC 4F8CE767 394E345C E870D776 10758D21
  9D6BD6CD D7619DD0 28B1E6CB D1032A62 DC215510 BA58895E D3724D3C 2A8481D4
  5E5129F5 65CE9105 47DCFD46 1AA7E20E 1D20E4DD 7C786428 83ACCDCE C5900822
  F85AF081 FF130203 010001A3 53305130 0F060355 1D130101 FF040530 030101FF
  301F0603 551D2304 18301680 149EE39D 6B4CC129 72868658 69880994 7AC71912
  04301D06 03551D0E 04160414 9EE39D6B 4CC12972 86865869 8809947A C7191204
  300D0609 2A864886 F70D0101 05050003 82010100 C42EAF92 1D2324B9 2B0153DD
  A85E607E FA9FA0AD BB677982 B5DAC3F7 DE938EC9 6F948385 9916A359 AF2BBA86
  06F04B7E 5B736DD7 CDD89067 1887C177 9241CDF5 0943000D D940F982 55F3DD8A
  9E52167E 64074D23 A1E93445 1B60E4A0 D923F5FA 19064241 E575D6B9 7E1CCE9C
  3957A4C7 67F86FE4 3CC37107 B003873A 3D986787 7DF29056 29D42E30 4AE1D7AC
  3DABD1E8 940DDDF9 C14DCE35 71C79000 A7AF6B28 AD050608 4E7B16CB 7ED8D32E
  FB4B5FF8 CDA2FFCD 3FDAFEF6 AC279A80 03A7FC31 FEB27C2F D7AEFCAE 1B01850F
  AEEAC787 1F1B6BBB 380AA70F CACE89AF 3B0096B6 05906C96 8D004FDC D35AECFC
  A644C0AF 4F874C6D 67F5769E A6147323 D199FE63
      quit
!
errdisable recovery cause inline-power
errdisable recovery interval 30
license boot level ipservicesk9

```



```
diagnostic bootup level minimal
spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst
spanning-tree extend system-id
!
redundancy
 mode sso
!
class-map match-any system-cpp-police-topology-control
 description Topology control
class-map match-any system-cpp-police-sw-forward
 description Sw forwarding, L2 LVX data, LOGGING
class-map match-any system-cpp-default
 description EWLC control, EWCL data
!
policy-map port_child_policy
 class non-client-nrt-class
  bandwidth remaining ratio 10
policy-map system-cpp-policy
 class system-cpp-police-data
  police rate 600 pps
 class system-cpp-police-sys-data
  police rate 100 pps
!
interface Port-channell
 no switchport
 no ip address
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
 vrf forwarding Mgmt-vrf
 ip address 10.5.49.131 255.255.255.0
 negotiation auto
!
interface FortyGigabitEthernet1/1/1
!
interface TenGigabitEthernet1/0/1
!
interface FortyGigabitEthernet2/1/1
 shutdown
!
interface TenGigabitEthernet2/1/1
 shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet3/0/40
 shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet9/0/1
 power inline port poe-ha
!
interface GigabitEthernet9/0/11
 power inline port priority high
!
interface Vlan1
 no ip address
!
ip forward-protocol nd
ip http server
ip http authentication local
ip http secure-server
!
ip tftp source-interface GigabitEthernet0/0
ip route 20.20.20.0 255.255.255.0 2.2.2.3
ip ssh time-out 60
ip ssh authentication-retries 2
ip ssh version 2
```

```

ip ssh server algorithm encryption aes128-ctr aes192-ctr aes256-ctr
ip ssh client algorithm encryption aes128-ctr aes192-ctr aes256-ctr
!
ip access-list extended AutoQos-4.0-wlan-Acl-Bulk-Data
  permit tcp any any eq 22
  permit tcp any any eq 465
  permit tcp any any eq 143
  permit tcp any any eq 993
  permit tcp any any eq 995
  permit tcp any any eq 1914
  permit tcp any any eq ftp
  permit tcp any any eq ftp-data
  permit tcp any any eq smtp
  permit tcp any any eq pop3
ip access-list extended AutoQos-4.0-wlan-Acl-MultiEnhanced-Conf
  permit udp any any range 16384 32767
  permit tcp any any range 50000 59999
ip access-list extended AutoQos-4.0-wlan-Acl-Scavenger
  permit tcp any any range 2300 2400
  permit udp any any range 2300 2400
  permit tcp any any range 6881 6999
  permit tcp any any range 28800 29100
  permit tcp any any eq 1214
  permit udp any any eq 1214
  permit tcp any any eq 3689
  permit udp any any eq 3689
  permit tcp any any eq 11999
ip access-list extended AutoQos-4.0-wlan-Acl-Signaling
  permit tcp any any range 2000 2002
  permit tcp any any range 5060 5061
  permit udp any any range 5060 5061
ip access-list extended AutoQos-4.0-wlan-Acl-Transactional-Data
  permit tcp any any eq 443
  permit tcp any any eq 1521
  permit udp any any eq 1521
  permit tcp any any eq 1526
  permit udp any any eq 1526
  permit tcp any any eq 1575
  permit udp any any eq 1575
  permit tcp any any eq 1630
  permit udp any any eq 1630
  permit tcp any any eq 1527
  permit tcp any any eq 6200
  permit tcp any any eq 3389
  permit tcp any any eq 5985
  permit tcp any any eq 8080
!
control-plane
  service-policy input system-cpp-policy
!
!
no vstack
!
line con 0
  exec-timeout 0 0
  stopbits 1
  speed 115200
line aux 0
  stopbits 1
line vty 0 4
  login
line vty 5 15
  login
!

```

```
!  
mac address-table notification mac-move  
wsma agent exec  
  profile httplistener  
  profile httpslistener  
!  
wsma agent config  
  profile httplistener  
  profile httpslistener  
!  
wsma agent filesys  
  profile httplistener  
  profile httpslistener  
!  
wsma agent notify  
  profile httplistener  
  profile httpslistener  
!  
!  
wsma profile listener httplistener  
  transport http  
!  
wsma profile listener httpslistener  
  transport https  
!  
ap dot11 airtime-fairness policy-name Default 0  
ap group default-group  
ap hyperlocation ble-beacon 0  
ap hyperlocation ble-beacon 1  
ap hyperlocation ble-beacon 2  
ap hyperlocation ble-beacon 3  
ap hyperlocation ble-beacon 4  
end
```

```
----- show log -----
```

```
Syslog logging: enabled (0 messages dropped, 153 messages rate-limited, 0 flushes, 0 overruns,  
xml disabled, filtering disabled)
```

```
No Active Message Discriminator.
```

```
No Inactive Message Discriminator.
```

```
Console logging: disabled
```

```
Monitor logging: level debugging, 0 messages logged, xml disabled,  
filtering disabled
```

Buffer logging: level debugging, 2434 messages logged, xml disabled,  
 filtering disabled

Exception Logging: size (4096 bytes)

Count and timestamp logging messages: disabled

Persistent logging: disabled

No active filter modules.

Trap logging: level informational, 445 message lines logged

Logging Source-Interface: VRF Name:

Log Buffer (4096 bytes):

17:38:42.126 PDT: ILP power assign handling event: event 2, pwr assign is done by proto  
 LLDP-MDI

Port Gi1/1/0/23: Selected Protocol LLDP-MDI

Aug 22 17:38:42.126 PDT: ILP power-via-MDI request from IDB: Received LLDP 802.3at  
 Power-via-MDI TLV from port GigabitEthernet1/1/0/23

Aug 22 17:38:42.126 PDT: Print four wire power via-MDI TLV: FOUR WIRE via mdi class tlv:

Four Wire Power Supported : 0

Spare Pair Det Classify Req : 0

PD Desired State : 0

PSE Operation State : 0

Aug 22 17:38:42.126 PDT: Received 4-wire LLDP TLV on Gi1/1/0/23

Aug 22 17:38:42.126 PDT: four\_pair 0, spare\_pair\_det 0, pd\_state 0, pse\_state 0Gi1/1/0/23  
 LLDP GET TLV

Aug 22 17:38:44.126 PDT: ILP get power-via-MDI TLV for IDB: Sending LLDP TLV on Gi1/1/0/23

Aug 22 17:38:44.126 PDT: Print LLDB power via-MDI TLV: LLDP power via mdi class tlv:

PSE Allocation(mW): 130

PD Request(mW) : 130

PD Class : Class 3

PD Priority : low

```
PD Power Type      : Type 2 PSE

Power Source       : Primary

mdi_pwr_support: 15

Power Pair         : SignalGi1/1/0/23 LLDP GET TLV

Aug 22 17:38:44.126 PDT: ILP get power-via-MDI TLV for IDB: PSE Sending 4-wire LLDP TLV on
Gi1/1/0/23

Aug 22 17:38:44.126 PDT: Print four wire power via-MDI TLV: FOUR WIRE via mdi class tlv:

Four Wire Power Supported   : 1

Spare Pair Det Classify Req : 0

PD Desired State            : 0

PSE Operation State         : 0Gi1/1/0/23 LLDP GET TLV

Aug 22 17:38:44.261 PDT: ILP get power-via-MDI TLV for IDB: Sending LLDP TLV on Gi1/1/0/23

Aug 22 17:38:44.261 PDT: Print LLDB power via-MDI TLV: LLDP power via mdi class tlv:

PSE Allocation(mW) : 130

PD Request(mW)     : 130

PD Class           : Class 3

PD Priority         : low

PD Power Type      : Type 2 PSE

Power Source       : Primary

mdi_pwr_support: 15

Power Pair         : SignalGi1/1/0/23 LLDP GET TLV

Aug 22 17:38:44.261 PDT: ILP get power-via-MDI TLV for IDB: PSE Sending 4-wire LLDP TLV on
Gi1/1/0/23

Aug 22 17:38:44.261 PDT: Print four wire power via-MDI TLV: FOUR WIRE via mdi class tlv:

Four Wire Power Supported   : 1

Spare Pair Det Classify Req : 0

PD Desired State            : 0

PSE Operation State         : 0

Aug 22 17:39:04.397 PDT: ILP power-via-MDI request from IDB: Received LLDP 802.3at
Power-via-MDI TLV from port GigabitEthernet1/1/0/47

Aug 22 17:39:04.397 PDT: Print LLDB power via-MDI TLV: LLDP power via mdi class tlv:
```

```
show tech-support poe
```

```

PSE Allocation(mW): 130
PD Request(mW)      : 130
PD Class           : Class 3
PD Priority        : high
PD Power Type     : Type 1 PD
Power Source      : Primary
mdi_pwr_support: 0
Power Pair       : Signal

Aug 22 17:39:04.397 PDT: ILP power assign handling event: event 2, pwr assign is done by
proto LLDP-MDI

Port Gi1/1/0/47: Selected Protocol LLDP-MDI

Aug 22 17:39:04.397 PDT: ILP power-via-MDI request from IDB: Received LLDP 802.3at
Power-via-MDI TLV from port GigabitEthernet1/1/0/47Gi1/1/0/47 LLDP TLV REQUEST: No change
in request/allocation

Gi1/1/0/47 LLDP GET TLV

Aug 22 17:39:06.397 PDT: ILP get power-via-MDI TLV for IDB: Sending LLDP TLV on Gi1/1/0/47
Aug 22 17:39:06.397 PDT: Print LLDB power via-MDI TLV: LLDP power via mdi class tlv:

PSE Allocation(mW): 130
PD Request(mW)      : 130
PD Class           : Class 3
PD Priority        : low
PD Power Type     : Type 2 PSE
Power Source      : Primary
mdi_pwr_support: 15
Power Pair       : SignalGi1/1/0/47 LLDP GET TLV

Aug 22 17:39:06.397 PDT: ILP get power-via-MDI TLV for IDB: PSE Sending 4-wire LLDP TLV on
Gi1/1/0/47

Aug 22 17:39:06.397 PDT: Print four wire power via-MDI TLV: FOUR WIRE via mdi class tlv:

Four Wire Power Supported   : 1
Spare Pair Det Classify Req : 0
PD Desired State           : 0

```

```

PSE Operation State      : 0
Aug 22 17:39:11.483 PDT: %SYS-5-LOG_CONFIG_CHANGE: Console logging disabled
Aug 22 17:39:11.522 PDT: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
Aug 22 17:39:16.693 PDT: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
Aug 22 17:39:17.000 PDT: %SYS-6-CLOCKUPDATE: System clock has been updated from 17:39:16
PDT Wed Aug 22 2018 to 17:39:17 PDT Wed Aug 22 2018, configured from console by console.

```

```

----- show interface status -----

```

Port	Name	Status	Vlan	Duplex	Speed	Type
Gi1/1/0/1		connected	1	a-full	a-1000	10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/2		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/3		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/4		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/5		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/6		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/7		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/8		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/9		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/10		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/11		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/12		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/13		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/14		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/15		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/16		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/17		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/18		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/19		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/20		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/21		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100/1000BaseTX

show tech-support poe

```

Gi1/1/0/22          notconnect  1          auto   auto 10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/23          connected  1          a-full a-1000 10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/24          notconnect  1          auto   auto 10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/25          notconnect  1          auto   auto 10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/26          notconnect  1          auto   auto 10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/27          notconnect  1          auto   auto 10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/28          notconnect  1          auto   auto 10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/29          notconnect  1          auto   auto 10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/30          notconnect  1          auto   auto 10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/31          notconnect  1          auto   auto 10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/32          notconnect  1          auto   auto 10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/33          notconnect  1          auto   auto 10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/34          notconnect  1          auto   auto 10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/35          notconnect  1          auto   auto 10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/36          notconnect  1          auto   auto 10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/37          notconnect  1          auto   auto 10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/38          notconnect  1          auto   auto 10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/39          notconnect  1          auto   auto 10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/40          notconnect  1          auto   auto 10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/41          notconnect  1          auto   auto 10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/42          notconnect  1          auto   auto 10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/43          notconnect  1          auto   auto 10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/44          notconnect  1          auto   auto 10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/45          notconnect  1          auto   auto 10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/46          notconnect  1          auto   auto 10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/47          connected  1          a-full a-1000 10/100/1000BaseTX
Gi1/1/0/48          notconnect  1          auto   auto 10/100/1000BaseTX

```

```
----- show interface -----
```

```
Vlan1 is administratively down, line protocol is down , Autostate Enabled
```

```
Hardware is Ethernet SVI, address is e4aa.5d54.2188 (bia e4aa.5d54.2188)
```



```
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1000000 Kbit/sec, DLY 10 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set
Keepalive not supported
ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00
Last input 00:00:02, output never, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
Input queue: 0/375/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
Queueing strategy: fifo
Output queue: 0/40 (size/max)
5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
    619 packets input, 71804 bytes, 0 no buffer
    Received 0 broadcasts (0 IP multicasts)
    0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
    0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored
    0 packets output, 0 bytes, 0 underruns
    0 output errors, 0 interface resets
    0 unknown protocol drops
    0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
GigabitEthernet0/0 is up, line protocol is up
Hardware is RP management port, address is 380e.4d9b.05d5 (bia 380e.4d9b.05d5)
Internet address is 192.168.0.113/24
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1000000 Kbit/sec, DLY 10 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set
Keepalive set (10 sec)
Full Duplex, 1000Mbps, link type is auto, media type is RJ45
output flow-control is unsupported, input flow-control is unsupported
ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00
Last input 00:00:26, output 00:00:08, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
```

```

Input queue: 0/75/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
Queueing strategy: fifo
Output queue: 0/40 (size/max)
5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
  2063 packets input, 160652 bytes, 0 no buffer

Received 1 broadcasts (0 IP multicasts)

0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles

0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored

0 watchdog, 0 multicast, 0 pause input

134 packets output, 17698 bytes, 0 underruns

0 output errors, 0 collisions, 0 interface resets

56 unknown protocol drops

0 babbles, 0 late collision, 0 deferred

0 lost carrier, 0 no carrier, 0 pause output

0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out

0 carrier transitions

```

```
----- show controllers ethernet-controller -----
```

Transmit	GigabitEthernet1/1/0/1	Receive
29775251 Total bytes		0 Total bytes
455564 Unicast frames		0 Unicast frames
29156096 Unicast bytes		0 Unicast bytes
2882 Multicast frames		0 Multicast frames
240089 Multicast bytes		0 Multicast bytes
1068 Broadcast frames		0 Broadcast frames
379066 Broadcast bytes		0 Broadcast bytes
0 System FCS error frames		0 IpgViolation frames
0 MacUnderrun frames		0 MacOverrun frames
0 Pause frames		0 Pause frames
0 Cos 0 Pause frames		0 Cos 0 Pause frames

```

0 Cos 1 Pause frames
0 Cos 2 Pause frames
0 Cos 3 Pause frames
0 Cos 4 Pause frames
0 Cos 5 Pause frames
0 Cos 6 Pause frames
0 Cos 7 Pause frames
0 Oam frames
0 Oam frames
457497 Minimum size frames
1153 65 to 127 byte frames
0 128 to 255 byte frames
741 256 to 511 byte frames
123 512 to 1023 byte frames
0 1024 to 1518 byte frames
0 1519 to 2047 byte frames
0 2048 to 4095 byte frames
0 4096 to 8191 byte frames
0 8192 to 16383 byte frames
0 16384 to 32767 byte frame
0 > 32768 byte frames
0 Late collision frames
56128 Excess Defer frames
0 Good (1 coll) frames
0 Good (>1 coll) frames
0 Deferred frames
0 Gold frames dropped
0 Gold frames truncated
0 Gold frames successful
0 1 collision frames
0 2 collision frames
0 3 collision frames
0 Cos 1 Pause frames
0 Cos 2 Pause frames
0 Cos 3 Pause frames
0 Cos 4 Pause frames
0 Cos 5 Pause frames
0 Cos 6 Pause frames
0 Cos 7 Pause frames
0 OamProcessed frames
0 OamDropped frames
0 Minimum size frames
0 65 to 127 byte frames
0 128 to 255 byte frames
0 256 to 511 byte frames
0 512 to 1023 byte frames
0 1024 to 1518 byte frames
0 1519 to 2047 byte frames
0 2048 to 4095 byte frames
0 4096 to 8191 byte frames
0 8192 to 16383 byte frames
0 16384 to 32767 byte frame
0 > 32768 byte frames
0 SymbolErr frames
0 Collision fragments
0 ValidUnderSize frames
0 InvalidOverSize frames
0 ValidOverSize frames
0 FcsErr frames

```

```
show tech-support poe
```

```
0 4 collision frames
0 5 collision frames
0 6 collision frames
0 7 collision frames
0 8 collision frames
0 9 collision frames
0 10 collision frames
0 11 collision frames
0 12 collision frames
0 13 collision frames
0 14 collision frames
0 15 collision frames
0 Excess collision frames
```

```
LAST UPDATE 817 msec AGO
```

```
----- show cdp neighbors detail -----
```

```
% CDP is not enabled
```

```
----- show lldp neighbors detail -----
```

```
-----
Local Intf: Gi1/1/0/47
```

```
Chassis id: a418.7579.0110
```

```
Port id: Gi0
```

```
Port Description: GigabitEthernet0
```

```
System Name: AP2c54.2da4.3a3d
```

```
System Description:
```

```
Cisco IOS Software, C1260 Software (AP3G1-K9W8-M), Version 15.3(3)JNB2, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc1)
```

```
Technical Support: http://www.cisco.com/techsupport
```

```
Copyright (c) 1986-2015 by Cisco Systems, Inc.
```

Compiled Tue 21-Jul-15 01:31 by prod\_rel\_team

Time remaining: 106 seconds

System Capabilities: B

Enabled Capabilities: B

Management Addresses - not advertised

Auto Negotiation - supported, enabled

Physical media capabilities:

1000baseT(FD)

1000baseT(HD)

100base-TX(FD)

100base-TX(HD)

10base-T(FD)

10base-T(HD)

Media Attachment Unit type: 30

Vlan ID: - not advertised

PoE+ Power-via-MDI TLV:

Power Pair: Signal

Power Class: Class 3

Power Device Type: Type 1 PD

Power Source: PSE

Power Priority: high

Power Requested: 13000 mW

Power Allocated: 13000 mW

----- show post -----

Stored system POST messages:

Switch 1

-----

```
show tech-support poe
```

```
POST: MBIST Tests : Begin
```

```
POST: MBIST Tests : End, Status Passed
```

```
POST: PHY Loopback Tests : Skipped !!!
```

```
Switch 2
```

```
-----
```

```
POST: MBIST Tests : Begin
```

```
POST: MBIST Tests : End, Status Passed
```

```
POST: PHY Loopback Tests : Skipped !!!
```

```
----- show power inline police -----
```

```
Available:620.0(w) Used:30.8(w) Remaining:589.2(w)
```

Interface	Admin State	Oper State	Admin Police	Oper Police	Cutoff Power	Oper Power
Gil/1/0/1	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gil/1/0/2	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gil/1/0/3	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gil/1/0/4	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gil/1/0/5	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gil/1/0/6	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gil/1/0/7	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gil/1/0/8	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gil/1/0/9	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gil/1/0/10	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gil/1/0/11	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gil/1/0/12	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a

Gi1/1/0/13	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/14	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/15	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/16	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/17	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/18	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/19	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/20	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/21	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/22	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/23	auto	on	none	n/a	n/a	6.9
Gi1/1/0/24	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/25	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/26	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/27	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/28	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/29	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/30	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/31	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/32	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/33	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/34	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/35	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/36	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/37	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/38	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/39	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/40	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/41	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/42	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/43	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/44	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Gi1/1/0/45	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/46	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/47	auto	on	none	n/a	n/a	8.8
Gi1/1/0/48	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
-----						
Totals:						15.7

Available:1180.0(w) Used:41.8(w) Remaining:1138.2(w)

Interface	Admin State	Oper State	Admin Police	Oper Police	Cutoff Power	Oper Power
-----						
Gi2/1/0/1	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/2	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/3	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/4	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/5	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/6	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/7	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/8	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/9	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/10	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/11	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/12	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/13	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/14	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/15	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/16	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/17	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/18	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/19	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a



Gi2/1/0/20	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/21	auto	on	none	n/a	n/a	5.7
Gi2/1/0/22	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/23	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/24	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/25	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/26	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/27	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/28	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/29	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/30	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/31	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/32	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/33	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/34	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/35	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/36	auto	on	none	n/a	n/a	10.3
Te2/1/0/37	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/38	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/39	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/40	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/41	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/42	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/43	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/44	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/45	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/46	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/47	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/48	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a

-----  
Totals: 16.0

----- show power inline priority -----

**show tech-support poe**

Interface	Admin	Oper	Admin
	State	State	Priority
-----	-----	-----	-----
Gi1/1/0/1	auto	off	low
Gi1/1/0/2	auto	off	low
Gi1/1/0/3	auto	off	low
Gi1/1/0/4	auto	off	low
Gi1/1/0/5	auto	off	low
Gi1/1/0/6	auto	off	low
Gi1/1/0/7	auto	off	low
Gi1/1/0/8	auto	off	low
Gi1/1/0/9	auto	off	low
Gi1/1/0/10	auto	off	low
Gi1/1/0/11	auto	off	low
Gi1/1/0/12	auto	off	low
Gi1/1/0/13	auto	off	low
Gi1/1/0/14	auto	off	low
Gi1/1/0/15	auto	off	low
Gi1/1/0/16	auto	off	low
Gi1/1/0/17	auto	off	low
Gi1/1/0/18	auto	off	low
Gi1/1/0/19	auto	off	low
Gi1/1/0/20	auto	off	low
Gi1/1/0/21	auto	off	low
Gi1/1/0/22	auto	off	low
Gi1/1/0/23	auto	on	low
Gi1/1/0/24	auto	off	low
Gi1/1/0/25	auto	off	low
Gi1/1/0/26	auto	off	low

```

Gi1/1/0/27 auto off low
Gi1/1/0/28 auto off low
Gi1/1/0/29 auto off low
Gi1/1/0/30 auto off low
Gi1/1/0/31 auto off low
Gi1/1/0/32 auto off low
Gi1/1/0/33 auto off low
Gi1/1/0/34 auto off low
Gi1/1/0/35 auto off low
Gi1/1/0/36 auto off low
Gi1/1/0/37 auto off low
Gi1/1/0/38 auto off low
Gi1/1/0/39 auto off low
Gi1/1/0/40 auto off low
Gi1/1/0/41 auto off low
Gi1/1/0/42 auto off low
Gi1/1/0/43 auto off low
Gi1/1/0/44 auto off low
Gi1/1/0/45 auto off low
Gi1/1/0/46 auto off low
Gi1/1/0/47 auto on low
Gi1/1/0/48 auto off low

```

```

Interface Admin Oper Admin
          State State Priority
-----

```

```

Gi2/1/0/1 auto off low
Gi2/1/0/2 auto off low
Gi2/1/0/3 auto off low
Gi2/1/0/4 auto off low
Gi2/1/0/5 auto off low
Gi2/1/0/6 auto off low

```

**show tech-support poe**

```
Gi2/1/0/7    auto  off  low
Gi2/1/0/8    auto  off  low
Gi2/1/0/9    auto  off  low
Gi2/1/0/10   auto  off  low
Gi2/1/0/11   auto  off  low
Gi2/1/0/12   auto  off  low
Gi2/1/0/13   auto  off  low
Gi2/1/0/14   auto  off  low
Gi2/1/0/15   auto  off  low
Gi2/1/0/16   auto  off  low
Gi2/1/0/17   auto  off  low
Gi2/1/0/18   auto  off  low
Gi2/1/0/19   auto  off  low
Gi2/1/0/20   auto  off  low
Gi2/1/0/21   auto  on   low
Gi2/1/0/22   auto  off  low
Gi2/1/0/23   auto  off  low
Gi2/1/0/24   auto  off  low
Te2/1/0/25   auto  off  low
Te2/1/0/26   auto  off  low
Te2/1/0/27   auto  off  low
Te2/1/0/28   auto  off  low
Te2/1/0/29   auto  off  low
Te2/1/0/30   auto  off  low
Te2/1/0/31   auto  off  low
Te2/1/0/32   auto  off  low
Te2/1/0/33   auto  off  low
Te2/1/0/34   auto  off  low
Te2/1/0/35   auto  off  low
Te2/1/0/36   auto  on   low
Te2/1/0/37   auto  off  low
Te2/1/0/38   auto  off  low
```

```

Te2/1/0/39 auto off low
Te2/1/0/40 auto off low
Te2/1/0/41 auto off low
Te2/1/0/42 auto off low
Te2/1/0/43 auto off low
Te2/1/0/44 auto off low
Te2/1/0/45 auto off low
Te2/1/0/46 auto off low
Te2/1/0/47 auto off low
Te2/1/0/48 auto off low

```

```
----- show platform -----
```

```
Chassis type: C9404R
```

```
Switch 1
```

Slot	Type	State	Insert time (ago)
1	C9400-LC-48U	ok	01:17:25
1/0	C9400-LC-48U	ok	01:12:31
2	C9400-SUP-1XL	ok	01:17:25
2/0	C9400-SUP-1XL	ok	01:12:48
4	WS-XL48D	ok	01:17:25
4/0	WS-XL48D	ok	01:12:30
P1	C9400-PWR-3200AC	ok	01:17:06
P2	C9400-PWR-2100AC	ok	01:17:06
P9	C9404-FAN	ok	01:17:04

Slot	CPLD Version	Firmware Version
1	17101705	16.6.2r[FC1]

```
show tech-support poe
```

```
2          17101705          16.6.2r[FC1]
4          17101705          16.6.2r[FC1]
```

```
Switch 2
```

Slot	Type	State	Insert time (ago)
1	C9400-LC-48UX	ok	01:09:55
1/0	C9400-LC-48UX	ok	01:11:45
2	C9400-SUP-1XL	ok	01:09:55
2/0	C9400-SUP-1XL	ok	01:12:01
4	C9400-LC-48S	ok	01:09:55
4/0	C9400-LC-48S	ok	01:11:56
P1	C9400-PWR-3200AC	ok	01:17:06
P2	C9400-PWR-2100AC	ok	01:17:06
P3	C9400-PWR-2100AC	ok	01:17:05
P4	C9400-PWR-2100AC	ps, fail	01:17:04
P9	C9404-FAN	ok	01:17:03

Slot	CPLD Version	Firmware Version
1	17101705	16.6.2r[FC1]
2	17101705	16.6.2r[FC1]
4	17101705	16.6.2r[FC1]

```
----- show module -----
```

```
Chassis Type: C9404R
```

```
Switch Number 1
```

Mod Ports	Card Type	Model	Serial No.
-----	-----	-----	-----

```

1 48 48-Port UPOE 10/100/1000 (RJ-45)          C9400-LC-48U      JAE21150CEW
2 10 Supervisor 1 XL Module                    C9400-SUP-1XL     JAE21200AEM
4 48 48-Port 10/100/1000 (RJ-45)             WS-XL48D          JAE204700PH

```

```

Mod MAC addresses          Hw   Fw       Sw           Status
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
1  E4AA.5D54.BBA4 to E4AA.5D54.BBD3 0.6  16.6.2r[FC1] BLD_POLARIS_DEV_LA ok
2  380E.4D9B.05EC to 380E.4D9B.05F5 0.6  16.6.2r[FC1] BLD_POLARIS_DEV_LA ok
4  E4AA.5D54.141C to E4AA.5D54.144B 0.5  16.6.2r[FC1] BLD_POLARIS_DEV_LA ok

```

```

Mod Redundancy Role      Operating Redundancy Mode Configured Redundancy Mode
-----+-----+-----+-----
2  Active                 sso                          sso

```

Switch Number 2

```

Mod Ports Card Type          Model          Serial No.
-----+-----+-----+-----
1 48 48-Port UPOE w/ 24p mGig 24p RJ-45      C9400-LC-48UX   JAE211701E0
2 10 Supervisor 1 XL Module                    C9400-SUP-1XL   JAE21200AFT
4 48 48-Port 1 Gigabit Ethernet (SFP)         C9400-LC-48S    JAE2139034K

```

```

Mod MAC addresses          Hw   Fw       Sw           Status
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
1  E4AA.5D54.C5A0 to E4AA.5D54.C5CF 0.7  16.6.2r[FC1] BLD_POLARIS_DEV_LA ok
2  380E.4D9B.102C to 380E.4D9B.1035 0.6  16.6.2r[FC1] BLD_POLARIS_DEV_LA ok
4  707D.B9CF.821C to 707D.B9CF.824B 0.1  16.6.2r[FC1] BLD_POLARIS_DEV_LA ok

```

```

Mod Redundancy Role      Operating Redundancy Mode Configured Redundancy Mode
-----+-----+-----+-----
2  Standby                 sso                          sso

```

Chassis MAC address range: 44 addresses from 380e.4d9b.05c0 to 380e.4d9b.05eb

----- show power detail -----

Switch:1

Power					Fan States			
Supply	Model No	Type	Capacity	Status	1	2	3	4
PS1	C9400-PWR-3200AC	ac	1570 W	active	good	good	good	good
PS2	C9400-PWR-2100AC	ac	950 W	active	good	good	good	good

PS Current Configuration Mode : Combined

PS Current Operating State : Combined

Power supplies currently active : 2

Power supplies currently available : 2

Switch:2

Power					Fan States			
Supply	Model No	Type	Capacity	Status	1	2	3	4
PS1	C9400-PWR-3200AC	ac	1570 W	active	good	good	good	good
PS2	C9400-PWR-2100AC	ac	950 W	active	good	good	good	good
PS3	C9400-PWR-2100AC	ac	950 W	active	good	good	good	good
PS4	C9400-PWR-2100AC	ac	n.a.	faulty	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

PS Current Configuration Mode : Combined

PS Current Operating State : Combined



Power supplies currently active : 3

Power supplies currently available : 3

Switch:1

Power Summary	Maximum	
(in Watts)	Used	Available
-----	-----	-----
System Power	1900	1900
Inline Power	30	620
-----	-----	-----
Total	1930	2520

Switch:2

Power Summary	Maximum	
(in Watts)	Used	Available
-----	-----	-----
System Power	2290	2290
Inline Power	41	1180
-----	-----	-----
Total	2331	3470

Switch:1

Automatic Linecard Shutdown : Disabled

Power Budget Mode : Dual Sup

Mod	Model No	autoLC Priority	Power State	Budget	Instantaneous	Peak	Out of Reset	In Reset
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1	C9400-LC-48U	0	accepted	65	32	37	65	5

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```

2   C9400-SUP-1XL      0      accepted  700    259          301    700    130
3   C9400-SUP-1XL      0      ---      700    259          301    0     130
4   WS-XL48D           1      accepted  65     32           35     65     5
--  Fan Tray           0      accepted  370    --           --     370    --
--- -----
Total 1900

```

Switch:2

Automatic Linecard Shutdown : Disabled

Power Budget Mode : Dual Sup

```

                                autoLC  Power
                                Priority State   Budget Instantaneous Peak  Out of In
Mod  Model No                    -----
---  -----
1   C9400-LC-48UX                0      accepted  350    134          142    350    15
2   C9400-SUP-1XL                0      accepted  700    260          299    700    130
3   C9400-SUP-1XL                0      ---      700    260          299    0     130
4   C9400-LC-48S                 1      accepted  170    41           41     170    5
--  Fan Tray                     0      accepted  370    --           --     370    --
---  -----
Total 2290

```

----- show power inline -----

Available:620.0(w) Used:30.8(w) Remaining:589.2(w)

```

Interface Admin Oper          Power(Watts)   Device          Class
                                From PS      To Device

```

```

-----
Gi1/1/0/1  auto  off   0.0    0.0    n/a      n/a
Gi1/1/0/2  auto  off   0.0    0.0    n/a      n/a
Gi1/1/0/3  auto  off   0.0    0.0    n/a      n/a
Gi1/1/0/4  auto  off   0.0    0.0    n/a      n/a
Gi1/1/0/5  auto  off   0.0    0.0    n/a      n/a
Gi1/1/0/6  auto  off   0.0    0.0    n/a      n/a
Gi1/1/0/7  auto  off   0.0    0.0    n/a      n/a
Gi1/1/0/8  auto  off   0.0    0.0    n/a      n/a
Gi1/1/0/9  auto  off   0.0    0.0    n/a      n/a
Gi1/1/0/10 auto  off   0.0    0.0    n/a      n/a
Gi1/1/0/11 auto  off   0.0    0.0    n/a      n/a
Gi1/1/0/12 auto  off   0.0    0.0    n/a      n/a
Gi1/1/0/13 auto  off   0.0    0.0    n/a      n/a
Gi1/1/0/14 auto  off   0.0    0.0    n/a      n/a
Gi1/1/0/15 auto  off   0.0    0.0    n/a      n/a
Gi1/1/0/16 auto  off   0.0    0.0    n/a      n/a
Gi1/1/0/17 auto  off   0.0    0.0    n/a      n/a
Gi1/1/0/18 auto  off   0.0    0.0    n/a      n/a
Gi1/1/0/19 auto  off   0.0    0.0    n/a      n/a
Gi1/1/0/20 auto  off   0.0    0.0    n/a      n/a
Gi1/1/0/21 auto  off   0.0    0.0    n/a      n/a
Gi1/1/0/22 auto  off   0.0    0.0    n/a      n/a
Gi1/1/0/23 auto  on    15.4   15.4   IEEE PD   3
Gi1/1/0/24 auto  off   0.0    0.0    n/a      n/a
Gi1/1/0/25 auto  off   0.0    0.0    n/a      n/a
Gi1/1/0/26 auto  off   0.0    0.0    n/a      n/a
Gi1/1/0/27 auto  off   0.0    0.0    n/a      n/a
Gi1/1/0/28 auto  off   0.0    0.0    n/a      n/a
Gi1/1/0/29 auto  off   0.0    0.0    n/a      n/a
Gi1/1/0/30 auto  off   0.0    0.0    n/a      n/a

```

show tech-support poe

Gi1/1/0/31	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/32	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/33	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/34	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/35	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/36	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/37	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/38	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/39	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/40	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/41	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/42	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/43	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/44	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/45	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/46	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/47	auto	on	15.4	15.4	Ieee PD	3
Gi1/1/0/48	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a

-----

Totals:            2    on    30.8        30.8

Available:1180.0(w)    Used:41.8(w)    Remaining:1138.2(w)

Interface	Admin	Oper	Power(Watts)		Device	Class
			From PS	To Device		

-----

Gi2/1/0/1	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/2	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/3	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a

Gi2/1/0/4	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/5	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/6	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/7	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/8	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/9	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/10	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/11	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/12	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/13	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/14	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/15	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/16	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/17	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/18	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/19	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/20	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/21	auto	on	11.8	11.8	Ieee PD	4
Gi2/1/0/22	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/23	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/24	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/25	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/26	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/27	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/28	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/29	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/30	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/31	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/32	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/33	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/34	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/35	auto	off	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a

show tech-support poe

```

Te2/1/0/36 auto on 30.0 30.0 Ieee PD 4
Te2/1/0/37 auto off 0.0 0.0 n/a n/a
Te2/1/0/38 auto off 0.0 0.0 n/a n/a
Te2/1/0/39 auto off 0.0 0.0 n/a n/a
Te2/1/0/40 auto off 0.0 0.0 n/a n/a
Te2/1/0/41 auto off 0.0 0.0 n/a n/a
Te2/1/0/42 auto off 0.0 0.0 n/a n/a
Te2/1/0/43 auto off 0.0 0.0 n/a n/a
Te2/1/0/44 auto off 0.0 0.0 n/a n/a
Te2/1/0/45 auto off 0.0 0.0 n/a n/a
Te2/1/0/46 auto off 0.0 0.0 n/a n/a
Te2/1/0/47 auto off 0.0 0.0 n/a n/a
Te2/1/0/48 auto off 0.0 0.0 n/a n/a

```

```

-----
Totals:          2    on    41.8    41.8

```

```

----- show controllers power inline module 1 -----

```

```

Alchemy instance 0, address 0

```

```

Pending event flag   : N N N N N N N N N N N N
Current State       : 00 00 10 93 D8 E8
Current Event       : 11 11 14 00 00 00
Timers              : 22 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Error State         : 14 14 14 14 14 14
Error Code          : 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Power Status        : N N N N N N N N N N N N
Auto Config         : N N N N N N N N N N N N
Disconnect          : N N N N N N N N N N N N
Detection Status    : F0 00 10 00 00 00
Current Class       : 00 00 00 00 00 00
Tweetie debug       : 00 00 00 00

```

```

POE Commands pending at sub:

```

```

  Command 0 on each port : 00 00 00 00 00 00
  Command 1 on each port : 00 00 00 00 00 00
  Command 2 on each port : 00 00 00 00 00 00
  Command 3 on each port : 00 00 00 00 00 00

```

```

Alchemy instance 1, address E

```

```

Pending event flag   : N N N N N N N N N N N N
Current State       : 00 00 10 93 D8 E8
Current Event       : 11 11 11 00 00 00
Timers              : 2A 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Error State         : 26 26 26 26 26 2A
Error Code          : 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

```

```

Power Status          : N N N N N N N N N N N N
Auto Config          : N N N N N N N N N N N N
Disconnect           : N N N N N N N N N N N N
Detection Status     : F0 00 00 00 00 00
Current Class        : 00 00 00 00 00 00
Tweetie debug        : 00 00 00 00
POE Commands pending at sub:
  Command 0 on each port : 00 00 00 00 00 00
  Command 1 on each port : 00 00 00 00 00 00
  Command 2 on each port : 00 00 00 00 00 00
  Command 3 on each port : 00 00 00 00 00 00

```

----- show platform software ilpower details -----

```

ILP Port Configuration for interface Gi1/1/0/1

Initialization Done:   Yes

ILP Supported:         Yes

ILP Enabled:           Yes

POST:                  Yes

Detect On:             No

Powered Device Detected          No
Powered Device Class Done        No
Cisco Powered Device:           No

Power is On:                  No
Power Denied:                 No

Powered Device Type:           Null
Powered Device Class:          Null

Power State:                   NULL
Current State:                  NGWC_ILP_DETECTING_S
Previous State:                 NGWC_ILP_DETECTING_S

Requested Power in milli watts:  0

Short Circuit Detected:         0

Short Circuit Count:            0

Cisco Powered Device Detect Count: 0

Spare Pair mode:                0

Spare Pair Architecture:        1

Signal Pair Power allocation in milli watts: 0

Spare Pair Power On:           0

Powered Device power state:     0

```

## Timer:

```

Power Good:          Stopped
Power Denied:        Stopped

Cisco Powered Device Detect:  Stopped

IEEE Detect:         Stopped
IEEE Short:          Stopped
Link Down:           Stopped
Voltage sense:       Stopped

```

## ILP Port Configuration for interface Gi1/1/0/2

```

Initialization Done:  Yes
ILP Supported:        Yes
ILP Enabled:          Yes
POST:                 Yes
Detect On:            No
Powered Device Detected      No
Powered Device Class Done    No
Cisco Powered Device:        No
Power is On:                 No
Power Denied:                 No
Powered Device Type:         Null
Powered Device Class:        Null
Power State:                  NULL
Current State:                NGWC_ILP_DETECTING_S
Previous State:               NGWC_ILP_DETECTING_S
Requested Power in milli watts:  0
Short Circuit Detected:        0
Short Circuit Count:           0
Cisco Powered Device Detect Count: 0
Spare Pair mode:               0
Spare Pair Architecture:       1
Signal Pair Power allocation in milli watts: 0
Spare Pair Power On:           0

```



Powered Device power state: 0

Timer:

Power Good: Stopped

Power Denied: Stopped

Cisco Powered Device Detect: Stopped

IEEE Detect: Stopped

IEEE Short: Stopped

Link Down: Stopped

Voltage sense: Stopped

----- show platform software ilpower system 3 -----

ILP System Configuration

Slot: 3  
ILP Supported: Yes  
Total Power: 1101000  
Used Power: 49400  
Initialization Done: Yes  
Post Done: Yes  
Post Result Logged: No  
Post Result: Success  
Power Summary:  
Module: 0  
Power Total: 1101000  
Power Used: 49400  
Power Threshold: 0  
Operation Status: On  
Pool: 3  
Pool Valid: Yes  
Total Power: 1101000  
Power Usage: 49400

----- show power inline Gi1/1/0/1 detail -----

Interface: Gi1/1/0/1

Inline Power Mode: auto

Operational status: off

Device Detected: no

Device Type: n/a

IEEE Class: n/a

Discovery mechanism used/configured: Ieee and Cisco

Police: off

Power Allocated

```

Admin Value: 60.0

Power drawn from the source: 0.0

Power available to the device: 0.0

Actual consumption

Measured at the port: 0.0

Maximum Power drawn by the device since powered on: 0.0

Absent Counter: 0

Over Current Counter: 0

Short Current Counter: 0

Invalid Signature Counter: 0

Power Denied Counter: 0

Power Negotiation Used: None

LLDP Power N00001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000

Slot 6 PORT 15 Registers

0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000

Slot 6 PORT 16 Registers

0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000

Slot 6 PORT 17 Registers

0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000

Slot 6 PORT 18 Registers

0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000

Slot 6 PORT 19 Registers

0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000

```

```
Slot 6 PORT 20 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000

Slot 6 PORT 21 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000

Slot 6 PORT 22 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000

Slot 6 PORT 23 Registers
0x0000003A  0x00000034  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F050F  0x0000E621  0x0000000A  0x00000000

Valid PD Detected on signal pair

class value on signal pair = 3

class done port status 1 on signal pair : TRUE

power good status on signal pair : GOOD

power enable status on signal pair : GOOD

Slot 6 PORT 24 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000

Slot 6 PORT 25 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000

Slot 6 PORT 26 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000

Slot 6 PORT 27 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000

Slot 6 PORT 28 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000
```

show tech-support poe

```

Slot 6 PORT 29 Registers
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000

Slot 6 PORT 30 Registers
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000

Slot 6 PORT 31 Registers
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000

Slot 6 PORT 32 Registers
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000

Slot 6 PORT 33 Registers
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000

Slot 6 PORT 34 Registers
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000

Slot 6 PORT 35 Registers
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000

Slot 6 PORT 36 Registers
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000

Slot 6 PORT 37 Registers
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000

Slot 6 PORT 38 Registers
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000

Slot 6 PORT 39 Registers
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000

```

```

0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 40 Registers
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 41 Registers
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 42 Registers
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 43 Registers
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 44 Registers
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 45 Registers
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 46 Registers
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 47 Registers
0x0000003A    0x00000034    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F050F    0x0000E629    0x0000000A    0x00000000

Valid PD Detected on signal pair
class value on signal pair = 3
class done port status 1 on signal pair : TRUE
power good status on signal pair : GOOD
power enable status on signal pair : GOOD

Slot 6 PORT 48 Registers
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000

```

```

0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000
negotiation --Sent to PD--      --Rcvd from PD--
  Power Type:          -          -
  Power Source:        -          -
  Power Priority:       -          -
  Requested Power(W):  -          -
  Allocated Power(W):  -          -

```

Four-Pair PoE Supported: Yes

Spare Pair Power Enabled: No

Four-Pair PD Architecture: N/A

----- show power inline Te2/1/0/26 detail -----

Interface: Te2/1/0/26

Inline Power Mode: auto

Operational status: off

Device Detected: no

Device Type: n/a

IEEE Class: n/a

Discovery mechanism used/configured: Ieee and Cisco

Police: off

Power Allocated

Admin Value: 60.0

Power drawn from the source: 0.0

Power available to the device: 0.0

Actual consumption

Measured at the port: 0.0

Maximum Power drawn by the device since powered on: 0.0

Absent Counter: 0

Over Current Counter: 0

Short Current Counter: 0

Invalid Signature Counter: 0

Power Denied Counter: 0

Power Negotiation Used: None

LLDP Power Negotiation --Sent to PD--      --Rcvd from PD--

Power Type:            -                            -

Power Source:         -                            -

Power Priority:        -                            -

Requested Power(W): -                            -

Allocated Power(W): -                           -

Four-Pair PoE Supported: Yes

Spare Pair Power Enabled: No

Four-Pair PD Architecture: N/A

----- show power inline police -----

Available:620.0(w)    Used:30.8(w)    Remaining:589.2(w)

Interface	Admin State	Oper State	Admin Police	Oper Police	Cutoff Power	Oper Power
Gi1/1/0/1	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/2	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/3	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/4	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/5	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/6	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/7	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/8	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/9	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/10	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a

show tech-support poe

Gi1/1/0/11	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/12	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/13	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/14	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/15	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/16	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/17	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/18	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/19	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/20	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/21	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/22	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/23	auto	on	none	n/a	n/a	6.9
Gi1/1/0/24	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/25	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/26	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/27	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/28	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/29	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/30	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/31	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/32	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/33	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/34	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/35	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/36	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/37	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/38	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/39	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/40	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/41	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/42	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a



Gi1/1/0/43	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/44	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/45	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/46	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi1/1/0/47	auto	on	none	n/a	n/a	8.8
Gi1/1/0/48	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a

-----

Totals: 15.7

Available:1180.0(w) Used:41.8(w) Remaining:1138.2(w)

Interface	Admin State	Oper State	Admin Police	Oper Police	Cutoff Power	Oper Power
Gi2/1/0/1	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/2	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/3	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/4	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/5	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/6	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/7	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/8	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/9	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/10	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/11	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/12	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/13	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/14	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/15	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/16	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/17	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/18	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/19	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a

show tech-support poe

Gi2/1/0/20	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/21	auto	on	none	n/a	n/a	5.7
Gi2/1/0/22	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/23	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Gi2/1/0/24	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/25	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/26	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/27	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/28	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/29	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/30	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/31	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/32	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/33	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/34	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/35	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/36	auto	on	none	n/a	n/a	10.3
Te2/1/0/37	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/38	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/39	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/40	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/41	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/42	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/43	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/44	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/45	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/46	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/47	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a
Te2/1/0/48	auto	off	none	n/a	n/a	n/a

-----

Totals: 16.0

----- show platform frontend-controller manager 0 1 -----

```

    showing manager info: 1
Tx cmd cnt SYS App 24681
Rx cmd cnt SYS App 24681
Tx cmd ignore SYS App 0
Tx cmd Q full SYS App 0
Tx cmd cnt SYS App 17706
Rx cmd cnt SYS App 11804
Tx cmd ignore SYS App 0
Tx cmd Q full SYS App 0
Tx cmd cnt SYS App 0
Rx cmd cnt SYS App 0
Tx cmd ignore SYS App 0
Tx cmd Q full SYS App 0
Tx cmd cnt POE App 0
Rx cmd cnt POE App 0
Tx cmd ignore POE App 0
Tx cmd Q full POE App 0
Tx cmd cnt FRUFE App 0
Rx cmd cnt FRUFE App 0
Tx cmd ignore FRUFE App 0
Tx cmd Q full FRUFE App 0
Tx cmd cnt SYS App 1744
Rx cmd cnt SYS App 993
Tx cmd ignore SYS App 0
Tx cmd Q full SYS App 0
Tx cmd cnt IMAGE App 13809
Rx cmd cnt IMAGE App 13808
Tx cmd ignore IMAGE App 0
Tx cmd Q full IMAGE App 0
Tx cmd cnt STACK App 0
Rx cmd cnt STACK App 0
Tx cmd ignore STACK App 0
Tx cmd Q full STACK App 0
Tx cmd cnt J2A App 0
Rx cmd cnt J2A App 0
Tx cmd ignore J2A App 0
Tx cmd Q full J2A App 0
Tx cmd cnt THERM App 0
Rx cmd cnt THERM App 0
Tx cmd ignore THERM App 0
Tx cmd Q full THERM App 0
Tx cmd cnt GPIO App 0
Rx cmd cnt GPIO App 255
Tx cmd ignore GPIO App 255
Tx cmd Q full GPIO App 255
Tx cmd cnt POE_E App -369383984
Rx cmd cnt POE_E App -369346528
Tx cmd ignore POE_E App -1826379312
Tx cmd Q full POE_E App -394693324
Tx cmd cnt DMSG App 0
Rx cmd cnt DMSG App 0
Tx cmd ignore DMSG App 0
Tx cmd Q full DMSG App 255
Tx reg cnt 16
Rx reg cnt 16
Tx reg ignore 0
Tx reg Q full 0
Rx invalid frame 0
Rx invalid App 748
Rx invalid Seq 0
Rx invalid checksum 0
Nack cnt 0

```

## show tech-support poe

```

Send Break count          0
Early Send Break count    0
Retransmission cnt        0

```

```
----- show platform frontend-controller subordinate 0 1 -----
```

```

showing sub info: 1
State                     OK
Last Reset Reason         UNKNOWN REASON
UART FE Error             0
UART PE Error             0
UART DOR Error           0
Rx Buf Overflow           0
Rx Buf Underflow         0
Tx Buf Full               0
Rx Bad Endbyte           0
PLE Invalid App           0
PLE Disabled App         0
PLE Invalid Data         0
PLE Invalid Flags        0
PLE App Error             0
PLE Lost Ctxt            0
PLE Invalid Reg          0
PLE Invalid Reg Len      0
PLE Invalid Msg Len      0
SLE Poe No Port          0
SLE I2C Busy             0
SLE I2C Error            0
SLE I2C Timeout         0
SLE Invalid Reg Len      0
SLE Msg Underrun         0

```

```
----- show platform frontend-controller version 0 1 -----
```

```

Switch 1 MCU:
Software Version  0.109
System Type       6
Device Id         2
Device Revision   0
Hardware Version  41
Bootloader Version 16

```

```
----- test platform hardware poe get switch 1 1 global -----
```

```

Global Register for slot 6

0x00FFFFFF  0x00FFFFFF  0x80001304  0x000000C1
0x00000000  0x00000700  0x0FFD0FFD  0x00000015
0x0000000E  0x00000000  0x00026195  0x00003999
0x00000700  0x00000000  0x00000000  0x00000000
0x00000000  0x00000000  0x00000000  0x00000000

```

```
POE FW loaded successfully
```

```
POE health status : G
```

```
----- test platform hardware poe get switch 2 1 port -----
```

```
UUT1#OOD
```

```
POE PSE FW ver :19
```

```
POE Abstraction layer FW ver = 14
```

```
Slot 6 PORT 1 Registers
```

```
0x00000001 0x00000001 0x0000001E 0x00000000
```

```
0x000F000F 0x00000000 0x00000001 0x00000000
```

```
Slot 6 PORT 2 Registers
```

```
0x00000001 0x00000006 0x0000001E 0x00000000
```

```
0x000F000F 0x00000000 0x00000001 0x00000000
```

```
Slot 6 PORT 3 Registers
```

```
0x00000001 0x00000006 0x0000001E 0x00000000
```

```
0x000F000F 0x00000000 0x00000001 0x00000000
```

```
Slot 6 PORT 4 Registers
```

```
0x00000001 0x00000006 0x0000001E 0x00000000
```

```
0x000F000F 0x00000000 0x00000001 0x00000000
```

```
Slot 6 PORT 5 Registers
```

```
0x00000001 0x00000006 0x0000001E 0x00000000
```

```
0x000F000F 0x00000000 0x00000001 0x00000000
```

```
Slot 6 PORT 6 Registers
```

```
0x00000001 0x00000006 0x0000001E 0x00000000
```

```
0x000F000F 0x00000000 0x00000001 0x00000000
```

```
Slot 6 PORT 7 Registers
```

```
0x00000001 0x00000006 0x0000001E 0x00000000
```

```
0x000F000F 0x00000000 0x00000001 0x00000000
```

show tech-support poe

## Slot 6 PORT 8 Registers

0x00000001 0x00000006 0x0000001E 0x00000000

0x000F000F 0x00000000 0x00000001 0x00000000

## Slot 6 PORT 9 Registers

0x00000001 0x00000006 0x0000001E 0x00000000

0x000F000F 0x00000000 0x00000001 0x00000000

## Slot 6 PORT 10 Registers

0x00000001 0x00000006 0x0000001E 0x00000000

0x000F000F 0x00000000 0x00000001 0x00000000

## Slot 6 PORT 11 Registers

0x00000001 0x00000006 0x0000001E 0x00000000

0x000F000F 0x00000000 0x00000001 0x00000000

## Slot 6 PORT 12 Registers

0x00000001 0x00000006 0x0000001E 0x00000000

0x000F000F 0x00000000 0x00000001 0x00000000

## Slot 6 PORT 13 Registers

0x00000001 0x00000006 0x0000001E 0x00000000

0x000F000F 0x00000000 0x00000001 0x00000000

## Slot 6 PORT 14 Registers

0x00000001 0x00000006 0x0000001E 0x00000000

0x000F000F 0x00000000 0x00000001 0x00000000

## Slot 6 PORT 15 Registers

0x00000001 0x00000006 0x0000001E 0x00000000

0x000F000F 0x00000000 0x00000001 0x00000000

## Slot 6 PORT 16 Registers

0x00000001 0x00000006 0x0000001E 0x00000000

0x000F000F 0x00000000 0x00000001 0x00000000

## Slot 6 PORT 17 Registers

0x00000001 0x00000006 0x0000001E 0x00000000

0x000F000F 0x00000000 0x00000001 0x00000000

## Slot 6 PORT 18 Registers

0x00000001 0x00000006 0x0000001E 0x00000000

```
0x000F000F 0x00000000 0x00000001 0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 19 Registers
0x00000001 0x00000006 0x0000001E 0x00000000
0x000F000F 0x00000000 0x00000001 0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 20 Registers
0x00000001 0x00000006 0x0000001E 0x00000000
0x000F000F 0x00000000 0x00000001 0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 21 Registers
0x00000001 0x00000006 0x0000001E 0x00000000
0x000F000F 0x00000000 0x00000001 0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 22 Registers
0x00000001 0x00000006 0x0000001E 0x00000000
0x000F000F 0x00000000 0x00000001 0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 23 Registers
0x0000003A 0x00000034 0x0000001E 0x00000000
0x000F050F 0x0000E621 0x0000000A 0x00000000

Valid PD Detected on signal pair
class value on signal pair = 3
class done port status 1 on signal pair : TRUE
power good status on signal pair : GOOD
power enable status on signal pair : GOOD

Slot 6 PORT 24 Registers
0x00000001 0x00000006 0x0000001E 0x00000000
0x000F000F 0x00000000 0x00000001 0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 25 Registers
0x00000001 0x00000006 0x0000001E 0x00000000
0x000F000F 0x00000000 0x00000001 0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 26 Registers
0x00000001 0x00000006 0x0000001E 0x00000000
0x000F000F 0x00000000 0x00000001 0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 27 Registers
0x00000001 0x00000006 0x0000001E 0x00000000
```

show tech-support poe

```

0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 28 Registers
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 29 Registers
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 30 Registers
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 31 Registers
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 32 Registers
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 33 Registers
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 34 Registers
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 35 Registers
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 36 Registers
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 37 Registers
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 38 Registers

```



```
0x00000001 0x00000006 0x0000001E 0x00000000
0x000F000F 0x00000000 0x00000001 0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 39 Registers
0x00000001 0x00000006 0x0000001E 0x00000000
0x000F000F 0x00000000 0x00000001 0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 40 Registers
0x00000001 0x00000006 0x0000001E 0x00000000
0x000F000F 0x00000000 0x00000001 0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 41 Registers
0x00000001 0x00000006 0x0000001E 0x00000000
0x000F000F 0x00000000 0x00000001 0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 42 Registers
0x00000001 0x00000006 0x0000001E 0x00000000
0x000F000F 0x00000000 0x00000001 0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 43 Registers
0x00000001 0x00000006 0x0000001E 0x00000000
0x000F000F 0x00000000 0x00000001 0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 44 Registers
0x00000001 0x00000006 0x0000001E 0x00000000
0x000F000F 0x00000000 0x00000001 0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 45 Registers
0x00000001 0x00000006 0x0000001E 0x00000000
0x000F000F 0x00000000 0x00000001 0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 46 Registers
0x00000001 0x00000006 0x0000001E 0x00000000
0x000F000F 0x00000000 0x00000001 0x00000000
Slot 6 PORT 47 Registers
0x0000003A 0x00000034 0x0000001E 0x00000000
0x000F050F 0x0000E62A 0x0000000A 0x00000000

Valid PD Detected on signal pair
class value on signal pair = 3

class done port status 1 on signal pair : TRUE
```

```
show tech-support poe
```

```
power good status on signal pair : GOOD
```

```
power enable status on signal pair : GOOD
```

```
Slot 6 PORT 48 Registers
```

```
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000
```

```
Global Register for slot 11
```

```
0x00FFFFFF    0x00FFFFFF    0x80001304    0x000000C1
0x00000000    0x00000700    0x0FFD0FFD    0x00000015
0x0000000E    0x00000000    0x0002503F    0x000039AF
0x00000700    0x00000000    0x00000000    0x00000000
0x00000000    0x00000000    0x00000000    0x00000000
```

```
POE FW loaded successfully
```

```
POE health status : GOOD
```

```
POE PSE FW ver :19
```

```
POE Abstraction layer FW ver = 14
```

```
Slot 11 PORT 1 Registers
```

```
0x00000001    0x00000001    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000
```

```
Slot 11 PORT 2 Registers
```

```
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000
```

```
Slot 11 PORT 3 Registers
```

```
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000
```

```
Slot 11 PORT 4 Registers
```

```
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000
```

```
Slot 11 PORT 5 Registers
```

```
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000
```

```
Slot 11 PORT 6 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000

Slot 11 PORT 7 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000

Slot 11 PORT 8 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000

Slot 11 PORT 9 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000

Slot 11 PORT 10 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000

Slot 11 PORT 11 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000

Slot 11 PORT 12 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000

Slot 11 PORT 13 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000

Slot 11 PORT 14 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000

Slot 11 PORT 15 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000

Slot 11 PORT 16 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
```

```
show tech-support poe
```

```

0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000
Slot 11 PORT 17 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000
Slot 11 PORT 18 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000
Slot 11 PORT 19 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000
Slot 11 PORT 20 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000
Slot 11 PORT 21 Registers
0x0039003A  0x00060044  0x011E011E  0x00000000
0x09B809B8  0xE60DE60F  0x0009000A  0x00000000

Valid PD Detected on signal pair
class value on signal pair = 4
class done port status 1 on signal pair : TRUE
power good status on signal pair : GOOD
power good status on spare pair : GOOD
power enable status on signal pair : GOOD
power enable status on spare pair : GOOD

Slot 11 PORT 22 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000
Slot 11 PORT 23 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000
Slot 11 PORT 24 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000

```

```
Slot 11 PORT 25 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000

Slot 11 PORT 26 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000

Slot 11 PORT 27 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000

Slot 11 PORT 28 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000

Slot 11 PORT 29 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000

Slot 11 PORT 30 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000

Slot 11 PORT 31 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000

Slot 11 PORT 32 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000

Slot 11 PORT 33 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000

Slot 11 PORT 34 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
0x000F000F  0x00000000  0x00000001  0x00000000

Slot 11 PORT 35 Registers
0x00000001  0x00000006  0x0000001E  0x00000000
```

show tech-support poe

```

0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000

Slot 11 PORT 36 Registers

0x0000003A    0x00000044    0x0000011E    0x00000000

0x000F09B8    0x0000E631    0x0000000A    0x00000000

Valid PD Detected on signal pair

class value on signal pair = 4

class done port status 1 on signal pair : TRUE

power good status on signal pair : GOOD

power enable status on signal pair : GOOD

Slot 11 PORT 37 Registers

0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000

0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000

Slot 11 PORT 38 Registers

0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000

0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000

Slot 11 PORT 39 Registers

0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000

0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000

Slot 11 PORT 40 Registers

0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000

0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000

Slot 11 PORT 41 Registers

0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000

0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000

Slot 11 PORT 42 Registers

0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000

0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000

Slot 11 PORT 43 Registers

0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000

0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000

Slot 11 PORT 44 Registers

0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000

```

```

0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000
Slot 11 PORT 45 Registers
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000
Slot 11 PORT 46 Registers
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000
Slot 11 PORT 47 Registers
0x00000001    0x00000006    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000
Slot 11 PORT 48 Registers
0x00000001    0x00000001    0x0000001E    0x00000000
0x000F000F    0x00000000    0x00000001    0x00000000

```

```
----- show platform software ilpower details -----
```

```
ILP Port Configuration for interface Gi1/1/0/1
```

```

Initialization Done:    Yes
ILP Supported:         Yes
ILP Enabled:           Yes
POST:                  Yes
Detect On:              No
Powered Device Detected          No
Powered Device Class Done        No
Cisco Powered Device:           No
Power is On:                   No
Power Denied:                   No
Powered Device Type:            Null
Powered Device Class:           Null
Power State:                    NULL
Current State:                  NGWC_ILP_DETECTING_S
Previous State:                 NGWC_ILP_DETECTING_S

```

```
Requested Power in milli watts:      0
Short Circuit Detected:                0
Short Circuit Count:                  0
Cisco Powered Device Detect Count: 0
Spare Pair mode:                      0
Spare Pair Architecture:              1
Signal Pair Power allocation in milli watts: 0
Spare Pair Power On:                  0
Powered Device power state:          0
Timer:
    Power Good:                       Stopped
    Power Denied:                     Stopped
    Cisco Powered Device Detect:       Stopped
    IEEE Detect:                       Stopped
    IEEE Short:                       Stopped
    Link Down:                        Stopped
    Voltage sense:                    Stopped
```



# speed

To specify the speed of a port, use the **speed** command in interface configuration mode. To return to the default value, use the **no** form of this command.



**Note** Available configuration options depend on the switch model and transceiver module installed. Options include 10, 100, 1000, 2500, 5000, 10000, 25000, 40000, 100000

```
speed {10 | 100 | 1000 | 2500 | 5000 | auto} [{10 | 100 | 1000 | 2500 | 5000}] | nonegotiate}
no speed
```

Syntax Description	10	Specifies that the port runs at 10 Mbps.
	100	Specifies that the port runs at 100 Mbps.
	1000	Specifies that the port runs at 1000 Mbps. This option is valid and visible only on 10/100/1000 Mb/s ports.
	2500	Specifies that the port runs at 2500 Mbps. This option is valid and visible only on multi-Gigabit-supported Ethernet ports.
	5000	Specifies that the port runs at 5000 Mbps. This option is valid and visible only on multi-Gigabit-supported Ethernet ports.
	auto	Detects the speed at which the port should run, automatically, based on the port at the other end of the link. If you use the <b>10</b> , <b>100</b> , <b>1000</b> , <b>2500</b> , or <b>5000</b> keyword with the <b>auto</b> keyword, the port autonegotiates only at the specified speeds.
	nonegotiate	Disables autonegotiation, and the port runs at 1000 Mbps.

**Command Default** The default is **auto**.

**Command Modes** Interface configuration (config-if)

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** You cannot configure speed on 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports.

Except for the 1000BASE-T small form-factor pluggable (SFP) modules, you can configure the speed to not negotiate (**nonegotiate**) when an SFP module port is connected to a device that does not support autonegotiation.

The keywords, **2500** and **5000** are visible only on multi-Gigabit (m-Gig) Ethernet supporting devices.

If the speed is set to **auto**, the switch negotiates with the device at the other end of the link for the speed setting, and then forces the speed setting to the negotiated value. The duplex setting remains configured on each end of the link, which might result in a duplex setting mismatch.

If both ends of the line support autonegotiation, we highly recommend the default autonegotiation settings. If one interface supports autonegotiation and the other end does not, use the auto setting on the supported side, but set the duplex and speed on the other side.



---

**Caution** Changing the interface speed and duplex mode configuration might shut down and re-enable the interface during the reconfiguration.

---

For guidelines on setting the switch speed and duplex parameters, see the “Configuring Interface Characteristics” chapter in the software configuration guide for this release.

Verify your settings using the **show interfaces** privileged EXEC command.

---

## Examples

The following example shows how to set speed on a port to 100 Mbps:

```
Device(config)# interface gigabitethernet1/0/1
Device(config-if)# speed 100
```

The following example shows how to set a port to autonegotiate at only 10 Mbps:

```
Device(config)# interface gigabitethernet1/0/1
Device(config-if)# speed auto 10
```

The following example shows how to set a port to autonegotiate at only 10 or 100 Mbps:

```
Device(config)# interface gigabitethernet1/0/1
Device(config-if)# speed auto 10 100
```

# switchport block

To prevent unknown multicast or unicast packets from being forwarded, use the **switchport block** command in interface configuration mode. To allow forwarding unknown multicast or unicast packets, use the **no** form of this command.

```
switchport block {multicast | unicast}
no switchport block {multicast | unicast}
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<p><b>multicast</b> Specifies that unknown multicast traffic should be blocked.</p> <p><b>Note</b> Only pure Layer 2 multicast traffic is blocked. Multicast packets that contain IPv4 or IPv6 information in the header are not blocked.</p> <p><b>unicast</b> Specifies that unknown unicast traffic should be blocked.</p>				
<b>Command Default</b>	Unknown multicast and unicast traffic is not blocked.				
<b>Command Modes</b>	Interface configuration (config-if)				
<b>Command History</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.				
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	<p>By default, all traffic with unknown MAC addresses is sent to all ports. You can block unknown multicast or unicast traffic on protected or nonprotected ports. If unknown multicast or unicast traffic is not blocked on a protected port, there could be security issues.</p> <p>With multicast traffic, the port blocking feature blocks only pure Layer 2 packets. Multicast packets that contain IPv4 or IPv6 information in the header are not blocked.</p> <p>Blocking unknown multicast or unicast traffic is not automatically enabled on protected ports; you must explicitly configure it.</p> <p>For more information about blocking packets, see the software configuration guide for this release.</p> <p>This example shows how to block unknown unicast traffic on an interface:</p> <pre>Device(config-if)# switchport block unicast</pre> <p>You can verify your setting by entering the <b>show interfaces interface-id switchport</b> privileged EXEC command.</p>				

## system mtu

To set the global maximum packet size or MTU size for switched packets on Gigabit Ethernet and 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports, use the **system mtu** command in global configuration mode. To restore the global MTU value to its default value, use the **no** form of this command.

```
system mtu bytes
no system mtu
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>bytes</i> The global MTU size in bytes. The range is 1500 to 9198 bytes; the default is 1500 bytes.
---------------------------	--

<b>Command Default</b>	The default MTU size for all ports is 1500 bytes.
------------------------	---

<b>Command Modes</b>	Global configuration (config)
----------------------	-------------------------------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	<p>You can verify your setting by entering the <b>show system mtu</b> privileged EXEC command.</p> <p>The switch does not support the MTU on a per-interface basis.</p> <p>If you enter a value that is outside the allowed range for the specific type of interface, the value is not accepted.</p>
-------------------------	--

<b>Examples</b>	<p>This example shows how to set the global system MTU size to 6000 bytes:</p>
-----------------	--

```
Device(config)# system mtu 6000
Global Ethernet MTU is set to 6000 bytes.
Note: this is the Ethernet payload size, not the total
Ethernet frame size, which includes the Ethernet
header/trailer and possibly other tags, such as ISL or
802.1q tags.
```

## voice-signaling vlan (network-policy configuration)

To create a network-policy profile for the voice-signaling application type, use the **voice-signaling vlan** command in network-policy configuration mode. To delete the policy, use the **no** form of this command.

```
voice-signaling vlan {vlan-id [{cos cos-value | dscp dscp-value}] | dot1p [{cos l2-priority | dscp dscp}] | none | untagged}
```

Syntax Description	
<b>vlan-id</b>	(Optional) The VLAN for voice traffic. The range is 1 to 4094.
<b>cos</b> <i>cos-value</i>	(Optional) Specifies the Layer 2 priority class of service (CoS) for the configured VLAN. The range is 0 to 7; the default is 5.
<b>dscp</b> <i>dscp-value</i>	(Optional) Specifies the differentiated services code point (DSCP) value for the configured VLAN. The range is 0 to 63; the default is 46.
<b>dot1p</b>	(Optional) Configures the phone to use IEEE 802.1p priority tagging and to use VLAN 0 (the native VLAN).
<b>none</b>	(Optional) Does not instruct the Cisco IP phone about the voice VLAN. The phone uses the configuration from the phone key pad.
<b>untagged</b>	(Optional) Configures the phone to send untagged voice traffic. This is the default for the phone.

**Command Default** No network-policy profiles for the voice-signaling application type are defined.  
 The default CoS value is 5.  
 The default DSCP value is 46.  
 The default tagging mode is untagged.

**Command Modes** Network-policy profile configuration

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **network-policy profile** global configuration command to create a profile and to enter network-policy profile configuration mode.

The voice-signaling application type is for network topologies that require a different policy for voice signaling than for voice media. This application type should not be advertised if all of the same network policies apply as those advertised in the voice policy TLV.

When you are in network-policy profile configuration mode, you can create the profile for voice-signaling by specifying the values for VLAN, class of service (CoS), differentiated services code point (DSCP), and tagging mode.

These profile attributes are contained in the Link Layer Discovery Protocol for Media Endpoint Devices (LLDP-MED) network-policy time-length-value (TLV).

To return to privileged EXEC mode from the network-policy profile configuration mode, enter the **exit** command.

This example shows how to configure voice-signaling for VLAN 200 with a priority 2 CoS:

```
Device(config)# network-policy profile 1  
Device(config-network-policy)# voice-signaling vlan 200 cos 2
```

This example shows how to configure voice-signaling for VLAN 400 with a DSCP value of 45:

```
Device(config)# network-policy profile 1  
Device(config-network-policy)# voice-signaling vlan 400 dscp 45
```

This example shows how to configure voice-signaling for the native VLAN with priority tagging:

```
Device(config-network-policy)# voice-signaling vlan dot1p cos 4
```

## voice vlan (network-policy configuration)

To create a network-policy profile for the voice application type, use the **voice vlan** command in network-policy configuration mode. To delete the policy, use the **no** form of this command.

```
voice vlan {vlan-id [{cos cos-value | dscp dscp-value}] | dot1p [{cos l2-priority | dscp dscp}] | none | untagged}
```

Syntax Description	
<b>vlan-id</b>	(Optional) The VLAN for voice traffic. The range is 1 to 4094.
<b>cos</b> <i>cos-value</i>	(Optional) Specifies the Layer 2 priority class of service (CoS) for the configured VLAN. The range is 0 to 7; the default is 5.
<b>dscp</b> <i>dscp-value</i>	(Optional) Specifies the differentiated services code point (DSCP) value for the configured VLAN. The range is 0 to 63; the default is 46.
<b>dot1p</b>	(Optional) Configures the phone to use IEEE 802.1p priority tagging and to use VLAN 0 (the native VLAN).
<b>none</b>	(Optional) Does not instruct the Cisco IP phone about the voice VLAN. The phone uses the configuration from the phone key pad.
<b>untagged</b>	(Optional) Configures the phone to send untagged voice traffic. This is the default for the phone.

**Command Default** No network-policy profiles for the voice application type are defined.  
 The default CoS value is 5.  
 The default DSCP value is 46.  
 The default tagging mode is untagged.

**Command Modes** Network-policy profile configuration

Command History	Release	Modification
	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **network-policy profile** global configuration command to create a profile and to enter network-policy profile configuration mode.

The voice application type is for dedicated IP telephones and similar devices that support interactive voice services. These devices are typically deployed on a separate VLAN for ease of deployment and enhanced security through isolation from data applications.

When you are in network-policy profile configuration mode, you can create the profile for voice by specifying the values for VLAN, class of service (CoS), differentiated services code point (DSCP), and tagging mode.

These profile attributes are contained in the Link Layer Discovery Protocol for Media Endpoint Devices (LLDP-MED) network-policy time-length-value (TLV).

To return to privileged EXEC mode from the network-policy profile configuration mode, enter the **exit** command.

This example shows how to configure the voice application type for VLAN 100 with a priority 4 CoS:

```
Device(config)# network-policy profile 1  
Device(config-network-policy)# voice vlan 100 cos 4
```

This example shows how to configure the voice application type for VLAN 100 with a DSCP value of 34:

```
Device(config)# network-policy profile 1  
Device(config-network-policy)# voice vlan 100 dscp 34
```

This example shows how to configure the voice application type for the native VLAN with priority tagging:

```
Device(config-network-policy)# voice vlan dot1p cos 4
```